5: Generalized Linear Models – Logistic and Poisson Regression

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Ideas and issues illustrated by the graphs in this vignette

Generalized linear models (GLMs) are an extension of linear models. An important special case is models with a binary outcome. Poission regression models are another special case. Graphs shown here illustrate important aspects of the use of these models.

1 Code for the Figures

```
fig5.1 <-
function (){
    ylim <- range(bronchit$poll)+c(0,2.5)</pre>
    par(fig=c(0,.525, 0,1))
    plot(xlab="# cigarettes per day", ylab="Pollution", poll ~ cig,
         col=c(2,4)[r+1], pch=(3:2)[r+1], data=bronchit, ylim=ylim)
    legend(x="topleft", legend=c("Non-sufferer", "Sufferer"), ncol=2,
           pch=c(3,2), col=c(2,4))
    mtext(side=3, line=1.0,
          expression("A: Untransformed "*italic(x)*"-scale"),
          cex=0.95, adj=0)
    par(fig=c(.475,1, 0,1), new=TRUE)
    plot(poll ~ log(cig+1), col=c(2,4)[r+1], pch=(3:2)[r+1],
         xlab="log(# cigarettes per day + 1)", ylab="",
         data=bronchit, ylim=ylim)
    xy1 <- with(subset(bronchit, r==0), cbind(x=log(cig+1), y=poll))</pre>
    xy2 <- with(subset(bronchit, r==1), cbind(x=log(cig+1), y=poll))</pre>
    est1 <- bkde2D(xy1, bandwidth=c(0.7, 3))
    est2 <- bkde2D(xy2, bandwidth=c(0.7, 3))
    lev <- pretty(c(est1$fhat, est2$fhat),4)</pre>
    contour(est1$x1, est1$x2, est1$fhat, levels=lev, add=TRUE, col=2)
    contour(est2$x1, est2$x2, est2$fhat, levels=lev, add=TRUE, col=4,
            lty=2)
```

```
legend(x="topleft", legend=c("Non-sufferer", "Sufferer"), ncol=2,
           lty=1:2, col=c(2,4), x.intersp=0.5)
    mtext(side=3, line=1.0,
          expression("B: Log-transformed "*italic(x)*"-scale"),
          cex=0.95, adj=0)
    par(fig=c(0,1,0,1))
fig5.2 <-
function (plotit=TRUE)
    par(mfrow=c(1,2))
    cig2.glm \leftarrow glm(r \sim log(cig+1) + poll, family=binomial,
                    data=bronchit)
    termplot(cig2.glm, se=TRUE, ylim=c(-2,4))
    par(mfrow=c(1,1))
fig5.3 <-
function ()
    nassnew <- subset(nassCDS,</pre>
                      !is.na(yearVeh) & yearVeh>=1986 & weight>0)
    nassnew.glm <- glm(dead ~ seatbelt + airbag + dvcat + yearVeh +
                       ageOFocc, weights=weight, family = quasibinomial,
                       data=nassnew)
    par(mfrow=c(1,2))
    termplot(nassnew.glm, terms=c("yearVeh","ageOFocc"),
             smooth=panel.smooth, se=TRUE)
    par(mfrow=c(1,1))
    par(fig=c(0,0.5,0,1), new=TRUE)
    mtext(side=3, line=1.0, "A", adj=0)
    par(fig=c(0.5,1,0,1), new=TRUE)
    mtext(side=3, line=1.0, "B", adj=0)
    par(fig=c(0,1,0,1))
fig5.4 <-
function (){
    qqnorm(rpois(30, 5), ylab="", main="")
    qqnorm(rpois(30, 5), ylab="", main="")
```

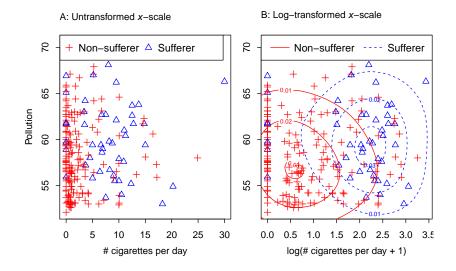
2 Show the Figures

Unless doFigs is found in the workspace and is FALSE, then subject to checks that all necessary datasets and packages are available, the figures are now shown.

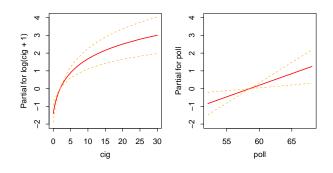
```
if(!exists("doFigs")) doFigs <- TRUE

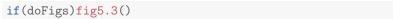
pkgs <- c("DAAG", "KernSmooth", "car")
z <- sapply(pkgs, require, character.only=TRUE, warn.conflicts=FALSE)
if(any(!z)){
  notAvail <- paste(names(z)[!z], collapse=", ")
  print(paste("The following packages should be installed:", notAvail))
}
if(!exists("bronchit")){
  getData <- try(data("bronchit", package="SMIR"))
}
if(getData != "bronchit") print("Dataset 'bronchit' is not available")

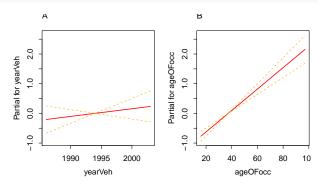
if(doFigs)if(exists("bronchit"))fig5.1() else return("Data set 'bronchit' is not available")</pre>
```



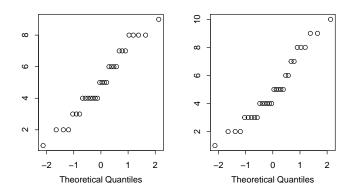
if(doFigs)if(exists("bronchit"))fig5.2() else return("Data set 'bronchit' is not available")



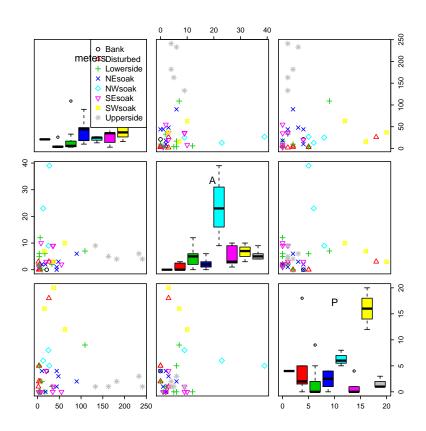




if(doFigs)fig5.4()



if(require(DAAG)) fig5.5() else return("Dataset 'moths' is from 'DAAG', not available")



if(doFigs)if(require(DAAG)) fig5.6() else return("Dataset 'moths' is from 'DAAG', not available warning: not plotting observations with leverage one:

