Lab 1 - Coursework solution

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```
# data input

trout.age <- c( 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 11, 12, 12, 12)

trout.pcb <- c( 0.6, 1.6, 0.5, 1.2, 2.0, 1.3, 2.5, 2.2, 2.4, 1.2, 3.5, 4.1, 5.1, 5.7, 3.4, 9.7, 8.6, 4.0, 5.5, 10.5, 17.5, 13.4, 4.5, 30.4, 12.4, 13.4, 26.2, 7.4)

# (1) reproduce final plot

ages <- seq(from=0, to=12, by=0.1)
a <- -2.3907
b <- 2.300
l <- a + b*ages^(1/3)

plot(x=trout.age, y=log(trout.pcb))
points(x=ages, y=l, type="l", col="blue")</pre>
```



```
# (2) log(pcb) equation

calc_log_pcb <- function(a, b, ages) {
    log_pcb = a + b*ages^(1/3)
    return(log_pcb)
}

print(calc_log_pcb)

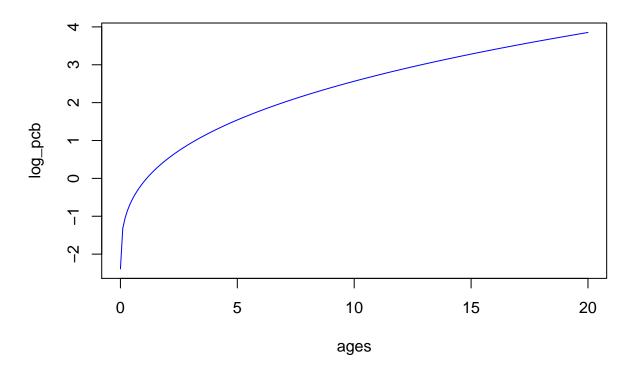
## function(a, b, ages) {
    ## log_pcb = a + b*ages^(1/3)
    ## return(log_pcb)

## y

## standage plot

ages <- seq(from=0, to=20, by=0.1)
log_pcb <- calc_log_pcb(a=-2.3907, b=2.300, ages=ages)

plot(x=ages, y=log_pcb, type="l", col="blue")</pre>
```



```
# (4) maximum expected log(PCB)
print(max(log_pcb))
```

[1] 3.852461

```
# (5) update the trout model
# (a) New log(pcb) equation
calc_log_pcb2 \leftarrow function(a=-4.865, b=4.7016, c=0.1969, ages) {
 log_pcb = a + b*ages^c
 return(log_pcb)
}
print(calc_log_pcb2)
## function(a=-4.865, b=4.7016, c=0.1969, ages) {
    log_pcb = a + b*ages^c
##
   return(log_pcb)
## }
# (b) Comparison of estimators for 10 year old trout
print(c("Bates-Watts estimator",
        calc_log_pcb2(a=-2.3907, b=2.300, c=1/3, ages=10)))
## [1] "Bates-Watts estimator" "2.56449978707333"
print(c("New estimator", calc_log_pcb2(ages=10)))
## [1] "New estimator"
                        "2.53353406400338"
# (c) Comparison of estimators for 10 year old trout
log_pcb2 = calc_log_pcb2(ages=ages)
# plot using new model data first
plot(x=ages, y=log_pcb2, type="l", col="red",
    xlab="Age", ylab="log(PCB)")
# then overlay old model data
points(x=ages, y=log_pcb, type="l", col="blue")
legend(x="bottomright", c("New", "Bates-Watts"), lty=c(1,1), col=c("red", "blue"))
```

