NCSU ST 503 Discussion 8

Probem 8.7 Faraway, Julian J. Linear Models with R CRC Press.

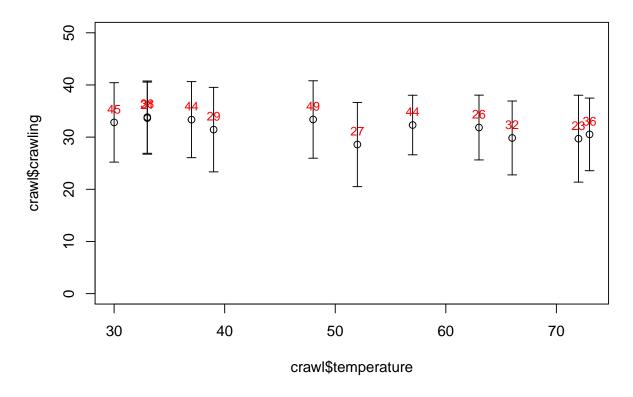
Bruce Campbell

8.7 crawl data analysis

The crawl dataset contains data on a study looking at the age when babies learn to crawl as a function of ambient temperatures. There is additional information about the number of babies studied each month and the variation in the response. Make an appropriate choice of weights to investigate the relationship between crawling age and temperature.

First we plot the dat along with the error and count information

temperature versus crawling with error bars and counts

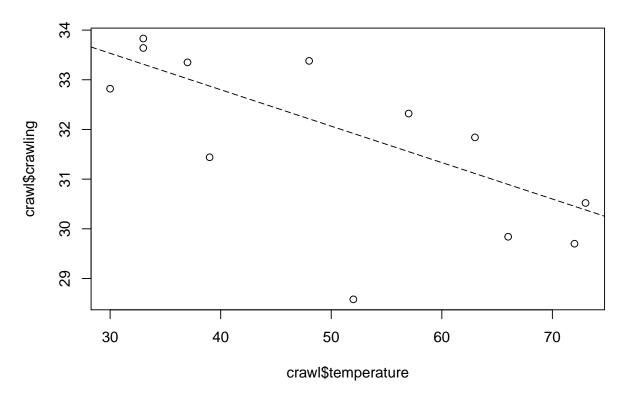


We fit a weighted least squares model with 1m using weights $w_i = \frac{n_i}{SD_i^2}$.

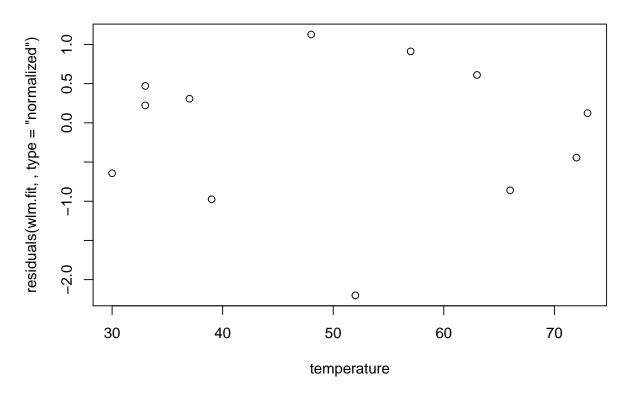
##

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = crawling ~ temperature, data = crawl, weights = wts)
##
## Weighted Residuals:
                1Q Median
       Min
                                 3Q
                                        Max
## -2.1504 -0.6817 0.1688 0.4941 1.1009
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 35.73262
                                      29.49 4.69e-11 ***
                           1.21153
## temperature -0.07332
                           0.02328
                                     -3.15
                                              0.0103 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.9772 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4981, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4479
## F-statistic: 9.923 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 0.01033
We fit a weighted least squares model with gls using weights w_i = \frac{n_i}{SD_i^2}.
## Generalized least squares fit by REML
     Model: crawling ~ temperature
##
##
     Data: crawl
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                           logLik
##
     48.76397 49.67173 -21.38199
##
## Variance function:
## Structure: fixed weights
## Formula: ~SD^2/n
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                     t-value p-value
                  Value Std.Error
## (Intercept) 35.73262 1.2115286 29.493832 0.0000
## temperature -0.07332 0.0232771 -3.150053 0.0103
##
##
   Correlation:
##
               (Intr)
## temperature -0.96
##
## Standardized residuals:
          Min
                                 Med
                                             Q3
                                                       Max
## -2.2007008 -0.6976329 0.1727593 0.5057059 1.1266156
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9771564
## Degrees of freedom: 12 total; 10 residual
```

crawling ~ temperature weighted regression with count as weight



Normalized residuals versus temperature



This data may be amenable to the lack of fit analysis discussed in the text. We don't have the original $y_i i$ in the formaula for

$$SS_{pe} = \sum_{j} \sum_{i} (y_{ji} - \bar{y})^2$$

But we know n is the sum of the counts, that the mean response for each temperature as the crawl variable, and that $SE_j = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_i (y_{ii} - \bar{y_j})^2$

So

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{SS_{pe}}{(\sum_j n_i) - j} = \frac{1}{(\sum_j n_i) - j} \sum_j \sum_i (y_{ji} - \bar{y})^2 = \frac{1}{(\sum_j n_i) - j} \sum_j n_j SE_j$$

Calculating this for our data set we have

Table 1: estimated SD from the repeated predictor values