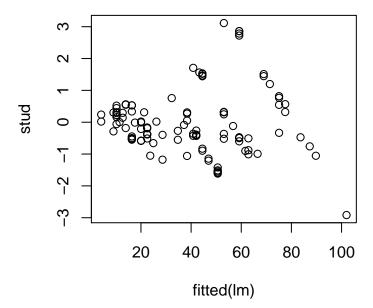
Homework 5

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1

a

```
library(faraway)
lm <- lm(Lab~Field, data = pipeline)</pre>
lms <- summary(lm)</pre>
lms
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Lab ~ Field, data = pipeline)
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q
                               Max
## -21.98 -4.07 -1.43 2.50 24.33
##
## Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.9675
                        1.5748 -1.25 0.21
## Field
               1.2230
                           0.0411 29.78 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 7.86 on 105 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.894, Adjusted R-squared: 0.893
## F-statistic: 887 on 1 and 105 DF, p-value: <2e-16
lminf <- influence(lm)</pre>
stud <- residuals(lm)/(lms$sig*sqrt(1-lminf$hat))</pre>
plot(fitted(lm), stud)
```



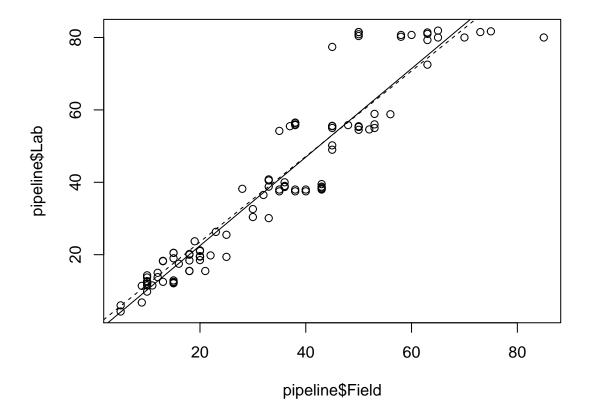
The constant variance assumption does not hold.

 \mathbf{b}

```
i <- order(pipeline$Field)
npipe <- pipeline[i,]
ff <- gl(12,9)[-108]
meanfield <- unlist(lapply(split(npipe$Field,ff),mean))
varlab <- unlist(lapply(split(npipe$Lab,ff),var))
x <- log(meanfield)
lm2 <- lm(log(varlab) ~ x)
summary(lm2)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(varlab) ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
              1Q Median
                            3Q
                                  Max
   -2.204 -0.673 0.166 0.721
                               1.189
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                 -0.354
                                     -0.23
## (Intercept)
                             1.571
                                              0.826
                                              0.035 *
                  1.124
                             0.462
                                      2.44
## x
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.02 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.372, Adjusted R-squared: 0.31
## F-statistic: 5.93 on 1 and 10 DF, p-value: 0.0351
```

```
wt <- exp(predict(lm2, data.frame(x = log(pipeline$Field))))</pre>
lm3 <- lm(Lab~Field, pipeline, weights = wt)</pre>
summary(1m3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Lab ~ Field, data = pipeline, weights = wt)
##
## Weighted Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median
                           3Q
                                  Max
## -206.4 -25.1 -10.5 10.6 173.4
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) -0.0779 2.4979 -0.03 0.98
## Field 1.1806
                            0.0519 22.77 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 57.7 on 105 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.832, Adjusted R-squared: 0.83
## F-statistic: 518 on 1 and 105 DF, p-value: <2e-16
\hat{a_1} = \beta_1 = 1.124
\hat{a_0} = e^{\frac{\hat{\beta}_0}{a_1}} = 0.73
plot(pipeline$Field, pipeline$Lab)
abline(lm)
abline(lm3, lty = 2)
```



 \mathbf{d}

```
sum(lm3$residuals)
## [1] -49.84
sum(lm3$residuals*wt)
## [1] -6.189e-13
\mathbf{e}
lm4 <- lm(Lab ~ 1, data = pipeline, weights = wt)</pre>
anova(lm4, lm3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: Lab ~ 1
## Model 2: Lab ~ Field
    Res.Df
               RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1
       106 2072914
## 2
        105 349156 1 1723758 518 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
sst <- sum((lm4$residuals)^2*wt)</pre>
sst
## [1] 2072914
sse <- 349156
ssr <- sst - sse
ssr
## [1] 1723758
F = 518.4 \text{ p-value} < 0.01 \text{ We reject the null hypothesis. sst} = 2072914, \text{ ssr} = 1723758, \text{ sse} = 349156.
2
\mathbf{a}
setwd("~/Documents/GoBlue/F14/F14R")
icu <- read.csv("icu.csv")</pre>
icu$race <- factor(icu$race)</pre>
glm <- glm(sta ~ ., family=binomial, data = icu)</pre>
summary(glm)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = sta ~ ., family = binomial, data = icu)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
             1Q Median
                                 3Q
                                         Max
## -1.296 -0.682 -0.490 -0.283
                                       2.682
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -4.1075
                              0.8601
                                       -4.78 1.8e-06 ***
                                         2.47
## age
                  0.0284
                              0.0115
                                                 0.014 *
## can
                  0.2607
                              0.6181
                                        0.42
                                                 0.673
## cpr
                  1.5394
                              0.6206
                                         2.48
                                                 0.013 *
                  0.8800
                              0.3958
                                         2.22
                                                 0.026 *
## inf
## race2
                  0.9163
                              0.4532
                                         2.02
                                                 0.043 *
## race3
                  0.4227
                              0.4912
                                         0.86
                                                 0.389
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 200.16 on 199 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 176.29 on 193 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 190.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

No, because of lack of distribution theory.

```
\mathbf{b}
```

```
glm2 <- glm(sta~age + can + race, family = binomial, data = icu)
anova(glm2, glm)
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: sta ~ age + can + race
## Model 2: sta ~ age + can + cpr + inf + race
    Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance
## 1
           195
                       189
## 2
           193
                       176 2
                                  12.8
1-pchisq(12.84,2)
## [1] 0.001629
library(aod)
##
## Attaching package: 'aod'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:faraway':
##
       rats, salmonella
wald.test(b = coef(glm), Sigma = vcov(glm), Terms = c(4,5))
## Wald test:
##
## Chi-squared test:
## X2 = 12.4, df = 2, P(> X2) = 0.0021
LRT: deviance = 12.84, p-value = 0.0016. WALD: X2 = 12.4, p-value = 0.0021.
We reject the null hypothesis.
\mathbf{c}
x <- model.matrix(glm)[,-1]
newdat <- data.frame(sta=glm$y,x)</pre>
glm3 <- glm(sta ~ age + can + cpr + inf + I(race2+race3), family = binomial, data = newdat)</pre>
anova(glm3, glm)
## Analysis of Deviance Table
## Model 1: sta ~ age + can + cpr + inf + I(race2 + race3)
## Model 2: sta ~ age + can + cpr + inf + race
    Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance
## 1
           194
                      177
## 2
           193
                       176 1
                                 0.962
```

```
1-pchisq(0.962,1)
## [1] 0.3267
1c \leftarrow cbind(0,0,0,0,0,1,-1)
wald.test(b = coef(glm), Sigma = vcov(glm), L=lc)
## Wald test:
## -----
##
## Chi-squared test:
## X2 = 0.95, df = 1, P(> X2) = 0.33
We fail to reject the null hypothesis.
\mathbf{d}
confint(glm3)
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
##
                        2.5 % 97.5 %
                   -5.981799 -2.58487
## (Intercept)
                     0.008163 0.05357
## age
                    -1.124055 1.36190
## can
## cpr
"# inf
                    0.291248 2.76471
                    0.078733 1.61747
## I(race2 + race3) -0.070339 1.48898
(-0.07, 1.49)
```