# Clase 4.0 Análisis

Marcos Rosetti y Luis Pacheco-Cobos Estadística y Manejo de Datos con R (EMDR) — Virtual

- Combinan variables predictoras discretas y continuas.
- · Podemos especifcar la naturaleza de la variable de respuesta mediante una función liga (por ejemplo: Gausiana, Poisson o Binomial).
- · Cuando la variable de respuesta es binomial, también se conoce como *Regresión Logística*.

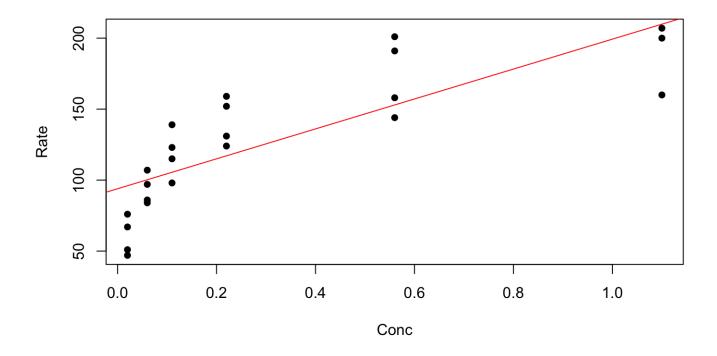
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2

· 1 variable continua.

```
?Puromycin
head(Puromycin)
pmycin glm <- glm(rate ~ conc, data = Puromycin)</pre>
summary(pmycin glm)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = rate ~ conc, data = Puromycin)
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min 10 Median 30
                                      Max
## -49.861 -15.247 -2.861 15.686 48.054
## Coefficients:
   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 93.92 8.00 11.74 1.09e-10 ***
               105.40 16.92 6.23 3.53e-06 ***
## conc
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 830.4261)
      Null deviance: 49665 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 17439 on 21 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 223.78
```

1 variable continua.

```
plot(Puromycin$conc, Puromycin$rate, pch = 16, xlab = "Conc", ylab = "Rate")
abline(lm(rate ~ conc, data = Puromycin), col = "red")
```



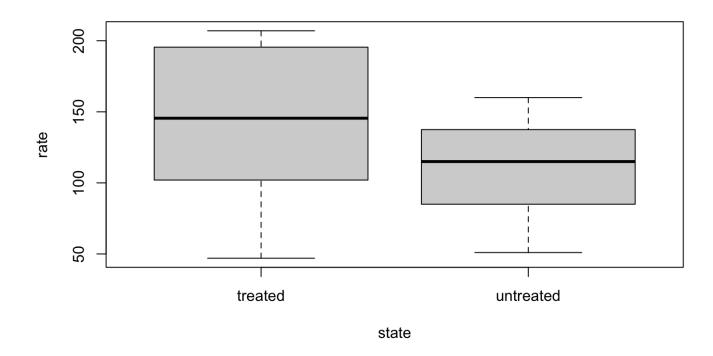
· 1 una variable discreta.

```
pmycin_glm <- glm(rate ~ state, data = Puromycin)
summary(pmycin_glm)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = rate ~ state, data = Puromycin)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
               10 Median
                                30
                                       Max
## -94.583 -30.655 4.273 40.273 65.417
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
               141.58 13.24 10.690 5.94e-10 ***
## stateuntreated -30.86 19.15 -1.611 0.122
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 2104.814)
      Null deviance: 49665 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 44201 on 21 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 245.17
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

• 1 una variable discreta.

```
boxplot(rate ~ state, data = Puromycin)
```



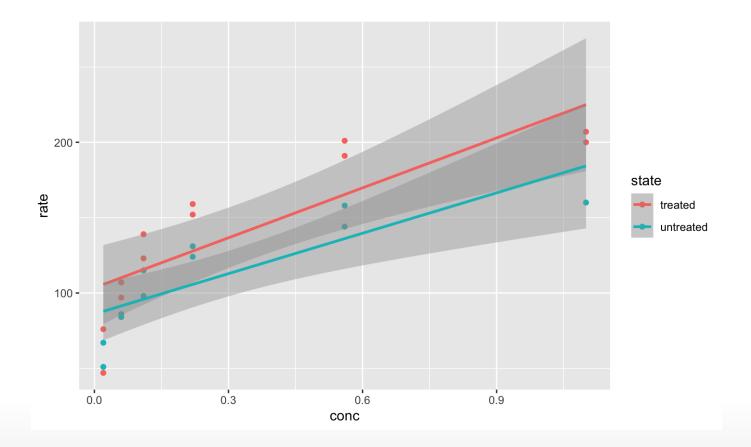
· 2 variables e interacción.

```
pmycin_glm <- glm(conc ~ rate*state, data = Puromycin)
summary(pmycin_glm)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = conc ~ rate * state, data = Puromycin)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
       Min
                 10 Median
                                   30
                                           Max
## -0.23393 -0.15653 -0.06870 0.07926
                                       0.45212
## Coefficients:
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                    ## (Intercept)
## rate
                    0.006254 0.001245 5.025 7.52e-05 ***
## stateuntreated
                    -0.017989 0.288642 -0.062 0.95096
## rate:stateuntreated 0.001285 0.002265 0.567 0.57706
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.04780568)
      Null deviance: 2.90099 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 0.90831 on 19 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 0.94285
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

· 2 variables e interacción.

```
ggplot(Puromycin, aes(x=conc, y=rate, color=state)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method='lm')
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



Función liga.

```
Printer P
```

```
unique(infert$case)
```

```
## [1] 1 0
```

Función liga.

```
inf.bn <- glm(case ~ age + parity + education + spontaneous,
   data = infert, family = binomial())
summary(inf.bn)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = case ~ age + parity + education + spontaneous,
      family = binomial(), data = infert)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
               10 Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -1.7219 -0.7698 -0.6353 0.9825 2.1823
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                 -0.63833 1.33256 -0.479 0.6319
## (Intercept)
                 ## age
## parity
## education6-11yrs -0.69194 0.76038 -0.910 0.3628
## education12+ yrs -0.84472 0.79294 -1.065 0.2867
## spontaneous
             1.27783 0.22305 5.729 1.01e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 316.17 on 247 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 278.26 on 242 degrees of freedom
## ATC: 290.26
```

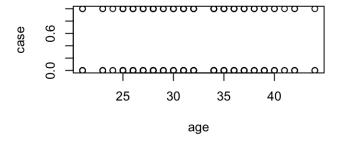
Función liga.

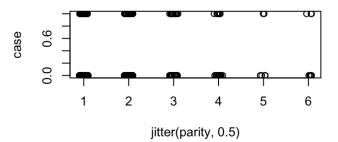
```
inf.no <- glm(case ~ age + parity + education + spontaneous,
    data = infert)
summary(inf.no)</pre>
```

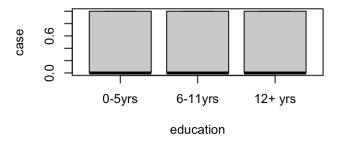
```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = case ~ age + parity + education + spontaneous,
      data = infert)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
               10 Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -0.7752 -0.2685 -0.1795 0.3808 0.9700
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                            0.258916 1.436 0.1523
                 0.371789
                  0.002873 0.005664 0.507 0.6124
## age
                 ## parity
## education6-11yrs -0.155096 0.146016 -1.062 0.2892
## education12+ yrs -0.181238 0.151961 -1.193 0.2342
## spontaneous 0.271910 0.041317 6.581 2.87e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.1935233)
##
      Null deviance: 55.222 on 247 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 46.833 on 242 degrees of freedom
## ATC: 304.42
```

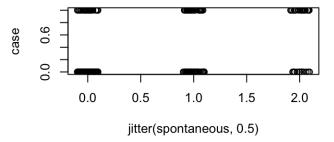
Comparación binomial.

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
with(infert, plot(case ~ age + jitter(parity,.5) + education + jitter(spontaneous,.5)))
```









## (Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)

· Comparación *post hoc*.

```
library(multcomp)
summary(glht(inf.no, mcp(education="Tukey")))
##
##
     Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
##
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts
##
## Fit: glm(formula = case ~ age + parity + education + spontaneous,
       data = infert)
## Linear Hypotheses:
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## 6-11yrs - 0-5yrs == 0 -0.15510 0.14602 -1.062
                                                          0.519
## 12 + \text{yrs} - 0 - 5\text{yrs} == 0 -0.18124  0.15196 -1.193  0.438
## 12 + yrs - 6 - 11yrs == 0 - 0.02614  0.06043 - 0.433
                                                         0.896
```

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