

1. Use the data described in problem **12.1**. Do the following:

- a. Create a table that gives the number of trees that survived and the number that died of each of the nine species.
- b. Create a scatter plot that puts the proportion of deaths in each species on the  $y$ -axis and the logarithm of average diameter on the  $x$ -axis. You can get the surviving proportion in each species using

```
aggregate(Blowdown$y,by=list(Blowdown$spp),FUN=mean)$x
```

and the average diameter using

```
aggregate(Blowdown$d,by=list(Blowdown$spp),FUN=mean)$x
```

Comment on whether the sigmoid curve of logistic regression appears to fit the data in your scatter plot.

- c. Fit the logistic regression model to the raw data using  $\log(d)$  as the regressor. Draw the effects plot of the fitted model.
- d. Using the fitted model, give an interpretation of the coefficient for  $\log(d)$ .
- e. Add  $(\log(d))^2$  to the mean function from the fitted model to allow for a possible decline in the probability of blowdown for the largest trees. Obtain the likelihood ratio test for the hypothesis that the quadratic term is 0 and interpret its result. (You might want to fit the quadratic model using `I(log(d)^2)` instead of `poly(log(d),2,raw=TRUE)`).

2. Do problem **12.8**. When the problem says “summarize results”, predict the probability of death of a tree with diameter 21 cm and local severity measure 0.5.

3. Use the data described in problem **12.9**. Do the following:

- a. Fit the poisson regression model with **sex**, **citizen**, and **type** as predictors and **count** as the response. Interpret the estimated coefficient for each regressor.
- b. Perform a goodness-of-fit test on the model using residual deviance. Interpret the test’s result.