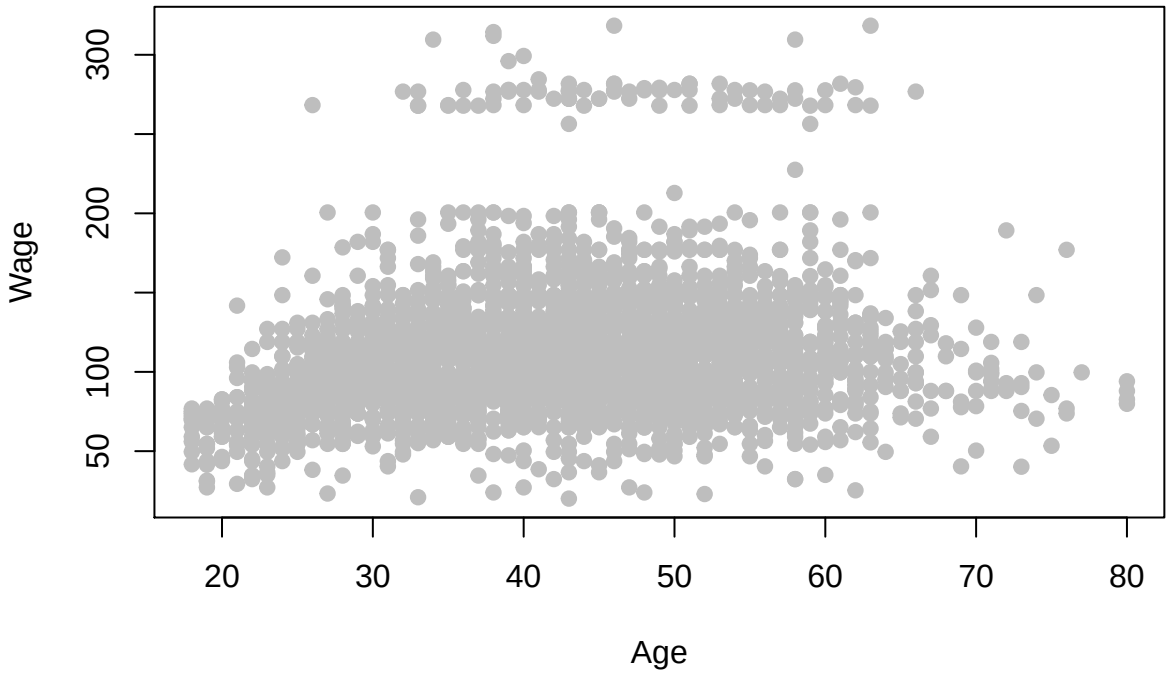
3) **Usando la Función Loess ajuste un curva a los datos de la base de datos WAGE(wage en función de age)**

A continuación se muestra el comportamiento de los datos de Wage en función de age

```
##  [1] "year"       "age"        "maritl"     "race"       "education"
##  [6] "region"     "jobclass"   "health"     "health_ins" "logwage"
## [11] "wage"
```




Ahora se Ajusta una curva que describe el comportamiento de los datos utilizando la función Loess

```
mod_loess <- suppressWarnings(loess(Wage$wage ~ Wage$age, span=0.1, data = Wage))
summary(mod_loess)
```

```
## Call:
## loess(formula = Wage$wage ~ Wage$age, data = Wage, span = 0.1)
##
## Number of Observations: 3000
## Equivalent Number of Parameters: 33.48
## Residual Standard Error: 39.9
## Trace of smoother matrix: 37.02  (exact)
##
## Control settings:
##   span     :  0.1
##   degree   :  2
##   family   :  gaussian
##   surface  :  interpolate      cell = 0.2
##   normalize:  TRUE
##  parametric:  FALSE
```

```
## drop.square:  FALSE
```

```
library(ggplot2)
G3loess<-ggplot(Wage, aes(Wage$age, Wage$wage) ) +
  geom_point() +
  stat_smooth(method="loess")
G3loess
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```