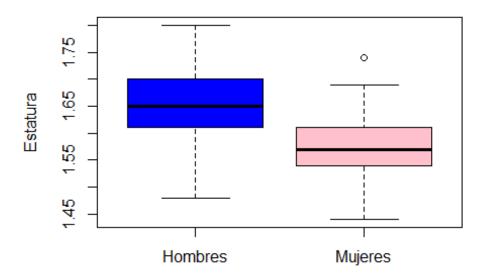
Act 7

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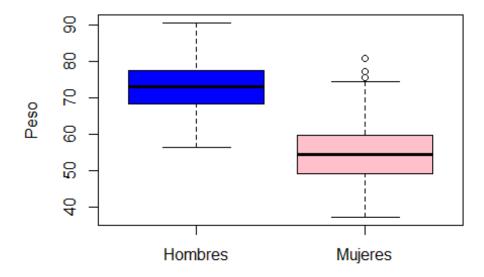
```
M = read.csv("Estatura-peso_HyM.csv")
install.packages('nortest')
## Installing package into 'C:/Users/anaca/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
## package 'nortest' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\anaca\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpWqRbmA\downloaded_packages
library(nortest)
MM = subset(M,M$Sexo=="M")
MH = subset(M,M$Sexo=="H")
M1=data.frame(MH$Estatura,MH$Peso,MM$Estatura,MM$Peso)
n=4 #número de variables
d=matrix(NA,ncol=7,nrow=n)
for(i in 1:n){
 d[i,]<-c(as.numeric(summary(M1[,i])),sd(M1[,i]))</pre>
}
m=as.data.frame(d)
row.names(m)=c("H-Estatura","H-Peso","M-Estatura","M-Peso")
names(m)=c("Minimo","Q1","Mediana","Media","Q3","Máximo","Desv Est")
m
##
             Minimo
                         Q1 Mediana
                                        Media
                                                   Q3 Máximo
                                                               Desv Est
## H-Estatura 1.48 1.6100 1.650 1.653727 1.7000 1.80 0.06173088
              56.43 68.2575 72.975 72.857682 77.5225 90.49 6.90035408
## H-Peso
## M-Estatura 1.44 1.5400 1.570 1.572955 1.6100 1.74 0.05036758
              37.39 49.3550 54.485 55.083409 59.7950 80.87 7.79278074
## M-Peso
boxplot(M$Estatura~M$Sexo, ylab="Estatura", xlab="", col=c("blue", "pink"),
names=c("Hombres", "Mujeres"), main="Estatura")
```

Estatura



boxplot(M\$Peso~M\$Sexo, ylab="Peso",xlab="", names=c("Hombres", "Mujeres"),
col=c("blue","pink"), main="Peso")

Peso



Regresion lineal

Preparacion de datos

verificar como esta definida la variable Sexo: caracter (variable categorica)

Modelo con Variable Sexo

```
A = 1m(M\$Peso \sim M\$Estatura + M\$Sexo)
Α
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = M$Peso ~ M$Estatura + M$Sexo)
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                 M$Estatura
                                  M$SexoM
##
        -74.75
                      89.26
                                   -10.56
b0 = A$coefficients[1]
b1 = A$coefficients[2]
b2 = A$coefficients[3]
cat("Peso = ", b0, "+", b1, "Estatura", b2, "SexoM")
## Peso = -74.7546 + 89.26035 Estatura -10.56447 SexoM
```

Verificacion del modelo

- Significancia Gobal
- Significancia Individual
- Porcentaje de variacion explicada por el modelo

```
summary(A)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = M$Peso ~ M$Estatura + M$Sexo)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
##
                     Median
                 1Q
                                  3Q
                                         Max
## -21.9505 -3.2491
                     0.0489
                              3.2880 17.1243
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) -74.7546 7.5555 -9.894 <2e-16 ***
## M$Estatura 89.2604
                          4.5635 19.560
                                          <2e-16 ***
              -10.5645
                          0.6317 -16.724
                                         <2e-16 ***
## M$SexoM
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 5.381 on 437 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7837, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7827
## F-statistic: 791.5 on 2 and 437 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Ecuacion del modelo

```
#Para mujeres (SexoM = 1)
cat("Para Mujeres", "\n")
## Para Mujeres

cat("Peso =",b0+b2, "+", b1, "Estatura", "\n")
## Peso = -85.31907 + 89.26035 Estatura

#Para hombres (SexoM = 0)
cat("Para Hombres", "\n")
## Para Hombres

cat("Peso = ", b0, "+", b1, "Estatura", "\n")
## Peso = -74.7546 + 89.26035 Estatura
```

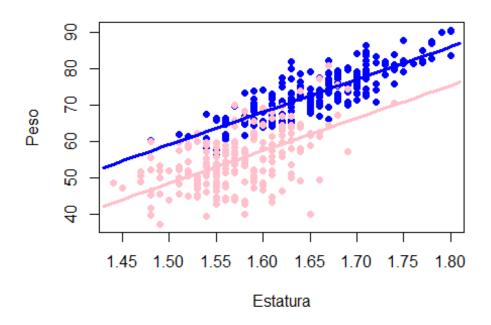
Grafica

```
Ym = function(x){b0 + b2 + b1 * x}
Yh = function(x){b0 + b1 * x}

colores = c("blue","pink")
plot(M$Estatura, M$Peso, col = colores[factor(M$Sexo)], pch = 19, ylab =
"Peso", xlab = "Estatura", main="Relacion de Peso vs Estatura")

x = seq(1.43, 1.81, 0.01)
lines(x,Ym(x), col = "pink", lwd = 3)
lines(x,Yh(x), col = "blue", lwd = 3)
```

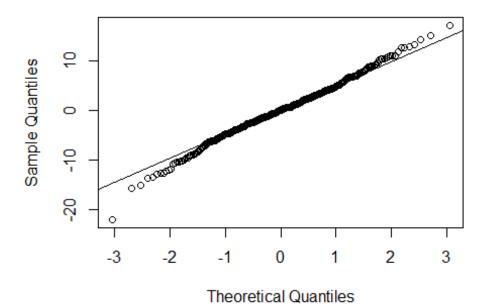
Relacion de Peso vs Estatura



```
B = 1m(M\$Peso\sim M\$Estatura*M\$Sexo)
В
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = M$Peso ~ M$Estatura * M$Sexo)
## Coefficients:
          (Intercept)
                                M$Estatura
                                                        M$SexoM
##
M$Estatura:M$SexoM
                                     94.66
##
               -83.68
                                                          11.12
13.51
summary(B)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = M$Peso ~ M$Estatura * M$Sexo)
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                        Median
                   1Q
                                     3Q
                                              Max
## -21.3256 -3.1107
                        0.0204
                                 3.2691 17.9114
##
## Coefficients:
##
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                        -83.685
                                     9.735
                                            -8.597
                                                      <2e-16 ***
                         94.660
## M$Estatura
                                     5.882 16.092
```

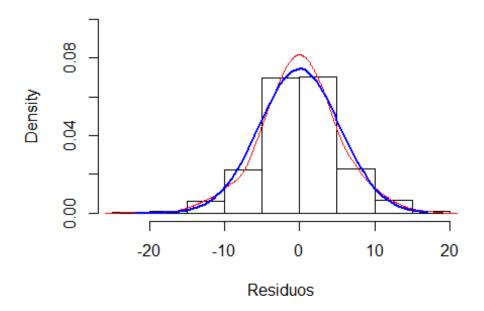
```
## M$SexoM
                        11.124
                                   14.950
                                            0.744
                                                     0.457
## M$Estatura:M$SexoM
                      -13.511
                                    9.305
                                          -1.452
                                                     0.147
## ---
                  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
## Residual standard error: 5.374 on 436 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7847, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7832
## F-statistic: 529.7 on 3 and 436 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
ad.test(A$residuals)
##
##
   Anderson-Darling normality test
##
## data: A$residuals
## A = 0.79651, p-value = 0.03879
qqnorm(A$residuals)
qqline(A$residuals)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



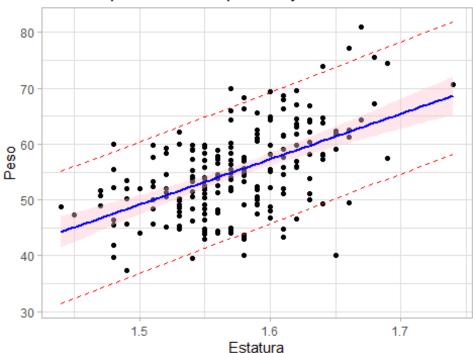
```
hist(A$residuals, freq = FALSE,ylim = c(0,0.1), xlab = "Residuos", col = 0)
lines(density(A$residuals),col = "red")
curve(dnorm(x, mean=mean(A$residuals), sd=sd(A$residuals)), from =
min(A$residuals), to = max(A$residuals), add=TRUE,col = "blue", lwd = 2)
```

Histogram of A\$residuals



```
Ip = predict(object = A, interval = "prediction", level = 0.97)
M2 = cbind(M,Ip)
M2m = subset(M2, Sexo == "M")
M2h = subset(M2, Sexo == "H")
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(M2m, aes(x=Estatura, y=Peso)) +
    ggtitle("relacion peso-estatura para mujeres")+
    geom_point()+
    geom_line(aes(y=lwr), color = "red", linetype = "dashed") +
    geom_smooth(method=lm, formula=y~x, se=TRUE, level = 0.97, col = "blue",
fill = "pink") +
    theme_light()
```

relacion peso-estatura para mujeres

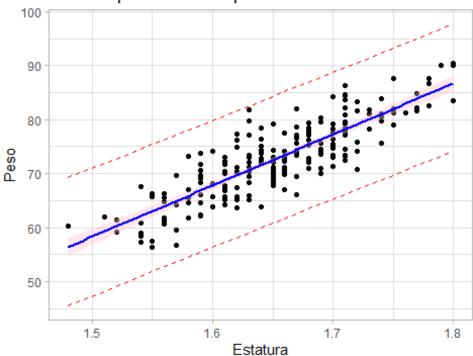


Intervalos de

Confianza y prediccion para Y.

```
Ip = predict(object = A, interval = "prediction", level = 0.97)
M2 = cbind(M,Ip)
M2m = subset(M2, Sexo == "M")
M2h = subset(M2, Sexo == "H")
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(M2h, aes(x=Estatura, y=Peso)) +
    ggtitle("relacion peso-estatura para hombres")+
    geom_point()+
    geom_line(aes(y=lwr), color = "red", linetype = "dashed") +
    geom_smooth(method=lm, formula=y~x, se=TRUE, level = 0.97, col = "blue",
fill = "pink") +
    theme_light()
```

relacion peso-estatura para hombres



```
ggplot(M2h,aes(x=Estatura,y=Peso))+
   ggtitle("Relacion Peso-Estatura para Hombres")+
   geom_point()+
   geom_line(aes(y=lwr), color="red", linetype="dashed")+
   geom_line(aes(y=upr), color="red", linetype="dashed")+
   geom_smooth(method=lm, formula=y~x, se=TRUE, level=0.97, col="blue",
fill="pink2")+
   theme_light()
```

Relacion Peso-Estatura para Hombres

