

Missing row example

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```
library("MASS")
close = read.table("fake-pop-close-match.dat", header = T)
close.missing = read.table("fake-pop-close-match-missing-row.dat", header = T)
close.zeroed = read.table("fake-pop-close-match-zeroed-row.dat", header = T)
```

close

##	yob	sex	age	died	source	freq
## 1	1990	m	0	no	in	900.00
## 2	1990	m	0	yes	in	100.00
## 3	1990	m	1	no	in	891.00
## 4	1990	m	1	yes	in	9.00
## 5	1990	m	2	no	in	882.09
## 6	1990	m	2	yes	in	8.91
## 7	1990	f	0	no	in	500.00
## 8	1990	f	0	yes	in	500.00
## 9	1990	f	1	no	in	495.00
## 10	1990	f	1	yes	in	5.00
## 11	1990	f	2	no	in	490.05
## 12	1990	f	2	yes	in	4.95
## 13	1990	m	0	no	sim	901.00
## 14	1990	m	0	yes	sim	99.00
## 15	1990	m	1	no	sim	890.00
## 16	1990	m	1	yes	sim	10.00
## 17	1990	m	2	no	sim	882.00
## 18	1990	m	2	yes	sim	9.00
## 19	1990	f	0	no	sim	501.00
## 20	1990	f	0	yes	sim	499.00
## 21	1990	f	1	no	sim	494.00
## 22	1990	f	1	yes	sim	6.00
## 23	1990	f	2	no	sim	491.00
## 24	1990	f	2	yes	sim	4.00

tail(close.missing)

##	yob	sex	age	died	source	freq
## 18	1990	m	2	yes	sim	9
## 19	1990	f	0	no	sim	501
## 20	1990	f	0	yes	sim	499
## 21	1990	f	1	no	sim	494
## 22	1990	f	1	yes	sim	6
## 23	1990	f	2	no	sim	491

tail(close.zeroed)

##	yob	sex	age	died	source	freq
## 19	1990	f	0	no	sim	501
## 20	1990	f	0	yes	sim	499
## 21	1990	f	1	no	sim	494
## 22	1990	f	1	yes	sim	6
## 23	1990	f	2	no	sim	491
## 24	1990	f	2	yes	sim	0

```

dT <- close
model.sat = loglm(freq ~ yob * age * sex * died * source, data = dT)
model.step.result = step(model.sat, direction = "backward")
model.sel = eval(parse(text=model.step.result["call"]))

dT <- close.missing
model2.sat = loglm(freq ~ yob * age * sex * died * source, data = dT)
model2.step.result = step(model2.sat, direction = "backward")
model2.sel = eval(parse(text=model2.step.result["call"]))

dT <- close.zeroed
model3.sat = loglm(freq ~ yob * age * sex * died * source, data = dT)
model3.step.result = step(model3.sat, direction = "backward")
model3.sel = eval(parse(text=model3.step.result["call"]))

```

```
model.sel
```

```

## Call:
## loglm(formula = freq ~ age + sex + died + age:sex + age:died +
##       sex:died + age:sex:died, data = dT, evaluate = FALSE)
##
## Statistics:
##               X^2 df P(> X^2)
## Likelihood Ratio 0.2552486 12      1
## Pearson          0.2549084 12      1

```

```
model2.sel
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```

## Call:
## loglm(formula = freq ~ age + sex + died + age:sex + age:died +
##       sex:died + age:sex:died, data = dT, evaluate = FALSE)
##
## Statistics:
##               X^2 df P(> X^2)
## Likelihood Ratio 0.1542204 11      1
## Pearson          0.1540704 11      1

```

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model3.sel
```

```

## Call:
## loglm(formula = freq ~ age + sex + died + source + age:sex +
##       age:died + sex:died + age:source + sex:source + died:source +
##       age:sex:died + age:sex:source + age:died:source + sex:died:source +
##       age:sex:died:source, data = dT, evaluate = FALSE)
##
## Statistics:
##               X^2 df P(> X^2)
## Likelihood Ratio  0  0      1
## Pearson         NaN  0      1

```