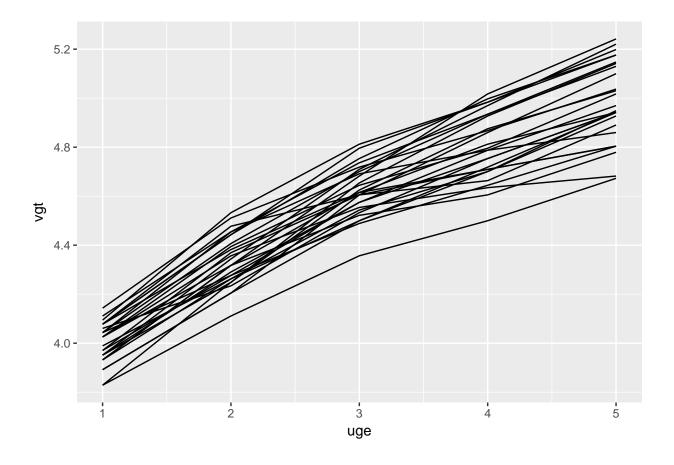
# SD2 - løsning til case 6

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Dette dokument indeholder supplerende kommentarer til filen **casesol6.pdf** og vedrører løsningen af case 6 lavet torsdag d. 16. marts 2017 i forbindelse med løsningen af case 6.

#### 1. Indlæsning af data

```
data <- read.table(file = "../data/case6.txt", header = T)</pre>
head(data)
    rotte uge
                  beh
                         vgt
## 1
        1 1 Kontrol 4.0431
## 2
        2 1 Kontrol 4.0943
## 3
        3 1 Kontrol 3.9512
        4 1 Kontrol 3.8918
## 4
## 5
        5
           1 Kontrol 4.0254
           1 Kontrol 3.8286
data$rotte <- factor(data$rotte)</pre>
data$ugefac <- factor(data$uge)</pre>
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Loading tidyverse: ggplot2
## Loading tidyverse: tibble
## Loading tidyverse: tidyr
## Loading tidyverse: readr
## Loading tidyverse: purrr
## Loading tidyverse: dplyr
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Conflicts with tidy packages ------
## filter(): dplyr, stats
## lag():
            dplyr, stats
ggplot(data = data) + geom_line(aes(x = uge, y = vgt, group = rotte))
```



## 4.-5. Digglemodel

```
library(nlme)

## Warning: package 'nlme' was built under R version 3.3.2

##

## Attaching package: 'nlme'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':

##

## collapse

model0 <- lme(vgt ~ beh * ugefac, random = ~ 1 | rotte, data = data
, corr = corGaus(form = ~ uge | rotte, nugget = T), method = "ML")</pre>
```

### 7. Sammenligning af kontrol- og thyroxinrotter

Vi benytter en fremgangsmåde, hvor vi konstruerer en ny behandlingsfaktor med kun 2 niveauer, hvor rotter som har modtaget **kontrol**- og **thyroxin**-behandling kommer i samme grupper. Forskellige løsningsmetoder er angivet.

Løsning som anført i hint

```
datanybeh \leftarrow rep(1, 135)
data$nybeh[data$beh == "Thiouracil"] = 2
data$nybeh <- factor(data$nybeh)</pre>
table(data$beh, data$nybeh)
##
##
                     2
                  1
                 50
##
     Kontrol
##
     Thiouracil 0 50
##
     Thyroxin
                 35
Løsning, der benytter samme ide som i hint, men hvor niveauerne kaldes TRUE og FALSE
data$nybeh2 <- (data$beh == "Thiouracil")</pre>
table(data$beh, data$nybeh2)
##
##
                 FALSE TRUE
##
     Kontrol
                    50
                           0
                          50
                     0
##
     Thiouracil
     Thyroxin
                    35
                           0
Løsning, hvor niveauerne af behandlingsfaktoren ændres manuelt
data$nybeh3 <- factor(data$beh)</pre>
levels(data$nybeh3)
## [1] "Kontrol"
                      "Thiouracil" "Thyroxin"
levels(data$nybeh3) <- c("KonThy", "Thiouracil", "KonThy")</pre>
table(data$beh, data$nybeh3)
##
##
                 KonThy Thiouracil
     Kontrol
##
                     50
                                  0
                      0
                                  50
##
     Thiouracil
                     35
                                  0
##
     Thyroxin
Test for om grupperne Kontrol og Thyroxin kan slås sammen
modelny <- lme(vgt ~ nybeh3 * ugefac, random = ~ 1 | rotte, data = data</pre>
, corr = corGaus(form = ~ uge | rotte, nugget = T), method = "ML")
anova(modelny, model0)
##
           Model df
                            AIC
                                       BIC
                                             logLik
                                                       Test L.Ratio p-value
                1 14 -380.6785 -340.0046 204.3392
## modelny
## model0
                2 19 -380.5067 -325.3065 209.2533 1 vs 2 9.828194 0.0803
```

#### 8. Forskelle til hver af de enkelte uger

Med lidt snilde kan man få R til en anvende en parametrisering af modellen **modelny** fra spørgsmål 7., så man direkte kan aflæse forskelle mellem grupperne til hver af de 5 uger. Bemærk i øvrigt, at modellen genfittes med **method** == "**REML**".

```
modelny_refit <- lme(vgt ~ ugefac + nybeh3 : ugefac - 1, random = ~ 1 | rotte, data = data
, corr = corGaus(form = ~ uge | rotte, nugget = T), method = "REML")
summary(modelny_refit)</pre>
```

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
   Data: data
##
          AIC
                     BIC
                           logLik
##
     -315.1069 -275.5105 171.5534
##
## Random effects:
   Formula: ~1 | rotte
##
           (Intercept)
                        Residual
## StdDev: 0.05764853 0.07629465
##
## Correlation Structure: Gaussian spatial correlation
## Formula: ~uge | rotte
## Parameter estimate(s):
        range
##
                  nugget
## 2.09802710 0.05500271
## Fixed effects: vgt ~ ugefac + nybeh3:ugefac - 1
##
                                Value Std.Error DF
                                                      t-value p-value
## ugefac1
                             3.997594 0.02319258 99 172.36522 0.0000
## ugefac2
                             4.343800 0.02319258 99 187.29267 0.0000
## ugefac3
                             4.654665 0.02319258 99 200.69630 0.0000
## ugefac4
                             4.870982 0.02319258 99 210.02331 0.0000
## ugefac5
                             5.079153 0.02319258 99 218.99906 0.0000
## ugefac1:nybeh3Thiouracil 0.000856 0.03810930 99
                                                      0.02246 0.9821
## ugefac2:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.014160 0.03810930 99 -0.37156 0.7110
## ugefac3:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.096115 0.03810930 99 -2.52208 0.0133
## ugefac4:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.189002 0.03810930 99 -4.95948 0.0000
## ugefac5:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.261223 0.03810930 99 -6.85457 0.0000
## Correlation:
##
                            ugefc1 ugefc2 ugefc3 ugefc4 ugefc5 ug1:3T ug2:3T
## ugefac2
                             0.843
## ugefac3
                             0.606 0.843
## ugefac4
                             0.441 0.606 0.843
## ugefac5
                             0.379 0.441 0.606 0.843
## ugefac1:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.609 -0.513 -0.369 -0.269 -0.231
## ugefac2:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.513 -0.609 -0.513 -0.369 -0.269
## ugefac3:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.369 -0.513 -0.609 -0.513 -0.369
                                                                0.606 0.843
## ugefac4:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.269 -0.369 -0.513 -0.609 -0.513
## ugefac5:nybeh3Thiouracil -0.231 -0.269 -0.369 -0.513 -0.609 0.379 0.441
##
                            ug3:3T ug4:3T
## ugefac2
## ugefac3
## ugefac4
## ugefac5
## ugefac1:nybeh3Thiouracil
## ugefac2:nybeh3Thiouracil
## ugefac3:nybeh3Thiouracil
## ugefac4:nybeh3Thiouracil
                            0.843
## ugefac5:nybeh3Thiouracil
                            0.606 0.843
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
                        Q1
##
          Min
                                   Med
                                                QЗ
## -1.77411498 -0.68094670 0.09841366 0.65444214 1.81956919
##
## Number of Observations: 135
```

```
## Number of Groups: 27
```

## nybeh3Thiouracil

Heraf aflæses direkte, at **Thiouracil**-rotterne først ligger signifikant under rotter fra de øvrige to behandlingsgrupper fra uge 3 (-se på p-værdier for det relevante test).

#### 8.-9. Løsning ved brug af estimable()

Neden for benyttes estimable til at besvare de spørgsmål der ønskes besvaret under punkt 8. og 9. Her benyttes ikke en *smart* parametrisering af modellerne.

```
modelny_refit2 <- lme(vgt ~ nybeh3 * ugefac, random = ~ 1 | rotte, data = data</pre>
, corr = corGaus(form = ~ uge | rotte, nugget = T), method = "REML")
summary(modelny refit2)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
   Data: data
##
                     BIC
##
                           logLik
     -315.1069 -275.5105 171.5534
##
##
## Random effects:
   Formula: ~1 | rotte
##
           (Intercept)
                         Residual
## StdDev:
           0.05764853 0.07629465
##
## Correlation Structure: Gaussian spatial correlation
## Formula: ~uge | rotte
  Parameter estimate(s):
##
        range
                  nugget
## 2.09802710 0.05500271
## Fixed effects: vgt ~ nybeh3 * ugefac
##
                                Value Std.Error DF
                                                        t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                             3.997594 0.02319258 100 172.36522 0.0000
## nybeh3Thiouracil
                                                        0.02246
                             0.000856 0.03810930 25
                                                                 0.9823
## ugefac2
                             0.346206 0.01300701 100
                                                      26.61686
## ugefac3
                             0.657071 0.02059099 100
                                                      31.91059
                                                                 0.0000
## ugefac4
                             0.873388 0.02451637 100
                                                       35.62469
                                                                 0.0000
## ugefac5
                             1.081559 0.02584054 100
                                                       41.85511
                                                                 0.0000
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac2 -0.015016 0.02137270 100
                                                       -0.70257
                                                                 0.4840
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac3 -0.096971 0.03383445 100
                                                      -2.86603
                                                                 0.0051
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac4 -0.189858 0.04028451 100
                                                      -4.71293
                                                                 0.0000
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac5 -0.262079 0.04246034 100
                                                      -6.17232
                                                                 0.0000
   Correlation:
                            (Intr) nybh3T ugefc2 ugefc3 ugefc4 ugefc5 ny3T:2
##
## nybeh3Thiouracil
                            -0.609
                            -0.280
## ugefac2
                                    0.171
## ugefac3
                            -0.444
                                    0.270
                                           0.792
## ugefac4
                            -0.529
                                    0.322
                                           0.543
                                                  0.848
## ugefac5
                            -0.557
                                    0.339 0.351 0.627
                                                          0.868
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac2 0.171 -0.280 -0.609 -0.482 -0.330 -0.214
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac3
                             0.270 -0.444 -0.482 -0.609 -0.516 -0.382
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac4
                             0.322 -0.529 -0.330 -0.516 -0.609 -0.528
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac5 0.339 -0.557 -0.214 -0.382 -0.528 -0.609 0.351
                            ny3T:3 ny3T:4
```

```
## ugefac2
## ugefac3
## ugefac4
## ugefac5
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac2
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac3
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac4 0.848
## nybeh3Thiouracil:ugefac5 0.627 0.868
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
           Min
                         Q1
                                    Med
                                                  QЗ
                                                             Max
## -1.77411499 -0.68094671 0.09841366 0.65444213 1.81956919
## Number of Observations: 135
## Number of Groups: 27
thi1 \leftarrow c(1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
thi2 <- c(1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
thi3 <- c(1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0)
thi4 \leftarrow c(1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0)
thi5 \leftarrow c(1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1)
kon1 \leftarrow c(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
kon2 \leftarrow c(1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
kon3 \leftarrow c(1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
kon4 \leftarrow c(1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
kon5 \leftarrow c(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0)
diff1 <- kon1 - thi1
diff2 <- kon2 - thi2
diff3 <- kon3 - thi3
diff4 <- kon4 - thi4
diff5 <- kon5 - thi5
kon_incr1_5 <- kon5 - kon1
thi_incr1_5 <- thi5 - thi1
diff_incr1_5 <- kon_incr1_5 - thi_incr1_5</pre>
est <- rbind(kon1, kon2, kon3, kon4, kon5
              , thi1, thi2, thi3, thi4, thi5
              , diff1, diff2, diff3, diff4, diff5
              , kon_incr1_5, thi_incr1_5, diff_incr1_5)
library(gmodels)
estimable(modelny_refit2, est, conf.int = 0.95)
## Warning in estimable.default(modelny_refit2, est, conf.int = 0.95): Degrees
## of freedom vary among parameters used to construct linear contrast(s):
## 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15. Using the smallest df among the set of
## parameters.
                      Estimate Std. Error
                                                t value DF
                                                                 Pr(>|t|)
                 3.9975941176 0.02319258 172.36522463 100 0.000000e+00
## kon1
## kon2
                 4.3438000000 0.02319258 187.29266672 100 0.000000e+00
                 4.6546647059 0.02319258 200.69629482 100 0.000000e+00
## kon3
## kon4
                 4.8709823529 0.02319258 210.02331470 100 0.000000e+00
## kon5
                 5.0791529412 0.02319258 218.99905590 100 0.000000e+00
## thi1
                 3.9984500000 0.03023942 132.22639611 25 0.000000e+00
## thi2
                 4.3296400000 0.03023942 143.17865514 25 0.000000e+00
```

```
4.5585500000 0.03023942 150.74857457 25 0.000000e+00
## thi3
## thi4
                 4.6819800000 0.03023942 154.83033227
                                                        25 0.000000e+00
## thi5
                 4.8179300000 0.03023942 159.32611903
                                                        25 0.000000e+00
## diff1
                -0.0008558824 0.03810930
                                          -0.02245862
                                                       25 9.822604e-01
## diff2
                 0.0141600000 0.03810930
                                            0.37156288
                                                        25 7.133489e-01
## diff3
                 0.0961147059 0.03810930
                                                        25 1.840595e-02
                                            2.52208031
## diff4
                 0.1890023529 0.03810930
                                            4.95948157
                                                        25 4.139146e-05
                                                        25 3.481617e-07
## diff5
                 0.2612229412 0.03810930
                                            6.85457267
## kon_incr1_5
                 1.0815588235 0.02584054
                                          41.85511323 100 0.000000e+00
                                          24.32272752 100 0.000000e+00
## thi_incr1_5
                 0.8194800000 0.03369195
## diff_incr1_5
                 0.2620788235 0.04246034
                                            6.17231988 100 1.447625e-08
##
                   Lower.CI
                              Upper.CI
## kon1
                 3.95158070 4.04360753
## kon2
                 4.29778658 4.38981342
## kon3
                 4.60865129 4.70067812
## kon4
                 4.82496894 4.91699577
                 5.03313952 5.12516636
## kon5
## thi1
                 3.93617074 4.06072926
## thi2
                 4.26736074 4.39191926
## thi3
                 4.49627074 4.62082926
## thi4
                 4.61970074 4.74425926
## thi5
                 4.75565074 4.88020926
## diff1
                -0.07934345 0.07763168
## diff2
                -0.06432757 0.09264757
## diff3
                 0.01762714 0.17460227
## diff4
                 0.11051479 0.26748992
## diff5
                 0.18273538 0.33971051
## kon_incr1_5
                 1.03029192 1.13282572
## thi_incr1_5
                 0.75263614 0.88632386
## diff_incr1_5 0.17783871 0.34631894
```

#### 10.

#### head(data) ## rotte uge beh vgt ugefac nybeh nybeh2 nybeh3 ## 1 1 Kontrol 4.0431 1 1 1 FALSE KonThy ## 2 2 1 Kontrol 4.0943 1 FALSE KonThy 1 ## 3 3 1 Kontrol 3.9512 1 1 FALSE KonThy 1 Kontrol 3.8918 ## 4 4 1 1 FALSE KonThy ## 5 1 Kontrol 4.0254 1 FALSE KonThy 1 Kontrol 3.8286 1 FALSE KonThy 1 data1 <- subset(data, uge == 1)</pre> head(data1) vgt ugefac nybeh nybeh2 nybeh3 ## rotte uge beh ## 1 1 Kontrol 4.0431 1 1 FALSE KonThy ## 2 1 Kontrol 4.0943 1 FALSE KonThy 1 ## 3 3 1 Kontrol 3.9512 1 1 FALSE KonThy ## 4 4 1 FALSE KonThy 1 Kontrol 3.8918 1 ## 5 1 Kontrol 4.0254 1 1 FALSE KonThy ## 6 6 1 Kontrol 3.8286 1 1 FALSE KonThy

```
data5 <- subset(data, uge == 5)</pre>
head(data5)
      rotte uge
                   beh vgt ugefac nybeh nybeh2 nybeh3
## 109
       1 5 Kontrol 5.1475 5
                                      1 FALSE KonThy
## 110
         2 5 Kontrol 5.1761
                                5
                                      1 FALSE KonThy
         3 5 Kontrol 5.2204
                                      1 FALSE KonThy
## 111
                                5
                                5
## 112
         4 5 Kontrol 5.0999
                                    1 FALSE KonThy
## 113 5 5 Kontrol 5.0173
                                5 1 FALSE KonThy
## 114
        6 5 Kontrol 5.0304
                                5 1 FALSE KonThy
data1$vgt5 <- data5$vgt</pre>
data1$incr15 <- data1$vgt5 - data1$vgt
m1 \leftarrow lm(incr15 \sim beh, data = data1)
summary(m1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = incr15 ~ beh, data = data1)
## Residuals:
                1Q
                   Median
## -0.19657 -0.08570 0.01393 0.08112 0.19032
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
               ## (Intercept)
                          0.04983 -5.439 1.37e-05 ***
## behThiouracil -0.27099
## behThyroxin -0.02164
                        0.05490 -0.394
                                           0.697
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1114 on 24 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5932, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5593
## F-statistic: 17.5 on 2 and 24 DF, p-value: 2.055e-05
m2 <- lm(incr15 ~ (beh == "Thiouracil"), data = data1)</pre>
summary(m2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = incr15 ~ (beh == "Thiouracil"), data = data1)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                   Median
                                3Q
## -0.18766 -0.09041 0.01422 0.08112 0.19032
## Coefficients:
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                         ## (Intercept)
## beh == "Thiouracil"TRUE -0.26208
                                   0.04364 -6.005 2.85e-06 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 0.1095 on 25 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5906, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5742
## F-statistic: 36.06 on 1 and 25 DF, p-value: 2.85e-06
```