

Stat 4201 Homework 9

Mengqi Zong < *mz2326@columbia.edu* >

March 30, 2012

Question 1

The number of mates in this in this population increased with the body size. There is evidence that the distribution of number of mates in this population is related to body size (The two-sided p-value for bodysize is 0.002). The estimated mean number of mates for a 95 mm body size male bullfrog is 0.0685, and the mean increased by a factor of 1.77 for each 10-mm increase in body size up to about 150 mm (95% confidence interval for the multiplicative factor: 0.02332 0.0964).

The coefficients from the Poisson Log-Linear Model is as follow:

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-8.11840	2.59380	-3.130	0.00175 **
bodysize	0.05723	0.01851	3.092	0.00199 **

Here is the confidence interval:

	2.5 %	97.5 %
(Intercept)	-13.66943377	-3.43561440
bodysize	0.02332952	0.09636363

Here is the Pearson Chi-Squared Goodness-of-Fit Test:

	Df	Deviance	Resid.	Df	Resid. Dev	P(> Chi)
NULL				37	39.956	
bodysize	1	11.952		36	28.003	0.0005458 ***

Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

Appendices

The R code is listed below:

```
data <- read.csv("ex2225.csv", header=TRUE)
attach(data)

fit.p1 <- glm(mates~bodysize, family = poisson)
confint.p1 <- confint(fit.p1)
anova.p1 <- anova(fit.p1, test = "Chi")
```