Archosaurs: Linear Regression Example

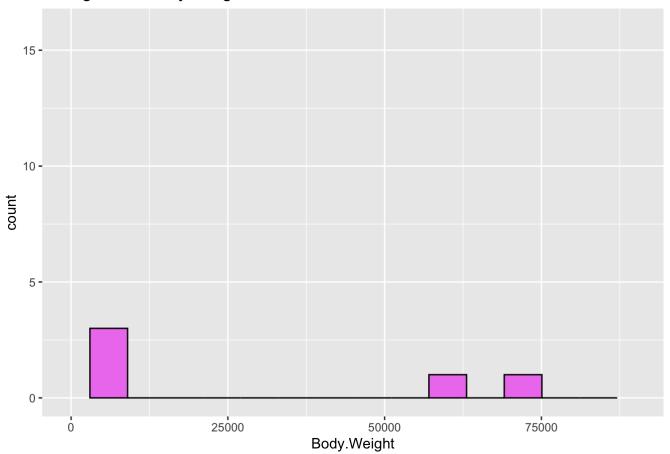
Katie, Rita, and Chang 10/6/23

Distribution of body weight

```
library("ggplot2")
ggplot(brain, aes(x = Body.Weight)) + geom_histogram(bins = 16, color = "black", fill =
"violet") + ggtitle("Histogram of Body Weight") + scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-100,900 00))
```

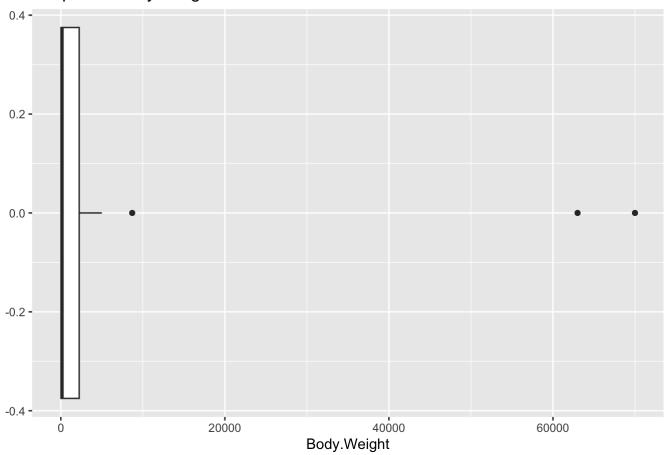
Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (`geom_bar()`).

Histogram of Body Weight



ggplot(brain, aes(x = Body.Weight)) + geom_boxplot() + ggtitle("Boxplot of Body Weight")

Boxplot of Body Weight



xbar <- mean(brain\$Body.Weight)
xbar</pre>

[1] 7472.371

sd <- sd(brain\$Body.Weight)
sd</pre>

[1] 19770.46

n = 21
standard_error_mean <- sd/sqrt(n)
standard_error_mean</pre>

[1] 4314.268

```
## [1] -1527.033
```

```
upperinterval <- xbar + margin
upperinterval</pre>
```

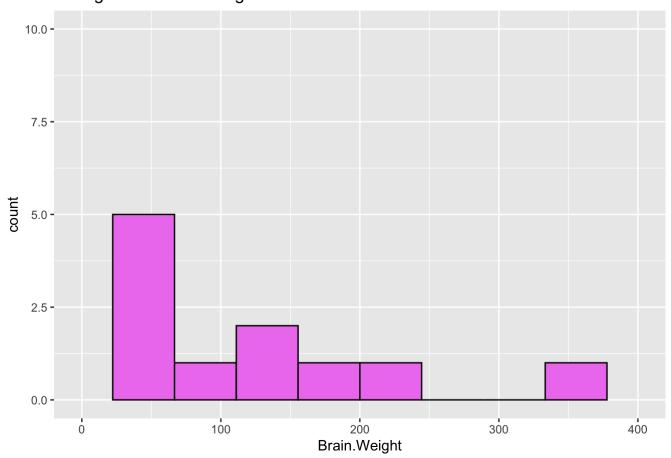
[1] 16471.78

Distribution of brain weight

```
library("ggplot2")
ggplot(brain, aes(x = Brain.Weight)) + geom_histogram(bins=10, color = "black", fill =
"violet") + ggtitle("Histogram of Brain Weight") + scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0,400))
```

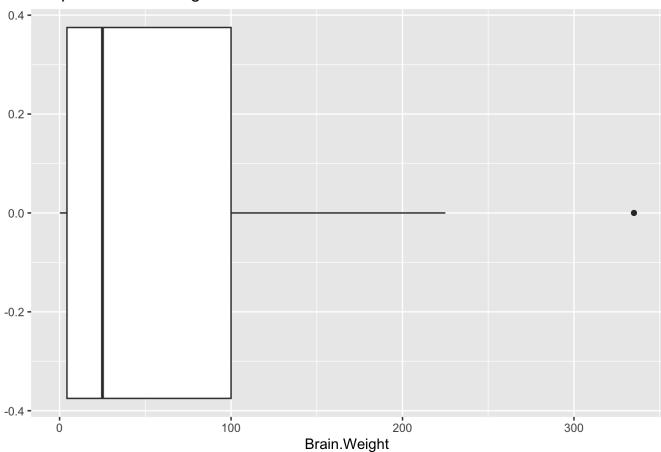
Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (`geom_bar()`).

Histogram of Brain Weight



ggplot(brain, aes(x = Brain.Weight)) + geom_boxplot() + ggtitle("Boxplot of Brain Weigh
t")

Boxplot of Brain Weight



xbar <- mean(brain\$Brain.Weight)
xbar</pre>

[1] 64.94086

sd <- sd(brain\$Brain.Weight)
sd</pre>

[1] 90.15867

n = 21
standard_error_mean <- sd/sqrt(n)
standard_error_mean</pre>

[1] 19.67423

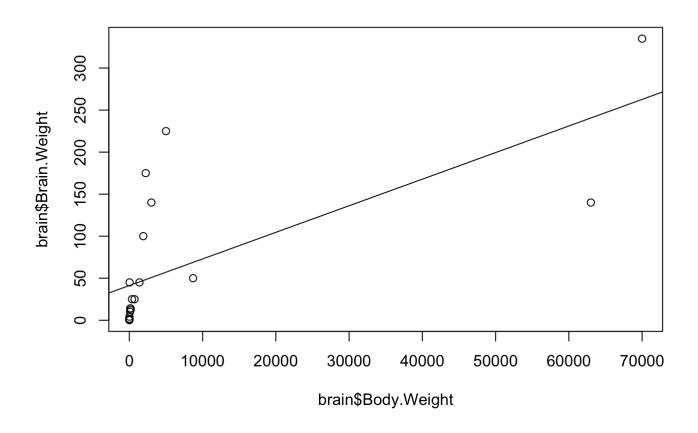
```
## [1] 23.90112
```

upperinterval <- xbar + margin
upperinterval</pre>

[1] 105.9806

Regression with body weight and brain weight prior to transformation

plot(brain\$Brain.Weight~brain\$Body.Weight)
abline(lm(brain\$Brain.Weight~brain\$Body.Weight))



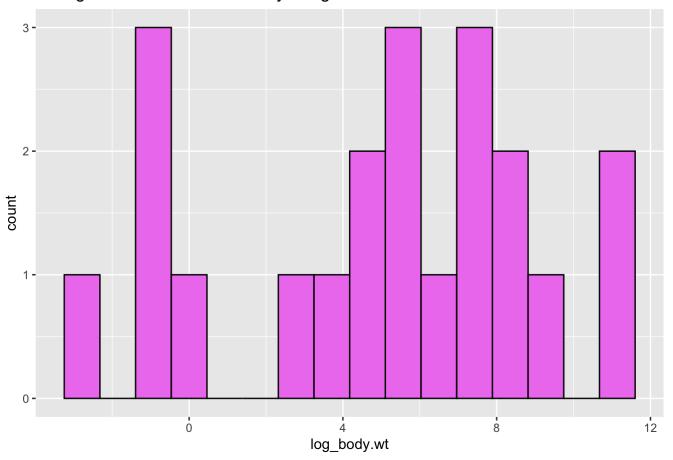
Transform body weight and brain weight

brain\$log_body.wt = log(brain\$Body.Weight)
brain\$log_brain.wt = log(brain\$Brain.Weight)

Distribution of transformed body weight

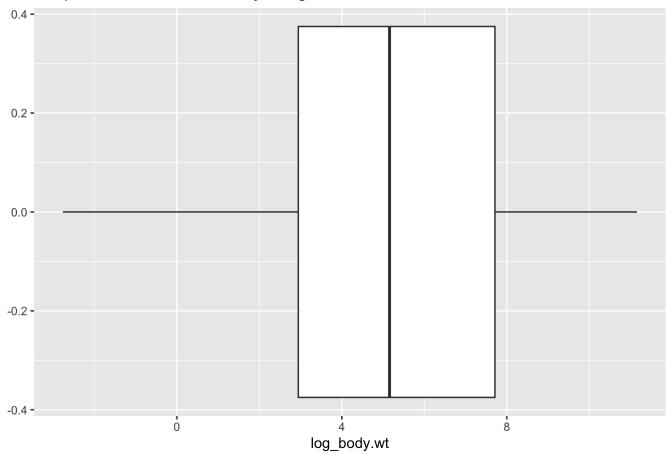
```
library("ggplot2")
ggplot(brain, aes(x = log_body.wt)) + geom_histogram(bins = 16, color = "black", fill =
"violet") + ggtitle("Histogram of Transformed Body Weight")
```

Histogram of Transformed Body Weight



ggplot(brain, aes(x = log_body.wt)) + geom_boxplot() + ggtitle("Boxplot of Transformed B
ody Weight")

Boxplot of Transformed Body Weight



```
xbar <- mean(brain$log_body.wt)
xbar</pre>
```

```
## [1] 4.946397
```

sd <- sd(brain\$log_body.wt)
sd</pre>

[1] 4.044355

n = 21
standard_error_mean <- sd/sqrt(n)
standard_error_mean</pre>

[1] 0.8825506

```
## [1] 3.105429
```

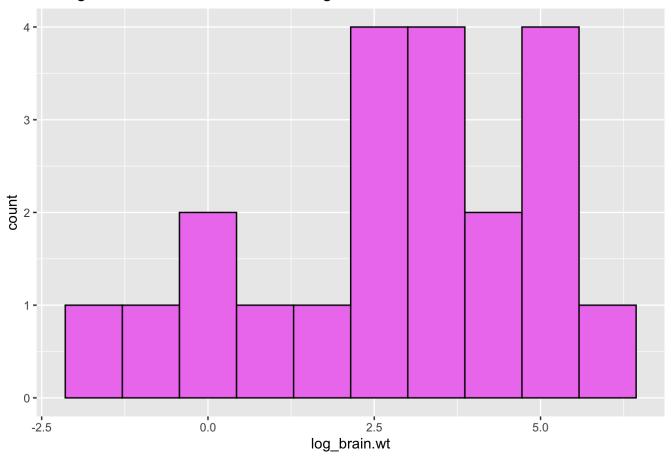
```
upperinterval <- xbar + margin
upperinterval</pre>
```

[1] 6.787366

Distribution of transformed brain weight

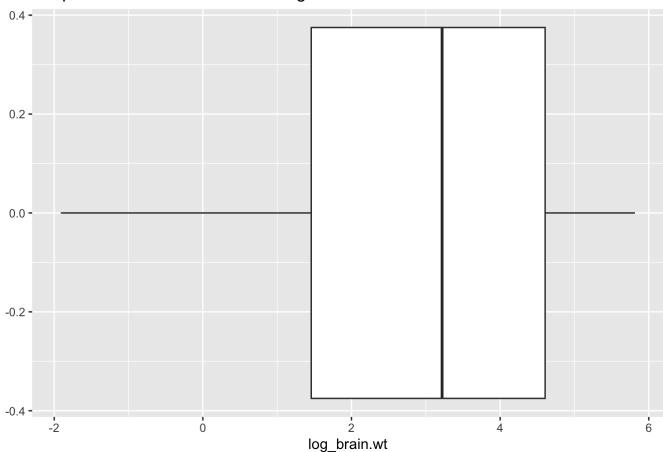
```
library("ggplot2")
ggplot(brain, aes(x = log_brain.wt)) + geom_histogram(bins=10, color = "black", fill =
"violet") + ggtitle("Histogram of Transformed Brain Weight")
```

Histogram of Transformed Brain Weight



ggplot(brain, aes(x = log_brain.wt)) + geom_boxplot() + ggtitle("Boxplot of Transformed
Brain Weight")

Boxplot of Transformed Brain Weight



xbar <- mean(brain\$log_brain.wt)
xbar</pre>

[1] 2.768455

sd <- sd(brain\$log_brain.wt)
sd</pre>

[1] 2.196627

n = 21
standard_error_mean <- sd/sqrt(n)
standard_error_mean</pre>

[1] 0.4793432

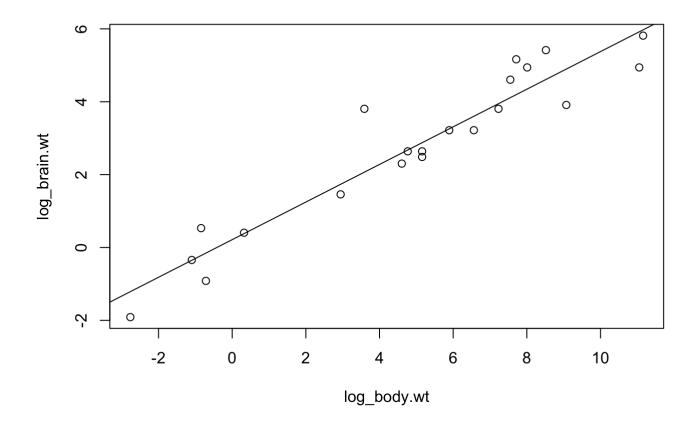
```
## [1] 1.768563
```

upperinterval <- xbar + margin
upperinterval</pre>

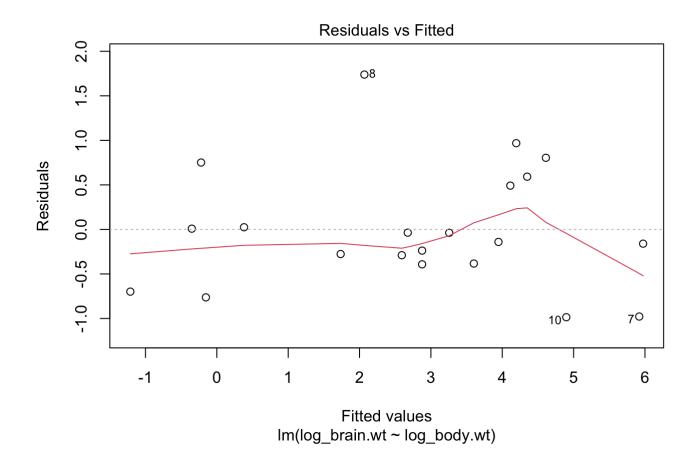
[1] 3.768348

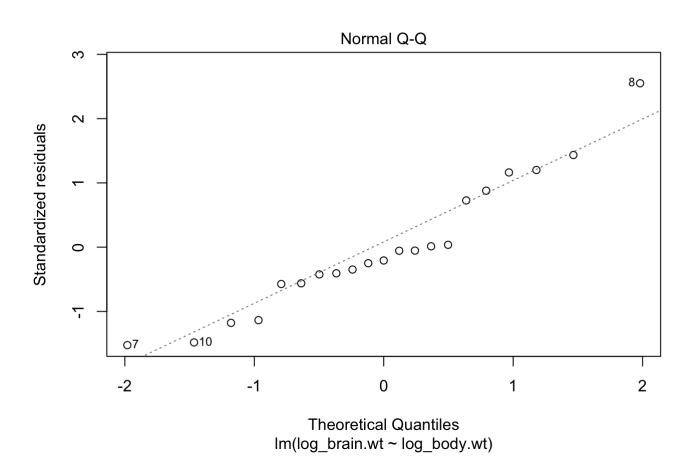
Regression plot of transformed data

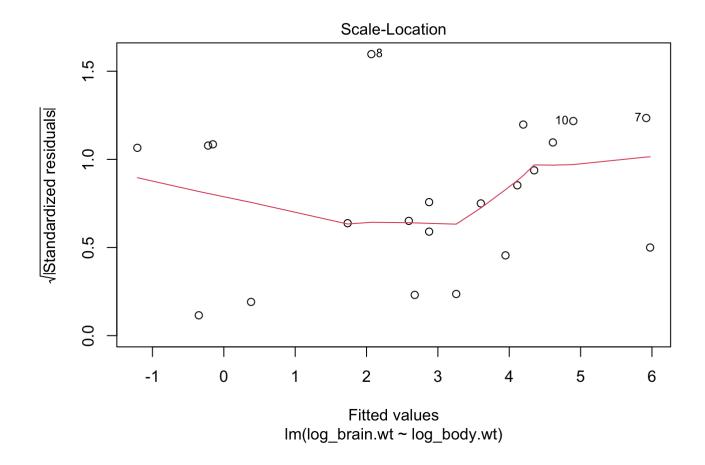
plot(log_brain.wt~log_body.wt, dat = brain)
abline(lm(log_brain.wt~log_body.wt, dat = brain))

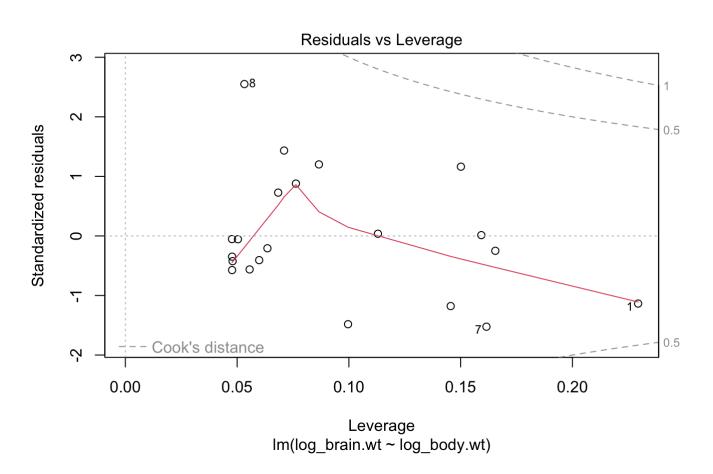


result<-lm(log_brain.wt~log_body.wt, dat = brain)
plot(result)</pre>









Lack of fit test

```
##
## Attaching package: 'olsrr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
##
## rivers

fit <- lm(log_brain.wt~log_body.wt, dat = brain)
ols_pure_error_anova(fit)</pre>
```

```
##
   Lack of Fit F Test
## -----
## Response : log brain.wt
## Predictor: log_body.wt
##
##
                 Analysis of Variance Table
                  _____
                                F Value
           DF
                Sum Sq
                        Mean Sq
                                          Pr(>F)
## -----
## log body.wt
          1
                87.17316
                         87.17316
                                 7337.057
                                        4.703166e-26
## Residual
           19
                9.330217
                        0.4910641
           18
               9.318336
## Lack of fit
                        0.5176853 43.57175 0.1187295
 Pure Error 1 0.01188122 0.01188122
```

Parameter estimates

```
result<-lm(log_brain.wt~log_body.wt, dat = brain)
summary(result)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log_brain.wt ~ log_body.wt, data = brain)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               30
                                      Max
## -0.9856 -0.3831 -0.1405 0.4919 1.7389
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.21507 0.24518
                                    0.877
## log_body.wt 0.51621
                          0.03874 13.324 4.34e-11 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7008 on 19 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9033, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8982
## F-statistic: 177.5 on 1 and 19 DF, p-value: 4.341e-11
```

```
confint(result)
```

```
## 2.5 % 97.5 %

## (Intercept) -0.2980876 0.7282302

## log_body.wt 0.4351187 0.5973031
```

Predict brain weight if body weight is 20

```
x <- data.frame(20, log(20))
names(x) <- c("Body.Weight", "log_body.wt")
pred <- predict(result, x)
pred</pre>
```

```
## 1
## 1.761501
```

```
exp(pred)
```

```
## 1
## 5.821168
```

Residual Plot

```
result<-lm(log_brain.wt~log_body.wt, dat = brain)
res <- resid(result)
plot(fitted(result), res)
abline(0,0)</pre>
```

