```
HW#9, Nan Deng
```

```
(1)
```

```
(a)

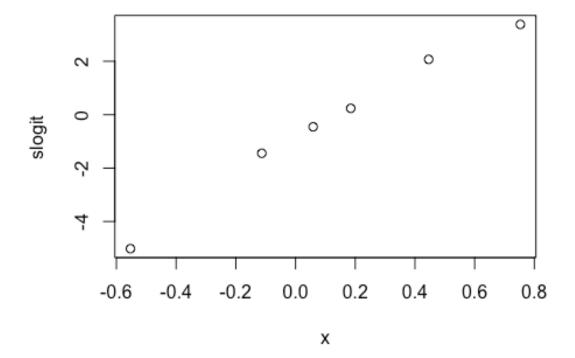
y <- c(0,14,29,42,67,73)

n <- rep(75,6)

x <- c(-0.553,-0.113,0.059,0.185,0.446,0.753)

slogit <- log((y+0.5)/(n-y+0.5))

plot(x,slogit)
```



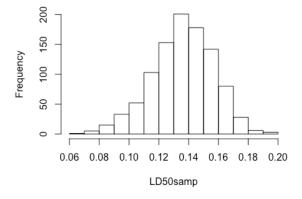
```
ymat <- cbind(y,n-y)</pre>
m1 <- glm(ymat~x,family=binomial)</pre>
summary(m1)
##
## Call:
   glm(formula = ymat \sim x, family = binomial)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                            3
##
## -1.3203
             0.4464
                       0.1400 -0.3365
                                          0.3237 -0.5155
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept) -0.8758
                             0.1565 -5.597 2.18e-08 ***
## x
                  6.4616
                             0.6373 10.139 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
   (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 279.2881 on 5
##
                                      degrees of freedom
                        2.4458
                               on 4 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:
## AIC: 26.626
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
fitted.values(m1)
##
                       2
                                  3
## 0.01155421 0.16714746 0.37881402 0.57922099 0.88143121 0.98183211
                                         Estimate
                                                    Std Error
                             Parameter
                                         -0.8758
                                                   0.1565
                                 a
                                                   0.6373
                                 ß
                                         6.4616
```

The Residual deviance is 2.4458 on 4 degrees of freedom.

```
(b)
phat <- fitted.values(m1)
nmat <- matrix(0,nrow=2,ncol=1000)
for(i in 1:1000) {
   ynew <- rbinom(6,n,phat)
   ymatnew <- cbind(ynew,n-ynew)
   m2 <- glm(ymatnew~x,family=binomial)
   nmat[,i] <- m2$coef
}
LD50samp <- -nmat[1,]/nmat[2,]
hist(LD50samp)</pre>
```

Histogram of LD50samp



```
mean(LD50samp)

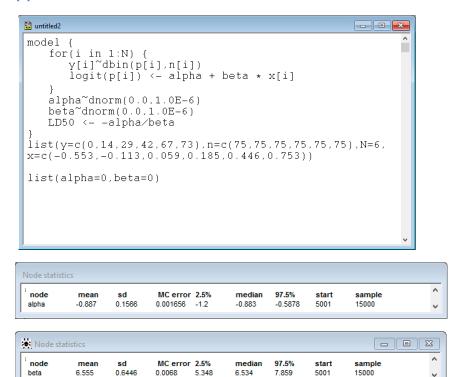
## [1] 0.1360096

sd(LD50samp)

## [1] 0.02063743
```

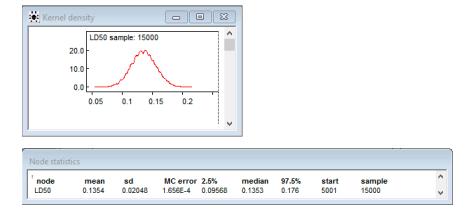
The mean of LD50 through using bootstrap is 0.1360096, while the corresponding standard error is 0.02063743.

(c)



The mean of α estimated by WinBUGS is -0.887, and the standard error is 0.1566. The mean of β estimated by WinBUGS is 6.555, and the standard error is 0.6446. The result is quite similar to that calculated by bootstrap.

(d)



The mean and standard deviation of LD50 estimated by WinBUGS are 0.1354 and 0.02048 respectively, which is similar to that calculated in part b).

```
(e)
```

```
vec <- c(-1/m1$coef[2],m1$coef[1]/m1$coef[2]^2)
sqrt(vec %*% vcov(m1) %*% vec)
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.02061732</pre>
```

The standard error estimated by Delta Method is 0.02061732. The results got through these three methods are all similar.