

Homework 3

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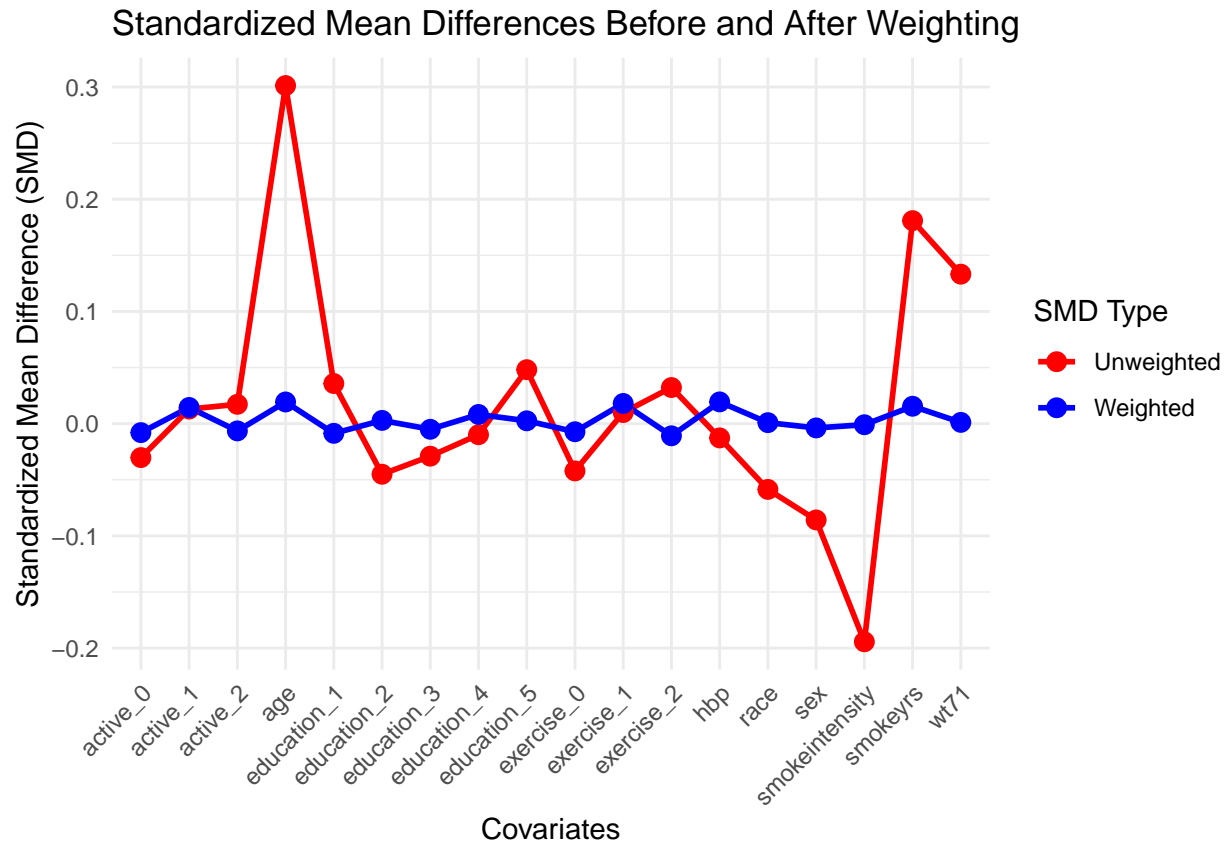
2024-10-03

Problem 1

Part a

The following logistic regression model predicts whether a participant quit smoking using the following covariates: sex, race, age, education, smoking intensity, number of years smoked for, exercise level, activity level, weight in 1971, and high blood pressure.

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + education + smokeintensity +
##       smokeyrs + exercise + active + wt71 + hbp, family = binomial(),
##       data = nhefs)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  -2.404687   0.469988  -5.116 3.11e-07 ***
## sex1         -0.491585   0.141912  -3.464 0.000532 ***
## race1        -0.786979   0.202444  -3.887 0.000101 ***
## age           0.047381   0.009649   4.910 9.08e-07 ***
## education2   -0.136395   0.188772  -0.723 0.469962
## education3   -0.018052   0.168621  -0.107 0.914744
## education4   -0.013412   0.261659  -0.051 0.959119
## education5    0.368661   0.218824   1.685 0.092039 .
## smokeintensity -0.024236   0.005468  -4.432 9.32e-06 ***
## smokeyrs     -0.027809   0.009740  -2.855 0.004301 **
## exercisel     0.292360   0.172537   1.694 0.090175 .
## exercise2     0.380230   0.179278   2.121 0.033931 *
## active1       0.016889   0.129334   0.131 0.896102
## active2       0.063898   0.208581   0.306 0.759343
## wt71          0.006341   0.004133   1.534 0.124944
## hbp           0.022646   0.062330   0.363 0.716356
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1876.3  on 1628  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1780.5  on 1613  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1812.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

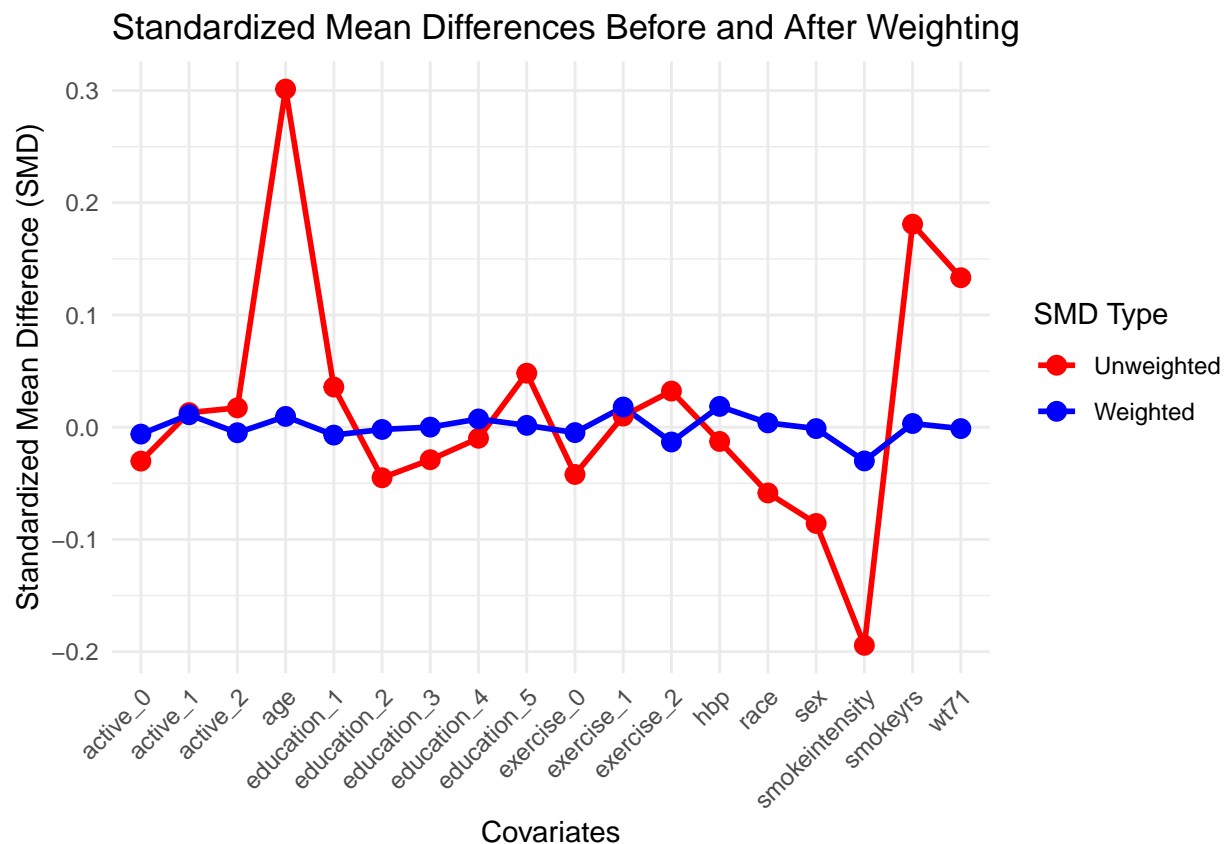


Part b

The following logistic regression model includes all of the covariates from part a and squared and logarithmic terms of each of the continuous covariates.

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = formula, family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   19.3425788  27.2791477   0.709  0.478287
## sex1          -0.5247104   0.1495193  -3.509  0.000449 ***
## race1         -0.8449665   0.2068143  -4.086  4.4e-05 ***
## age            0.0140384   0.3952226   0.036  0.971665
## age_squared   -0.0001913   0.0021961  -0.087  0.930571
## log_age       2.3379913   8.5016565   0.275  0.783313
## education2    -0.0765825   0.1919260  -0.399  0.689878
## education3     0.0238010   0.1717569   0.139  0.889787
## education4    -0.0407497   0.2659140  -0.153  0.878206
## education5     0.3763507   0.2217205   1.697  0.089619 .
## smokeintensity -0.0284073   0.0451235  -0.630  0.528993
## smokeintensity_squared 0.0004460   0.0005293   0.843  0.399465
## log_smokeintensity -0.3294653   0.3723330  -0.885  0.376228
## smokeyrs      -0.1617775   0.0777325  -2.081  0.037415 *
```

```
## smokeyrs_squared      0.0017412  0.0008508   2.047 0.040694 *
## log_smokeyrs         0.8581547  0.7164581   1.198 0.231005
## exercise1            0.3087091  0.1741477   1.773 0.076281 .
## exercise2            0.3762316  0.1809236   2.080 0.037571 *
## active1              -0.0113069  0.1311830  -0.086 0.931314
## active2              0.0563246  0.2108349   0.267 0.789353
## wt71                 0.2271321  0.1725681   1.316 0.188111
## wt71_squared         -0.0005836  0.0005298  -1.102 0.270666
## log_wt71             -9.7007508  6.7872876  -1.429 0.152932
## hbp                  0.0228222  0.0628670   0.363 0.716587
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 1876.3  on 1628  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1761.7  on 1605  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1809.7
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

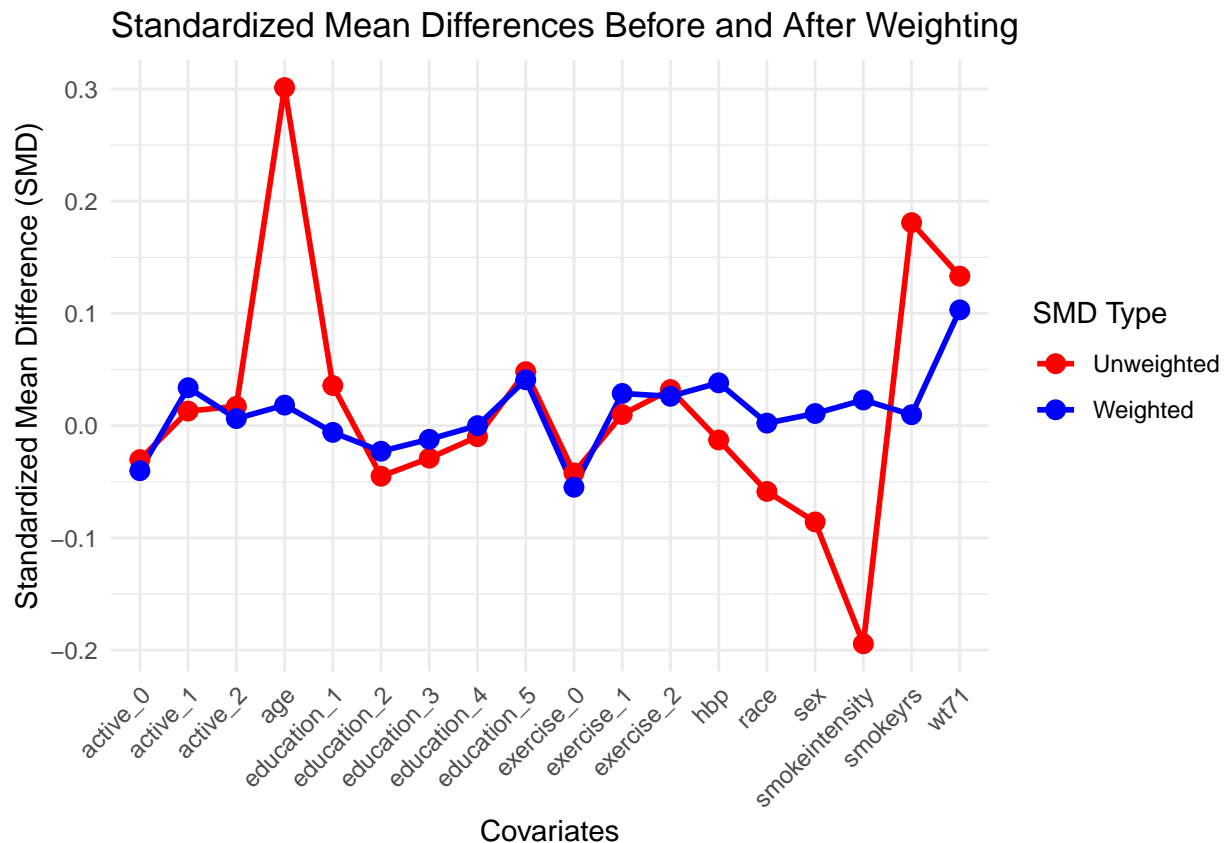


Part c

Here, all of the covariates from part a and each of the pairwise interaction terms between covariates are candidates for the final logistic regression model which is selected using stepwise feature selection with BIC

as the information criterion.

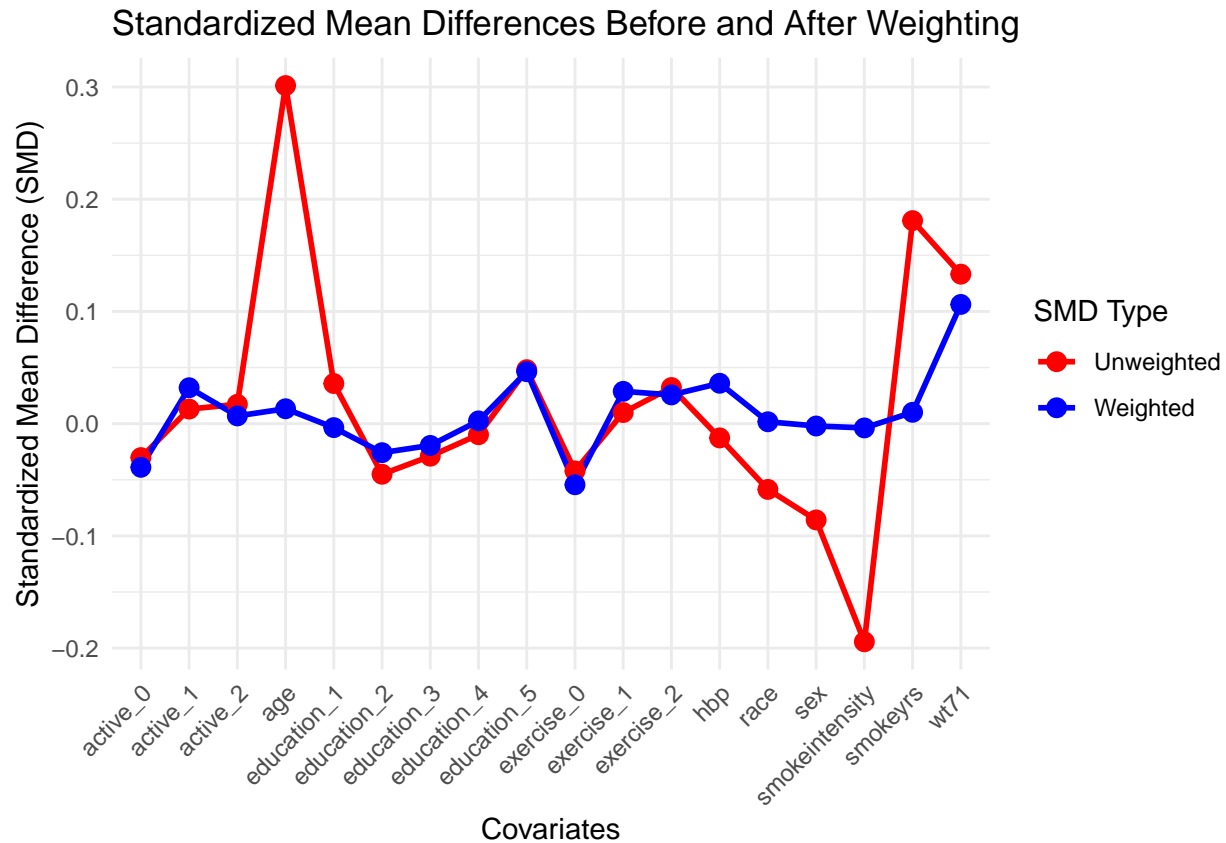
```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + smokeintensity + smokeyrs +
##       sex:smokeintensity, family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -1.886799   0.301662  -6.255 3.98e-10 ***
## sex1           0.050593   0.241092   0.210 0.833784
## race1        -0.734872   0.195525  -3.758 0.000171 ***
## age           0.047945   0.009569   5.010 5.43e-07 ***
## smokeintensity -0.012080   0.006563  -1.841 0.065658 .
## smokeyrs      -0.028403   0.009643  -2.945 0.003224 **
## sex1:smokeintensity -0.032961  0.011300  -2.917 0.003537 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##    Null deviance: 1876.3  on 1628  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1786.4  on 1622  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1800.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```



Part d

Here, all of the covariates from part a are candidates for the final logistic regression model which is selected using stepwise feature selection with BIC as the information criterion.

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = qsmk ~ sex + race + age + smokeintensity + smokeyrs,
##      family = binomial(), data = nhefs)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  -1.651897   0.289709  -5.702 1.18e-08 ***
## sex1         -0.558627   0.125483  -4.452 8.51e-06 ***
## race1        -0.739328   0.195716  -3.778 0.000158 ***
## age          0.049489   0.009494   5.213 1.86e-07 ***
## smokeintensity -0.023712  0.005404  -4.388 1.15e-05 ***
## smokeyrs     -0.029979   0.009580  -3.129 0.001752 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1876.3  on 1628  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1795.2  on 1623  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1807.2
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```



Part e

I would use the model from part d. The models from part a and b both have several features that have several covariates that are not significant at the $p < 0.05$ level because there was no feature selection method used to create these models. The model from part c also has two covariates that are not significant at the $p < 0.05$ level despite the covariates being selected using stepwise feature selection and it still has a lower AIC than that of part d.

The weighted SMDs of the model from part d are slightly higher than those of the models from part a and b, but I believe it is more important not to include several statistically insignificant covariates so the model generalizes better to new data than to have weighted SMDs closer to 0 given that none of the weighted SMDs are concerningly large. Only one of the weighted SMDs of the model from part d is above 0.1 (for the wt_71 covariate), and that weighted SMD is less than 0.15, so it is not an enormous concern.

Problem 2

Part i

```
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on change in weight f
## - Estimated ATE: 3.16
## - Standard Error: 1.05
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ 1.11 , 5.22 ]
##
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on systolic blood pres
## - Estimated ATE: 1.61
```

```

## - Standard Error: 2.52
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ -3.32 , 6.55 ]
##
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on diastolic blood pressure
## - Estimated ATE: 1.3
## - Standard Error: 1.47
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ -1.59 , 4.18 ]

```

Part ii

IPW1 Results:

```

## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on change in weight from baseline to follow-up
## - Estimated ATE: 3.23
## - Standard Error: 0.41
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ 2.42 , 4.03 ]
##
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on systolic blood pressure
## - Estimated ATE: 1.46
## - Standard Error: 0.97
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ -0.44 , 3.36 ]
##
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on diastolic blood pressure
## - Estimated ATE: 1.4
## - Standard Error: 0.54
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ 0.35 , 2.46 ]

```

IPW2 Results:

```

## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on change in weight from baseline to follow-up
## - Estimated ATE: 3.23
## - Standard Error: 0.45
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ 2.34 , 4.11 ]
##
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on systolic blood pressure
## - Estimated ATE: 1.46
## - Standard Error: 1.11
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ -0.71 , 3.63 ]
##
## Estimated ATE, Standard Error, and 95% confidence interval of quitting smoking on diastolic blood pressure
## - Estimated ATE: 1.4
## - Standard Error: 0.62
## - 95% Confidence Interval: [ 0.19 , 2.61 ]

```