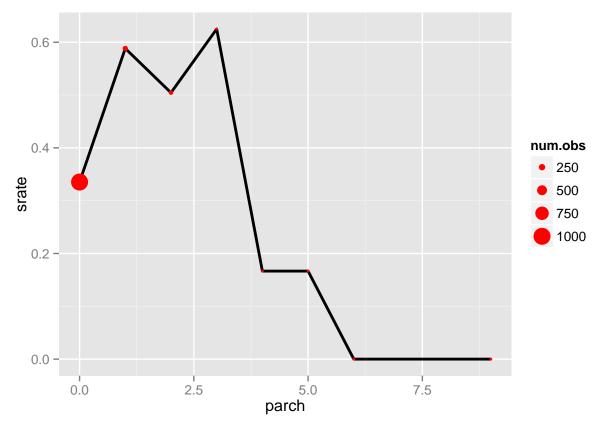
Week 14

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```
#install.packages("PASWR")
library(PASWR)
## Loading required package: e1071
## Loading required package: MASS
## Loading required package: lattice
#? titanic3
#summary(titanic3)
# I am lazy:
T= titanic3
table(T$parch)
##
##
     0
        1 2 3 4 5 6 9
## 1002 170 113
Table = table(T$parch,T$survived)
D = data.frame( matrix(Table,ncol=2))
D$parch = as.numeric( rownames(Table))
D$num.obs = D[,1]+D[,2]
D$srate = D[,2]/D$num.obs
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(D , aes(parch, srate, size = num.obs) ) +
     geom_line(size=1)+
     geom_point(col='red')
```



model1 = glm(survived~parch, data=T , family = binomial)
summary(model1)

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = survived ~ parch, family = binomial, data = T)
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
                1Q
                     Median
                                  3Q
                                          Max
## -1.7022 -0.9516 -0.9516
                              1.4215
                                       1.4215
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.55753
                          0.06289 -8.865 < 2e-16 ***
## parch
               0.19318
                          0.06625
                                    2.916 0.00355 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1741.0 on 1308 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1732.3 on 1307 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1736.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

```
exp(coef(model1))
## (Intercept)
                     parch
     0.5726225
                 1.2130983
But we remember that there was a quadratic form in the relationship
model2 = glm(survived~parch+I(parch^2), data=T , family = binomial)
summary(model2)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = survived ~ parch + I(parch^2), family = binomial,
       data = T
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -1.3041 -0.9102 -0.9102 1.4705
                                        2.3967
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -0.66698
                          0.06625 -10.068 < 2e-16 ***
                           0.18222
                                    5.961 2.50e-09 ***
## parch
               1.08623
## I(parch^2) -0.30312
                           0.07169 -4.228 2.36e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 1741.0 on 1308 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1693.3 on 1306 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1699.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
exp(coef(model2))
## (Intercept)
                     parch I(parch^2)
     0.5132575
                 2.9630757
                             0.7385125
Which model is better? From the AIC, we can say that model is better:
AIC(model2)-AIC(model1)
```

[1] -37.00068

Also, let's do the anova:

```
anova(model1,model2, test = 'Chisq')
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: survived ~ parch
## Model 2: survived ~ parch + I(parch^2)
## Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance Pr(>Chi)
## 1 1307 1732.3
## 2 1306 1693.3 1 39.001 4.237e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Finally, we want to see how the predicted probabilities look like.

```
#predicting probabilities in the two models
newD = data.frame( parch = 0:9)
newD$pr1 = predict(model1, newdata=newD , type='response')
newD$pr2 = predict(model2, newdata=newD , type='response')

#for a pretty plot
# I am going to make a long-form data
NEWD= rbind(newD,newD)
NEWD$predicted.probability = c(newD$pr1,newD$pr2)
NEWD$model = c(rep('model1', 10) , rep('model2',10))
ggplot(NEWD, aes(parch,predicted.probability, col=model))+
    geom_line(size=2)+
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=0:9)
```

