```
Assignment 5 - Stat*3240
Graham Eckel - 0679576
2
dir = "C:\\Users\\graha\\Google Drive\\1 Math Undergrad\\1 UoGuelph\\2 Fall 19\\Applied
Regression Analysis\\Assignment 5\\"
file1 = "3240 F19 sparrows.csv"
dfSparrow = read.table(file=paste(dir,file1, sep=""), header=TRUE, sep=',')
SURVIVED = ifelse(dfSparrow$STATUS=="Survived",1,0)
logitSparrow = glm(SURVIVED~TL+WT+HL+SK+KL, family=binomial, data=dfSparrow)
summary(logitSparrow)
Call:
glm(formula = SURVIVED ~ TL + WT + HL + SK + KL, family = binomial,
    data = dfSparrow)
Deviance Residuals:
    Min
               10
                    Median
                                  30
                                           Мах
-2.4118 -0.5565
                    0.1696
                              0.6338
                                        2.1049
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
              35.0000
                          22.1617 1.579 0.114267
(Intercept)
                          0.1752 -3.426 0.000613 ***
TL
              -0.6001
                         0.3363 -2.640 0.008284 **
WT
              -0.8881
                          22.0797 3.166 0.001547 **
HL
              69.8966
              17.5061
                          26.1186 0.670 0.502696
SK
                         12.1527 2.214 0.026826 *
              26.9066
KL
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
    Null deviance: 104.539 on 76
                                     degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 61.722 on 71 degrees of freedom
AIC: 73.722
```

Using the backwards selection procedure and a Wald's test at an alpha = 0.1 threshold, we see that SK is above the threshold and can be eliminated from the model.

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```
Call:
```

```
glm(formula = SURVIVED ~ TL + WT + HL + KL, family = binomial,
    data = dfSparrow)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -2.3013 -0.5742 0.1593 0.6214 2.2932
```

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                                2.082 0.037353 *
                       19.9022
(Intercept) 41.4340
TL
            -0.5968
                       0.1763 -3.385 0.000711 ***
WT
            -0.8919
                       0.3315 -2.691 0.007124 **
            73.4637
                       21.5024 3.417 0.000634 ***
HL
            28.1772
                      12.2447 2.301 0.021382 *
KL
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 104.539 on 76 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 62.177 on 72 degrees of freedom

AIC: 72.177

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

All values are under the alpha = 0.1 threshold and so we have our final model.

a)

Our estimated model equation:

ln(pi.hat/1-pi.hat) = 41.4340 - 0.5968TL - 0.8919WT +73.4637HL + 28.1772KL

b)

The estimate of the parameter on Total Length (TL) is -0.5968. From this we can infer that as the total length of the sparrow increases, the predicted odds of the sparrow surviving the winter tends to decrease.

c)