# data\_570\_lab\_3

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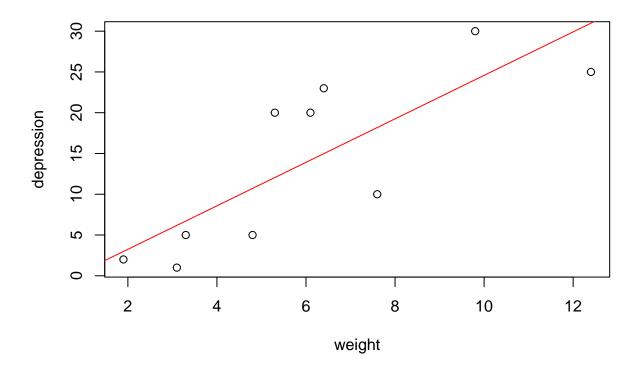
# Question 4

#### Part 1

```
##
## Attaching package: 'DAAG'
## The following object is masked from 'package:car':
##
## vif

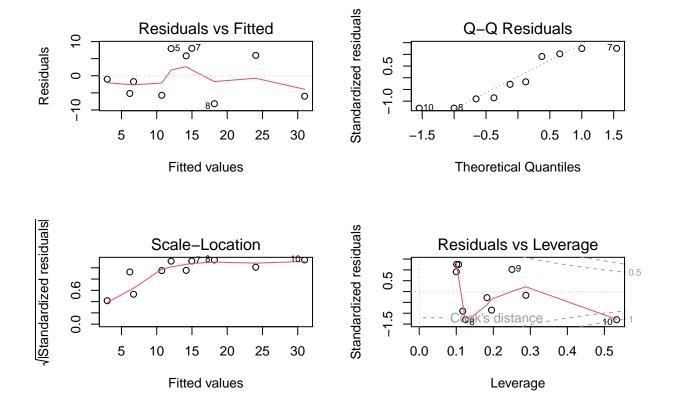
x=roller$weight
y=roller$depression

plot(depression~weight, data=roller)
fit <- lm(depression~weight, data=roller)
abline(fit, col="red")</pre>
```



Part 2

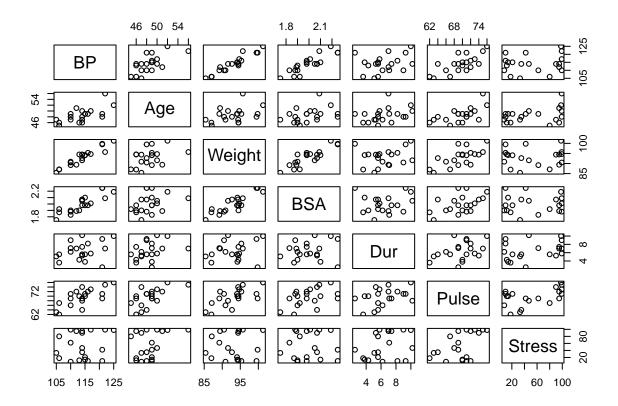
```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(fit)
```



## Question 5

```
bp=read.table("bloodpress.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "" )

bp_fit <- lm(BP~., data = bp)
pairs(bp)</pre>
```



#### cor(bp)

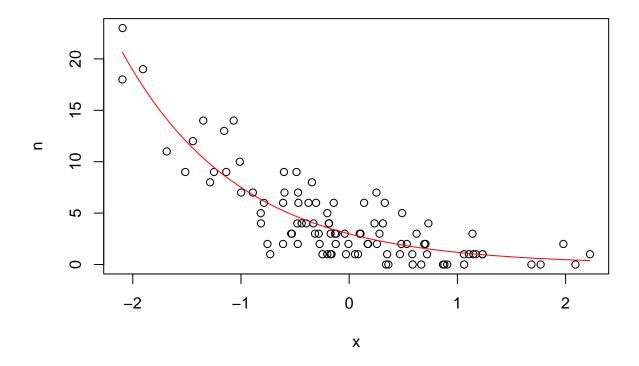
```
## BP Age 0.6590930 0.95006765 0.86587887 0.2928336 0.7214132 0.16390139
## Age 0.6590930 1.000000 0.40734926 0.37845460 0.3437921 0.6187643 0.36822369
## BSA 0.8658789 0.3784546 0.87530481 0.0000000 0.1305400 0.4648188 0.01844634
## Dur 0.2928336 0.3437921 0.20064959 0.13054001 1.0000000 0.4015144 0.31163982
## Pulse 0.7214132 0.6187643 0.65933987 0.46481881 0.4015144 1.0000000 0.50631008
## Stress 0.1639014 0.3682237 0.03435475 0.01844634 0.3116398 0.5063101 1.0000000
```

#### print(vif(bp\_fit))

```
## Age Weight BSA Dur Pulse Stress
## 1.7628 8.4170 5.3288 1.2373 4.4136 1.8348
```

#### Question 6

```
x <- rnorm(100)
lamda <- exp(1-x)
n <- rpois(100, lamda)</pre>
```



### Question 7

```
x <- rnorm(100)
p <- (exp(1-x))/(1+exp(1-x))
n <- rbinom(100, 1, prob=p)

binom_glm <- glm(n~x, family = binomial)

print(coef(binom_glm))

## (Intercept) x
## 0.9080823 -1.3197902</pre>
```

```
# plot(n~x)
# newest <- -3:3
# lines(newest, predict(binom_glm,
# newdata=data.frame(x = newest), type = "response"))</pre>
```