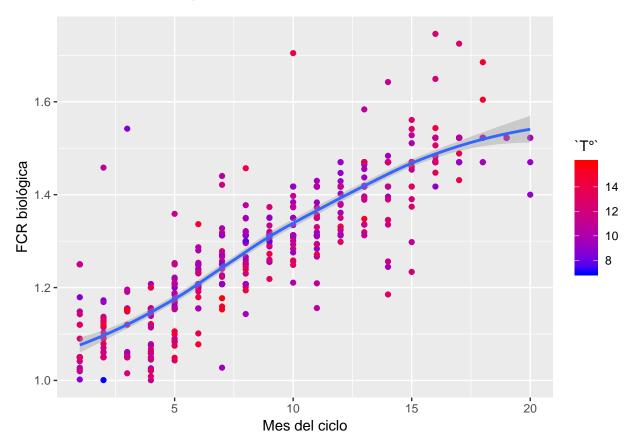
# Análisis regresivo para predecir FCR biológica

#### Introducción

Aquí aparecen los distintos ajustes que probamos para el FCR (food conversion rate) biológico, de acuerdo a los datos que nos entregó Pablo.

### Selección de variables predictoras

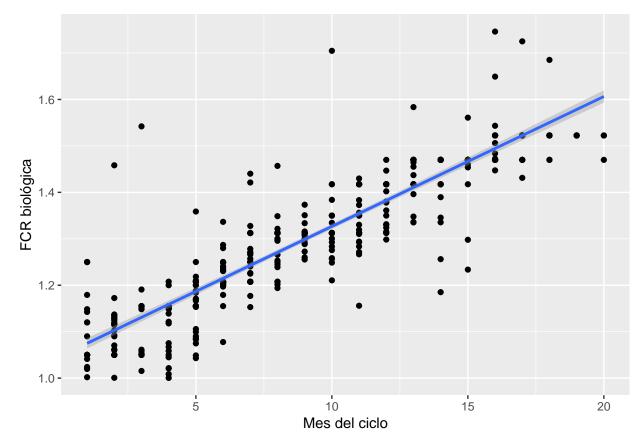
El siguiente gráfico muestra que la temperatura no parece tener una incidencia significativa en el poder predictivo de los modelos. Queda demostrar esto ajustando modelos multivariados, que también consideren otras variables, como el precio del alimento. Adicionalmente, en el trabajo futuro está ver si el ajuste mejora si creamos distintos modelos dependiendo del mes de siembra.



## Regresión lineal

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FCB.mes ~ counter, data = train.data)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -0.25343 -0.03181 0.00003 0.03145 0.41123
##
## Coefficients:
```

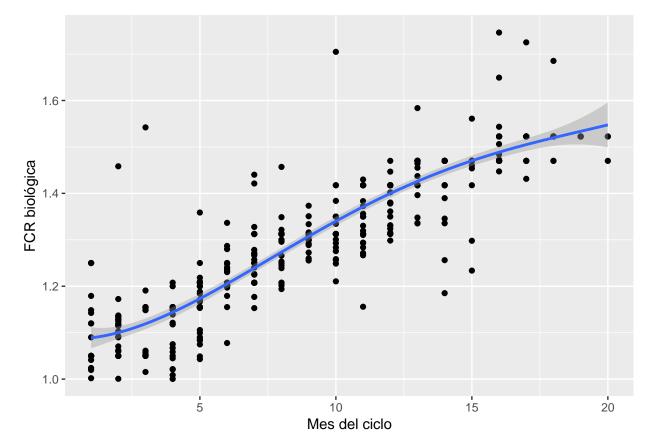
```
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.0469502 0.0061806 169.39 <2e-16 ***
## counter 0.0279716 0.0005817 48.09 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.06493 on 514 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8181, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8178
## F-statistic: 2312 on 1 and 514 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
## RMSE R2
## 1 0.06126055 0.847596
```



#### Regresión polinomial de grado 4

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FCB.mes ~ poly(counter, 4, raw = TRUE), data = train.data)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
  -0.26426 -0.02971 0.00255 0.02788 0.42298
## Coefficients:
                                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                  1.087e+00 2.107e-02 51.604
                                                                 <2e-16 ***
## poly(counter, 4, raw = TRUE)1 -3.820e-03 1.315e-02 -0.290
                                                                 0.7716
```

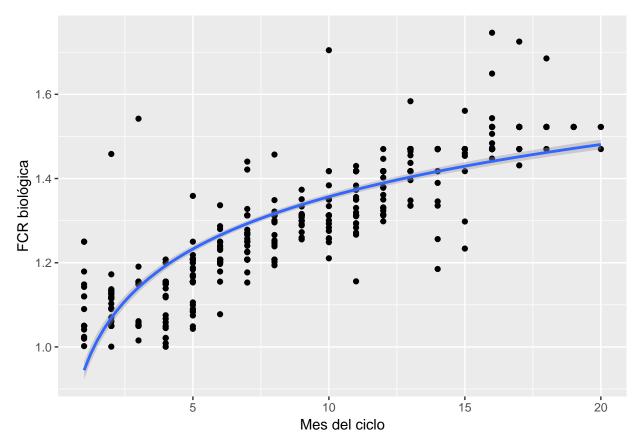
```
## poly(counter, 4, raw = TRUE)2 5.836e-03 2.541e-03
                                                       2.297
                                                               0.0220 *
## poly(counter, 4, raw = TRUE)3 -3.603e-04 1.881e-04 -1.916
                                                               0.0559 .
## poly(counter, 4, raw = TRUE)4 6.780e-06 4.691e-06
                                                               0.1490
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.06357 on 511 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8267, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8253
## F-statistic: 609.4 on 4 and 511 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
          RMSE
                      R2
##
## 1 0.05866311 0.8610134
```



#### Regresión logarítmica

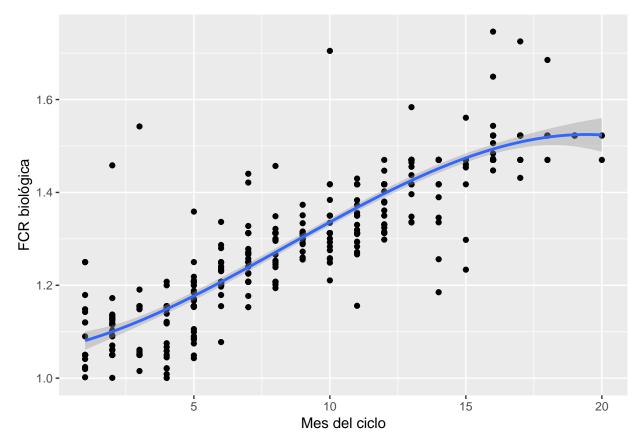
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FCB.mes ~ log(counter), data = train.data)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                       Median
  -0.23183 -0.05399 -0.00432 0.04424 0.40077
##
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.944756
                                      87.90
                           0.010748
                                              <2e-16 ***
## log(counter) 0.178926
                         0.004961
                                      36.07
                                              <2e-16 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.08102 on 514 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7168, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7162
## F-statistic: 1301 on 1 and 514 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
## RMSE R2
## 1 0.07965515 0.7392267</pre>
```



#### Regresión con splines

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = FCB.mes ~ bs(counter, knots = knots), data = train.data)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
## -0.25868 -0.02916 -0.00133 0.02647
##
## Coefficients:
##
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                               1.10276
                                          0.01321 83.492 < 2e-16 ***
## bs(counter, knots = knots)1 -0.02925
                                          0.02645
                                                   -1.106 0.269301
## bs(counter, knots = knots)2 0.06728
                                          0.01982
                                                    3.394 0.000742 ***
## bs(counter, knots = knots)3 0.22335
                                                   10.965 < 2e-16 ***
                                          0.02037
## bs(counter, knots = knots)4 0.32636
                                          0.02271 14.373 < 2e-16 ***
```



#### Modelo aditivo generalizado

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## FCB.mes ~ s(counter)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.310458  0.002758  475.2  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##</pre>
```

```
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
## edf Ref.df F p-value
## s(counter) 7.461 8.397 300.7 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.83 Deviance explained = 83.3%
## GCV = 0.0039892 Scale est. = 0.0039238 n = 516
## RMSE R2
## 1 0.05863538 0.8612651</pre>
```

