# Modelos Computacion

Miguel Diaz

2022-04-25

### Carga de datos

```
PABLO <- read_excel("C:/Users/usuario/Desktop/RCOMPUTACION/XPABLO.xlsx")
PABLO
## # A tibble: 403 x 19
                                                              CICE
         id Long
                    Lat
                            z
                                 MO
                                        Ca
                                              Mg
                                                      K
                                                           Na
##
      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                                  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
##
          1 -72.6 8.08
                               2.09
                                     7.83 1.56 0.175
                                                        0.291
          2 -72.6 8.08
                                     3.95 0.771 0.496
                                                        0.136
                                                               5.36 0.126
##
                          119
                               1.65
          3 -72.6 8.08
                          111
                               1.65
                                     5.88 1.23
                                                0.273
                                                        0.135
##
                                                               7.52 0.287 237.
          4 -72.6 8.08
                                                               7.13 0.415 331.
##
                          114
                               2.48
                                     5.62 1.13
                                                0.217
                                                        0.163
          5 -72.6 8.09
   5
                          115
                               3.01 11.4
                                          2.36
                                                0.501
                                                        0.292 14.6
                                                                    0.269 281.
##
   6
          6 -72.6 8.09
                          109
                               1.93
                                     7.49 1.56
                                                0.244
                                                        0.115
                                                               9.41 0.410 258.
##
   7
          7 -72.6 8.09
                          116
                              2.86 10.9
                                          2.40
                                                0.195
                                                        0.282 13.8
                                                                    0.141 167.
##
          8 -72.6 8.10
                                          2.73
                                                0.0438 0.420 15.3
   8
                          109
                              2.20 12.1
                                                                    0.163
          9 -72.6 8.10
##
                          109
                               2.64 15.7 5.54 0.265
                                                        0.454 22.9
                                                                    0.173
         10 -72.6 8.10
                               2.06 7.96 1.78 0.133
                                                       0.308 10.2
                          115
                                                                    0.245 446.
## # ... with 393 more rows, and 7 more variables: Cu <dbl>, Zn <dbl>, cos <dbl>,
       mod1 <dbl>, mod2 <dbl>, mod3 <dbl>, mod4 <chr>>
```

### Modelo Lineal K en relacion al Na (1)

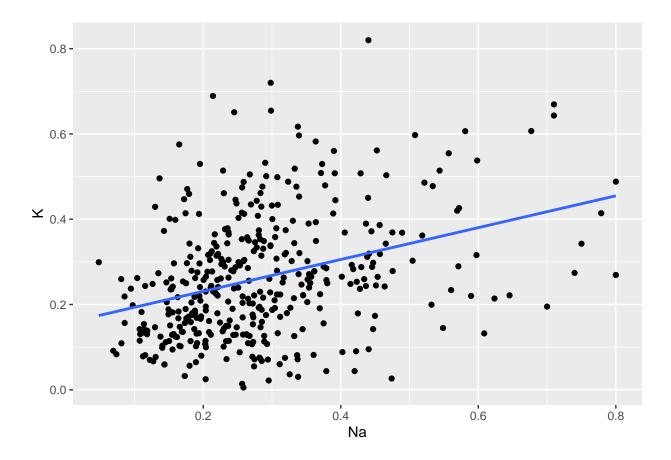
```
model 1 <- lm(K ~ Na, data = PABLO)
summary(model_1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na, data = PABLO)
##
## Residuals:
##
                  1Q
                       Median
                                     3Q
        Min
                                             Max
  -0.30673 -0.09094 -0.02348 0.07565
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.15615
                            0.01598
                                      9.769 < 2e-16 ***
                0.37352
                            0.05095
                                      7.332 1.27e-12 ***
## Na
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1357 on 401 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1182, Adjusted R-squared: 0.116
## F-statistic: 53.75 on 1 and 401 DF, p-value: 1.267e-12
```

$$Y_K = 0.156 + 0.374 X_{Na}$$

```
ggplot(PABLO, aes(y = K, x = Na)) +
  geom_point()+
  geom_smooth(method='lm', se = F)
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

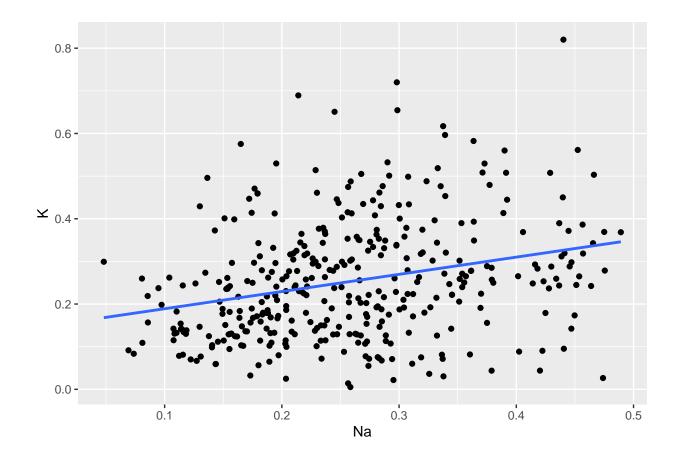


# Filtrado Na > 0.5

```
PABLO2 <- PABLO |>
filter(Na <= 0.5)
PABLO2
```

```
## # A tibble: 374 x 19
##
                                                        Na CICE
        id Long
                 Lat
                                MO
                                      Ca
                                            Mg
                                                   K
                                                                    CF.
                                                                          Fe
                           Z
##
      <dbl> <
         1 -72.6 8.08
                         120 2.09 7.83 1.56 0.175 0.291 9.85 0.130 133.
##
##
         2 -72.6 8.08
                         119 1.65 3.95 0.771 0.496 0.136 5.36 0.126 29.7
##
  3
         3 -72.6 8.08
                         111 1.65 5.88 1.23 0.273 0.135 7.52 0.287 237.
         4 -72.6 8.08
                         114 2.48 5.62 1.13 0.217 0.163 7.13 0.415 331.
         5 -72.6 8.09
                         115 3.01 11.4 2.36 0.501 0.292 14.6 0.269 281.
## 5
##
   6
         6 -72.6 8.09
                         109 1.93 7.49 1.56 0.244 0.115 9.41 0.410 258.
##
  7
         7 -72.6 8.09
                         116 2.86 10.9 2.40 0.195 0.282 13.8 0.141 167.
  8
         8 -72.6 8.10
                         109 2.20 12.1 2.73 0.0438 0.420 15.3 0.163 54.5
         9 -72.6 8.10
                         109 2.64 15.7 5.54 0.265 0.454 22.9 0.173 96.4
## 9
                         115 2.06 7.96 1.78 0.133 0.308 10.2 0.245 446.
## 10
        10 -72.6 8.10
## # ... with 364 more rows, and 7 more variables: Cu <dbl>, Zn <dbl>, cos <dbl>,
## # mod1 <dbl>, mod2 <dbl>, mod3 <dbl>, mod4 <chr>
model_2 <- lm(K ~ Na, data = PABLO2)</pre>
summary(model_2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na, data = PABLO2)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
## -0.31339 -0.08750 -0.02389 0.07271 0.49380
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          0.02004
## (Intercept) 0.14861
                                    7.415 8.28e-13 ***
## Na
               0.40346
                          0.07284
                                    5.539 5.76e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1333 on 372 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0762, Adjusted R-squared: 0.07371
## F-statistic: 30.68 on 1 and 372 DF, p-value: 5.755e-08
                                  Y_K = 0.149 + 0.403 X_{Na}
ggplot(PABLO2, aes(y = K, x = Na)) +
 geom point()+
 geom_smooth(method='lm', se = F)
```

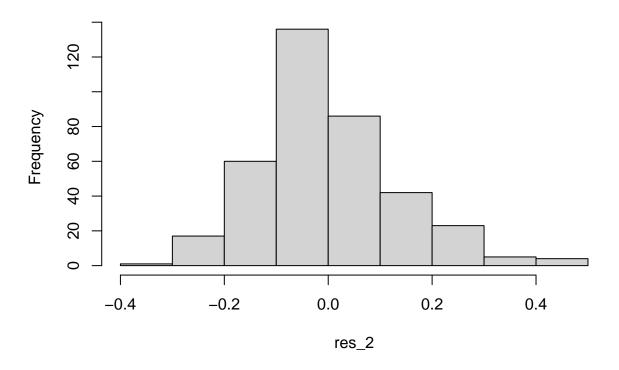
## 'geom smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'



# Residuales con y sin valor absoluto

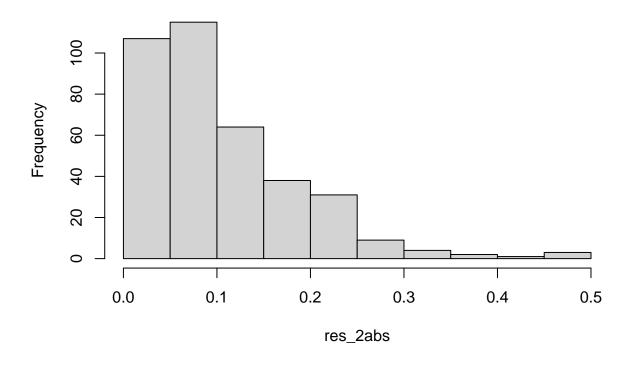
```
res_2 <- model_2$residuals
hist(res_2)</pre>
```

# Histogram of res\_2



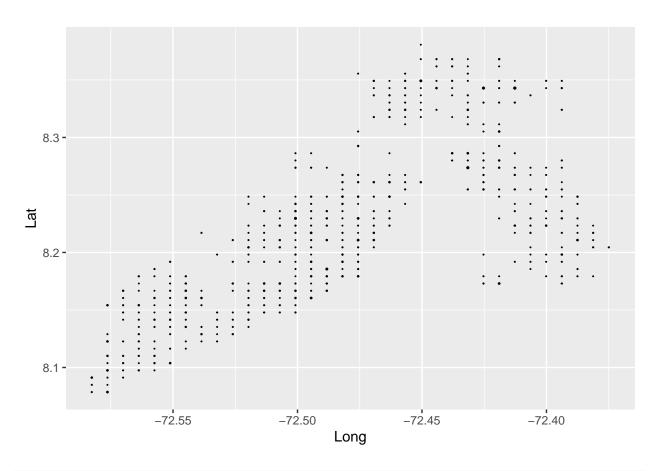
res\_2abs <- abs(res\_2)
hist(res\_2abs)</pre>

# Histogram of res\_2abs

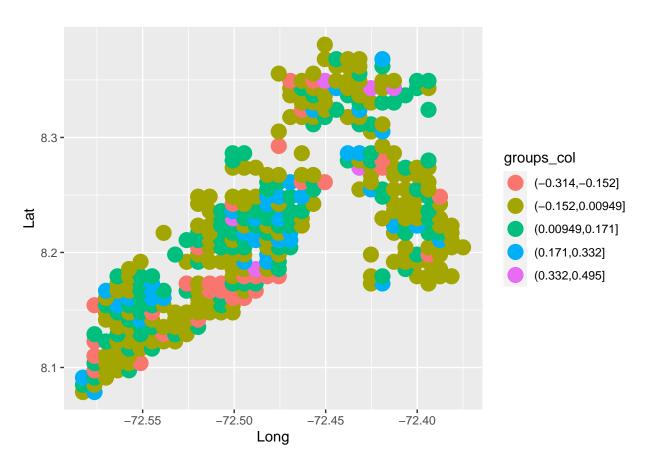


Valor absoluto para los residuales del modelo

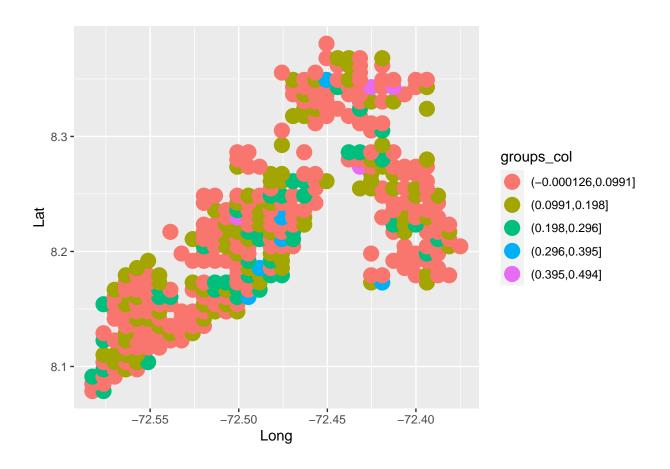
```
ggplot(PABLO2, aes(Long, Lat))+
geom_point(size = abs(res_2))
```



```
groups_col <- cut(res_2, breaks = 5)
ggplot(PABLO2, aes(Long, Lat, color = groups_col))+
  geom_point(size = 5)</pre>
```



```
groups_col <- cut(res_2abs, breaks = 5)
ggplot(PABLO2, aes(Long, Lat, color = groups_col))+
  geom_point(size = 5)</pre>
```



## Indice de Moran para residuales del modelo lineal

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
dist_matr \leftarrow as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO2$Long, y = PABLO2$Lat)))
dist_matr_inv<- 1/dist_matr</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv) <- 0</pre>
Moran.I(res_2, dist_matr_inv)
## $observed
## [1] 0.03228386
##
## $expected
## [1] -0.002680965
##
## $sd
## [1] 0.004625763
##
## $p.value
## [1] 4.063416e-14
shapiro.test(res_2)
##
```

```
## ## data: res_2
## W = 0.97014, p-value = 6.028e-07
```

### Modelo de regresión multiple (2)

```
model_3 <- lm(K ~ Na + Mg, data = PABLO)</pre>
summary(model_3)
##
## lm(formula = K ~ Na + Mg, data = PABLO)
## Residuals:
                  1Q Median
        Min
                                             Max
## -0.28354 -0.07296 -0.01698 0.06061 0.54313
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 0.087702
                          0.014155
                                      6.196 1.44e-09 ***
               0.068130
                          0.047773
                                     1.426
## Na
                                               0.155
## Mg
               0.077376
                          0.005686 13.608 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1123 on 400 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3972, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3942
## F-statistic: 131.8 on 2 and 400 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
                              Y_K = 0.088 + 0.068X_{Na} + 0.077Z_{Ma}
res_3 <- model_3$residuals</pre>
```

#### Indice de Moran para el modelo de regresion multiple

```
dist_matr2 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))
dist_matr_inv2<- 1/dist_matr2
diag(dist_matr_inv2) <- 0
Moran.I(res_3, dist_matr_inv2)

## $observed
## [1] 0.01983024
##
## $expected
## [1] -0.002487562
##
## $sd</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.004246057
##
## $p.value
## [1] 1.471244e-07
shapiro.test(res_3)
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: res_3
## W = 0.94411, p-value = 3.458e-11
Primer Modelo con ajustes para datos georreferenciados (3)
model_4 <- lm(K ~ Na + Long + Lat , data = PABLO)</pre>
summary(model_4)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na + Long + Lat, data = PABLO)
## Residuals:
                  1Q
                     Median
                                    3Q
## -0.29097 -0.09088 -0.02648 0.07669 0.47447
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.44715 12.28362 -0.362 0.7175
                         0.05088 7.186 3.31e-12 ***
## Na
              0.36562
               -0.03653
                           0.15977 -0.229 0.8193
## Long
               0.23812
## Lat
                           0.12566
                                   1.895 0.0588 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1351 on 399 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.13, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1234
## F-statistic: 19.87 on 3 and 399 DF, p-value: 5.045e-12
res_4 <- model_4$residuals</pre>
dist_matr3 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))</pre>
dist_matr_inv3<- 1/dist_matr3</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv3) <- 0</pre>
Moran.I(res_4, dist_matr_inv3)
## $observed
## [1] 0.03529946
##
## $expected
```

## [1] -0.002487562

```
##
## $sd
## [1] 0.00426002
##
## $p.value
## [1] 0
shapiro.test(res_4)
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: res_4
## W = 0.97071, p-value = 3.108e-07
Segundo Modelo con ajustes para datos georreferenciados (4)
model_5 <- lm(K ~ Na + I(Long**2) + I(Lat**2), data = PABLO)</pre>
summary(model 5)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na + I(Long^2) + I(Lat^2), data = PABLO)
## Residuals:
                  10 Median
       Min
                                    30
## -0.29110 -0.09076 -0.02668 0.07651 0.47447
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -2.0455279 6.1320789 -0.334
                                                0.739
                                      7.188 3.26e-12 ***
## Na
               0.3657398 0.0508830
                                       0.214
                                                0.831
## I(Long^2)
                0.0002352 0.0011006
## I(Lat^2)
               0.0143172 0.0076200
                                       1.879
                                                0.061 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1351 on 399 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1299, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1233
## F-statistic: 19.85 on 3 and 399 DF, p-value: 5.194e-12
res 5 <- model 5$residuals
dist_matr4 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))</pre>
dist_matr_inv4<- 1/dist_matr4</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv4) <- 0</pre>
Moran.I(res_5, dist_matr_inv4)
## $observed
## [1] 0.03535691
##
```

```
## $expected
## [1] -0.002487562
##
## $sd
## [1] 0.004260021
##
## $p.value
## [1] 0
shapiro.test(res_5)
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: res_5
## W = 0.9707, p-value = 3.099e-07
Tercer Modelo con ajustes para datos georreferenciados (5)
model_6 <- lm(K ~ Na + Long + Lat + I(Long**2) + I(Lat**2), data = PABLO)</pre>
summary(model_6)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na + Long + Lat + I(Long^2) + I(Lat^2), data = PABLO)
## Residuals:
       Min
                  1Q
                     Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -0.27044 -0.08839 -0.01944 0.07835 0.49936
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.483e+04 1.559e+04 0.951 0.34214
               3.434e-01 5.119e-02
                                       6.708 6.82e-11 ***
## Na
## Long
               4.176e+02 4.317e+02 0.967 0.33402
               7.081e+01 2.490e+01 2.844 0.00468 **
## Lat
## I(Long^2) 2.883e+00 2.979e+00 0.968 0.33376
              -4.274e+00 1.507e+00 -2.836 0.00480 **
## I(Lat^2)
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.134 on 397 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1478, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1371
## F-statistic: 13.77 on 5 and 397 DF, p-value: 2.05e-12
res_6 <- model_6$residuals</pre>
dist_matr5 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))</pre>
dist_matr_inv5<- 1/dist_matr5</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv5) <- 0</pre>
```

Moran.I(res\_6, dist\_matr\_inv5)

```
## $observed
## [1] 0.02585439
##
## $expected
## [1] -0.002487562
##
## $sd
## [1] 0.004258878
##
## $p.value
## [1] 2.836975e-11
shapiro.test(res_6)
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: res 6
## W = 0.97042, p-value = 2.754e-07
Cuarto Modelo con ajustes para datos georreferenciados (6)
model_7 \leftarrow lm(K \sim Na + I(long**2) + I(Lat**2) + I(Na**2) + Long + Lat , data = PABLO)
summary(model_7)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na + I(Long^2) + I(Lat^2) + I(Na^2) + Long +
      Lat, data = PABLO)
##
## Residuals:
                      Median
##
       Min
                  1Q
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -0.27515 -0.08739 -0.02026 0.07826 0.49453
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 13223.1636 15698.8317
                                      0.842 0.40013
## Na
                              0.1907
                                       2.658 0.00818 **
                  0.5068
                                      0.858 0.39134
## I(Long^2)
                  2.5744
                              3.0000
## I(Lat^2)
                 -4.0511
                              1.5281 -2.651 0.00834 **
## I(Na^2)
                 -0.2206
                              0.2480
                                     -0.890
                                             0.37417
                 372.8637
                            434.7656
                                       0.858 0.39162
## Long
                                       2.659 0.00816 **
## Lat
                 67.1257
                             25.2447
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1341 on 396 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1495, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1366
```

## F-statistic: 11.6 on 6 and 396 DF, p-value: 5.589e-12

```
res_7 <- model_7$residuals</pre>
dist_matr6 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))</pre>
dist_matr_inv6<- 1/dist_matr6</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv6) <- 0</pre>
Moran.I(res_7, dist_matr_inv6)
## $observed
## [1] 0.02559224
## $expected
## [1] -0.002487562
##
## $sd
## [1] 0.004258926
##
## $p.value
## [1] 4.305445e-11
shapiro.test(res_7)
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: res_7
## W = 0.97185, p-value = 5.047e-07
```

### Modelos de regresión espacial

```
xy = as.matrix(PABLO[,c(2,3)])
contnb <- dnearneigh(coordinates(xy),0,380000,longlat = F)
dlist <- nbdists(contnb, xy)
dlist <- lapply(dlist, function(x) 1/x)
Wve <- nb2listw(contnb,glist=dlist,style = "W")</pre>
```

#### Modelo autoregresivo puro (7)

```
model_auto <- spautolm(K ~ 1,data = PABLO,listw=Wve)
summary(model_auto)

##

## Call: spautolm(formula = K ~ 1, data = PABLO, listw = Wve)

##

## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max

## -0.261475 -0.106784 -0.022284 0.075295 0.551268

##

## Coefficients:</pre>
```

```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 0.20872 0.10283 2.0297 0.04239
## Lambda: 0.93328 LR test value: 31.281 p-value: 2.2325e-08
## Numerical Hessian standard error of lambda: 0.065062
## Log likelihood: 224.5228
## ML residual variance (sigma squared): 0.018969, (sigma: 0.13773)
## Number of observations: 403
## Number of parameters estimated: 3
## AIC: -443.05
res_8 <- model_auto$fit$residuals</pre>
dist_matr7 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))</pre>
dist_matr_inv7<- 1/dist_matr7</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv7) <- 0</pre>
Moran.I(res_8, dist_matr_inv7)
## $observed
## [1] 0.02593183
##
## $expected
## [1] -0.002487562
## $sd
## [1] 0.004258952
##
## $p.value
## [1] 2.50866e-11
shapiro.test(res_8)
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: res_8
## W = 0.9606, p-value = 6.342e-09
Moran.I(res_8, dist_matr_inv7)
## $observed
## [1] 0.02593183
##
## $expected
## [1] -0.002487562
##
## $sd
## [1] 0.004258952
## $p.value
## [1] 2.50866e-11
```

```
Y_K = \alpha_0 + \lambda W Y_K + u u = \rho W u + \epsilon
Si \rho = 0, u = \epsilon
                                    Y_{KMO} = \alpha_0 + \lambda W Y_K + \epsilon
## Ultimo intento con regresion multiple (8)
model_9 <- lm(K ~ Na + Mg + CICE + Fe, data = PABLO)
summary(model_9)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = K ~ Na + Mg + CICE + Fe, data = PABLO)
## Residuals:
##
                   1Q
                       Median
                                      3Q
## -0.29687 -0.07014 -0.01673 0.05653 0.56863
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.289e-02 1.734e-02 1.320 0.18750
               1.441e-02 4.696e-02 0.307 0.75915
## Na
               5.808e-02 6.580e-03 8.827 < 2e-16 ***
## Mg
## CICE
               8.952e-03 1.565e-03 5.720 2.1e-08 ***
## Fe
               5.469e-05 2.029e-05 2.696 0.00732 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1076 on 398 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4498, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4443
## F-statistic: 81.35 on 4 and 398 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
res_9 <- model_9$residuals
dist_matr8 <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(x = PABLO$Long, y = PABLO$Lat)))</pre>
dist_matr_inv8<- 1/dist_matr8</pre>
diag(dist_matr_inv8) <- 0</pre>
shapiro.test(res_9)
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: res_9
## W = 0.93569, p-value = 3.529e-12
Moran.I(res_9, dist_matr_inv8)
## $observed
## [1] 0.01172778
```

## \$expected

```
## [1] -0.002487562
```

##

## \$sd

## [1] 0.004243019

##

## \$p.value

## [1] 0.0008072705