Ny udskrift af R-kørsel til opg. 1 fra april 2007

Datasæt mm. (Tallene yderst til venstre er observationsnumrene i
det oprindelige datasæt og skal IKKE bruges til noget. Der er i alt
80 observationer i datasættet.

```
> bioprotein
   rat week weight treat start
7
     1
        7
              274
                     1
13
     1 13
              324
                     1
                          94
    2 7 283
21
                     1 87
27 2 13 346 1 87
553 40 7
              313
                      4
                          90
              401
                          90
559 40 13
> attach(bioprotein)
> week = factor(week)
> treat = factor(treat)
> rat = factor(rat)
##### Fit af diverse modeller:
> modelA = lme(weight ~ week + treat + week:treat, random =~ 1|rat,
             method="ML")
> modelB = lme(weight ~ week + treat, random = 1|rat, method="ML")
> modelC = lme(weight ~ start + week + treat, random =~ 1|rat, method="ML")
> modelD = lme(weight ~ week, random =~ 1|rat, method="ML")
> modelE = lme(weight ~ treat, random =~ 1|rat, method="ML")
##### Diverse anova-kommandoer:
> anova(modelB, modelA)
      Model df AIC
                           BIC
                                  logLik
                                          Test L.Ratio p-value
      1 7 702.9308 719.6049 -344.4654
modelB
          2 10 704.3144 728.1346 -342.1572 1 vs 2 4.616404 0.2021
modelA
> anova(modelD, modelB)
                          BIC
      Model df AIC
                                 logLik
                                          Test L.Ratio p-value
modelD 1 4 708.3766 717.9047 -350.1883
        2 7 702.9308 719.6049 -344.4654 1 vs 2 11.4458 0.0095
modelB
```

> anova(modelE, modelB)

Model df AIC BIC logLik Test L.Ratio p-value

modelE 1 6 832.4438 846.7359 -410.2219

2 7 702.9308 719.6049 -344.4654 1 vs 2 131.513 <.0001 modelB

> anova(modelB, modelC)

Model df AIC BIC logLik Test L.Ratio p-value

modelB 1 7 702.9308 719.6049 -344.4654

modelC 2 8 695.3591 714.4153 -339.6795 1 vs 2 9.571702 0.002

Diverse summary-kommandoer:

> summary(modelA)

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 | rat

(Intercept) Residual StdDev: 21.36159 9.582603

Fixed effects: weight ~ week + treat + week:treat

Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value

(Intercept) 299.7 7.804156 36 38.40262 0.0000 week13 62.2 4.517282 36 13.76934 0.0000 24.4 11.036743 36 2.21080 0.0335 treat2 treat3 21.1 11.036743 36 1.91180 0.0639 treat4 3.3 11.036743 36 0.29900 0.7667 week13:treat2 7.3 6.388402 36 1.14270 0.2607

week13:treat3 10.8 6.388402 36 1.69056 0.0996 week13:treat4 -0.2 6.388402 36 -0.03131 0.9752

> summary(modelB)

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 | rat

(Intercept) Residual 21.22971 10.15183 StdDev:

Fixed effects: weight ~ week + treat

Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value (Intercept) 297.4625 7.412515 39 40.12977 0.0000 66.6750 2.344465 39 28.43932 0.0000 week13 28.0500 10.350966 36 2.70989 0.0102 treat2 26.5000 10.350966 36 2.56015 0.0148 treat3 3.2000 10.350966 36 0.30915 0.7590 treat4

> summary(modelC)

Random effects:

Formula: ~1 | rat

(Intercept) Residual StdDev: 18.54234 10.15183

Fixed effects: weight ~ start + week + treat

Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value

(Intercept) 163.52822 42.86540 39 3.814923 0.0005

start 1.40392 0.44389 35 3.162745 0.0032

week13 66.67500 2.36025 39 28.249094 0.0000

treat2 29.03275 9.25080 35 3.138405 0.0034

treat3 24.67490 9.26357 35 2.663649 0.0116

treat4 1.65568 9.25846 35 0.178829 0.8591

Diverse estimable-kommandoer:

> library(gmodels)

```
> forv1 = c(1,1,1,1,0,0)
```

- > forv2 = c(1,100,0,1,0,0)
- > forv3 = c(1,100,1,1,0,0)
- > forv4 = c(1,100,1,0,1,0)
- > forv = rbind(forv1, forv2, forv3, forv4)
- > estimable(modelC, forv, conf.int=0.95)

Estimate Std. Error t value DF Pr(>|t|) Lower.CI Upper.CI forv1 260.6399 42.120062 6.188022 35 4.368715e-07 175.1316 346.1482 forv2 332.9533 7.047550 47.243837 35 0.000000e+00 318.6460 347.2606 forv3 399.6283 7.047550 56.704572 35 0.000000e+00 385.3210 413.9356 forv4 395.2704 6.802855 58.103611 35 0.000000e+00 381.4599 409.0810