# **Assessing Model Assumptions**

## **Model Assumptions**

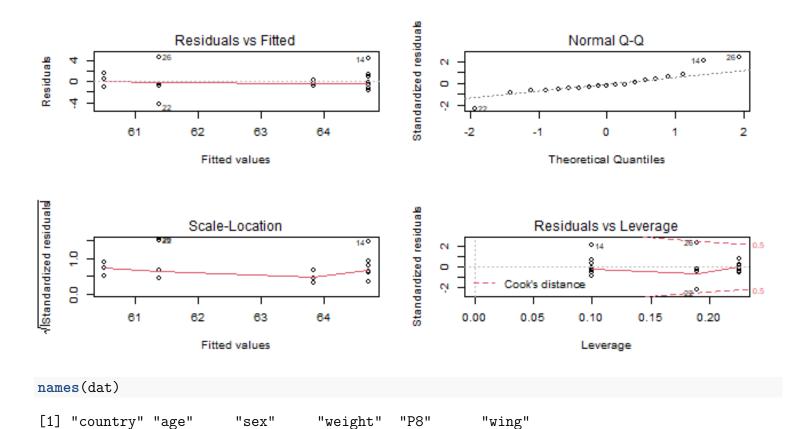
plot(resid(mod) ~ country, data = dat)

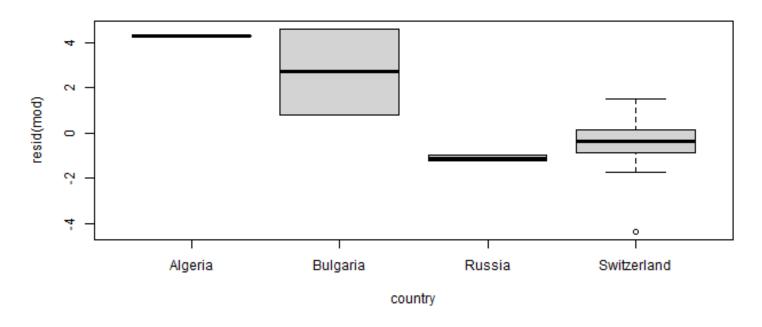
```
data("periparusater")

dat <- periparusater

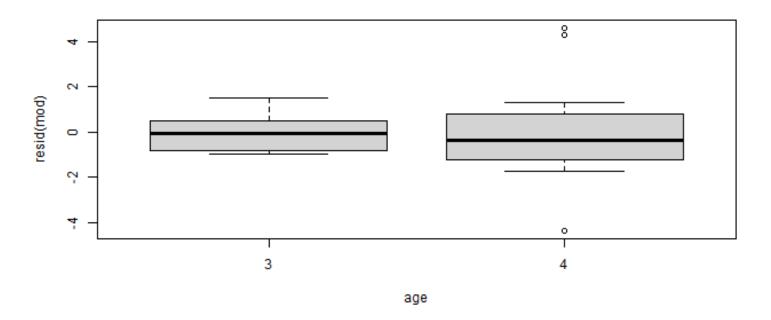
mod <- lm(wing ~ sex + age, data = dat)

par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(mod)</pre>
```

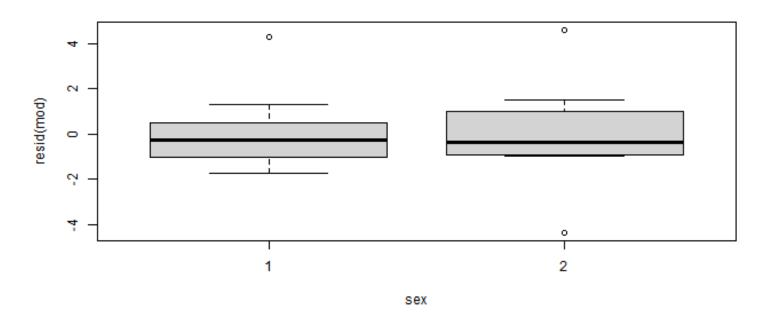




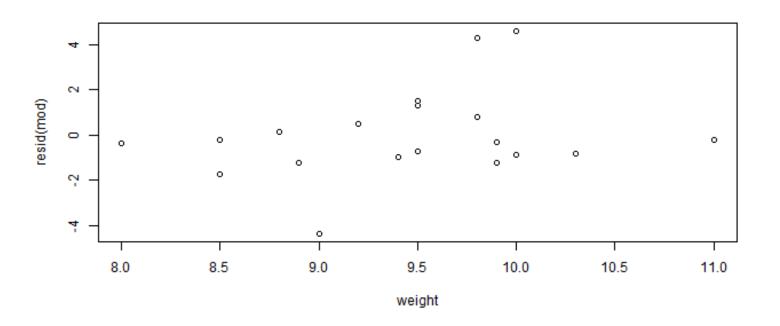
plot(resid(mod) ~ age, data = dat)



plot(resid(mod) ~ sex, data = dat)



plot(resid(mod) ~ weight, data = dat)

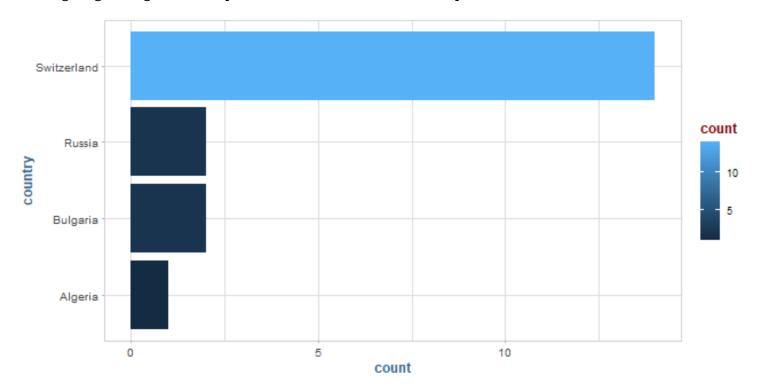


table(dat\$country)

```
Algeria Bulgaria Russia Switzerland
1 2 2 14

ggplot(dat, aes(y = country)) +
geom_histogram(aes(fill = ..count..), stat = "count")
```

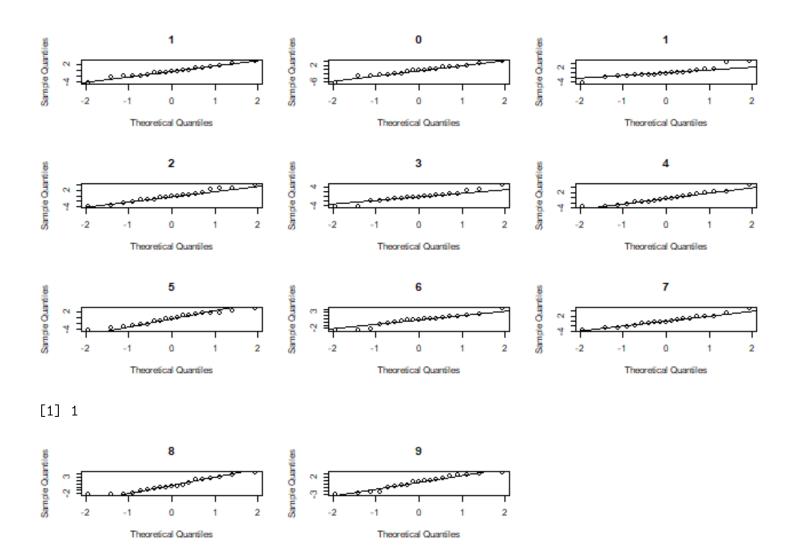
Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: binwidth, bins, pad



## The QQ

compareqqnorm(mod)

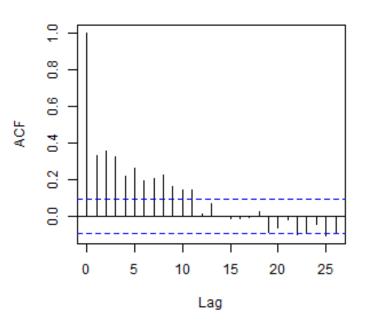
# **Assessing Model Assumptions**



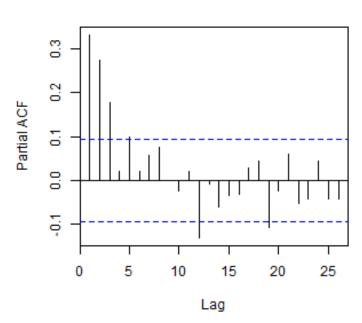
### **Temporal Autocorrelation**

```
data("parusmajor")
dat <- parusmajor
str(dat)
'data.frame':
                434 obs. of 3 variables:
 $ year : int 1996 1994 1996 2000 1988 1996 2000 2001 2005 1988 ...
 $ julian: int 266 267 267 267 268 268 268 268 268 269 ...
 $ count : int 7 1 1 3 1 3 2 1 2 2 ...
dat <- dat[order(dat$year, dat$julian), ] # order date acc, time</pre>
t.poly.jul <- poly(dat$julian, degree=2)</pre>
dat$julian.l <- t.poly.jul[, 1] # orthogonal linear trend</pre>
dat$julian.q <- t.poly.jul[, 2] # orthogonal quadratic trend</pre>
mod <- lm(count ~ year + julian.l + julian.q, data = dat )</pre>
summary(mod)
Call:
lm(formula = count ~ year + julian.l + julian.q, data = dat)
Residuals:
    Min
             1Q Median
                             3Q
                                     Max
-14.699 -9.835 -5.145 2.777 99.151
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -336.4073
                        293.6015 -1.146 0.252517
              0.1741
                         0.1470 1.184 0.237001
year
           54.3911 16.5280 3.291 0.001081 **
-62.7935 16.5659 -3.791 0.000172 ***
julian.l
julian.q
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 16.53 on 430 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.05712, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05054
F-statistic: 8.683 on 3 and 430 DF, p-value: 1.323e-05
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
acf(resid(mod))
acf(resid(mod), type = "p")
```





#### Series resid(mod)



#### **Autocorrelation**

```
mod <- gls(count ~ year + julian.l + julian.q, data = dat,</pre>
           correlation = corAR1())
summary(mod)
Generalized least squares fit by REML
  Model: count ~ year + julian.l + julian.q
  Data: dat
       AIC
                BIC
                       logLik
  3607.234 3631.617 -1797.617
Correlation Structure: AR(1)
 Formula: ~1
 Parameter estimate(s):
      Phi
0.3422066
Coefficients:
                Value Std.Error
                                    t-value p-value
(Intercept) -326.8006 419.4594 -0.7790995 0.4363
year
               0.1693
                         0.2100
                                  0.8059450
                                             0.4207
julian.l
              48.5121
                        20.1315
                                  2.4097555 0.0164
```

```
22.1730 -2.5165677 0.0122
            -55.7998
julian.q
Correlation:
        (Intr) year
                      juln.l
        -1.000
year
julian.l -0.012 0.012
julian.q 0.062 -0.062 0.003
Standardized residuals:
      Min
                  Q1
                            Med
                                        QЗ
                                                  Max
-0.8619025 -0.5815432 -0.3272695 0.1234870 6.0001067
Residual standard error: 16.59327
Degrees of freedom: 434 total; 430 residual
```

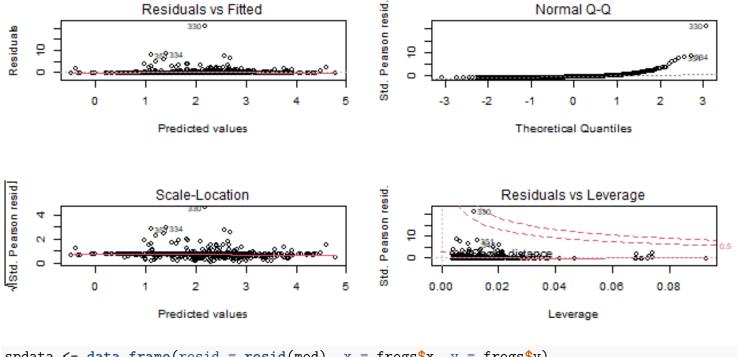
#### **Spatial Autocorrelation**

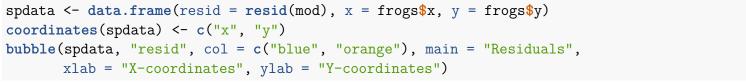
```
data("frogs")

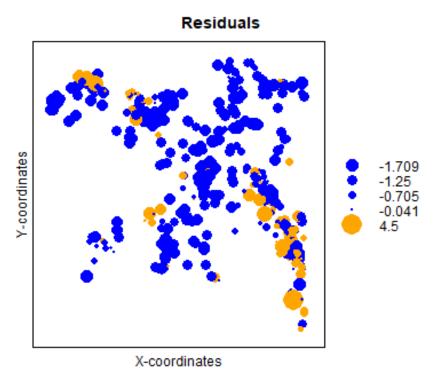
frogs$year.z <- scale(frogs$year)
frogs$elevation.z <- scale(frogs$elevation)
frogs$waterarea[frogs$waterarea == 0 ] <- 0.25
frogs$waterarea.sqrt.l <- log(sqrt(frogs$waterarea))
frogs$waterarea.sqrt.l.z <- scale(frogs$waterarea.sqrt.l)</pre>
```

### **Negative Binomial Model**

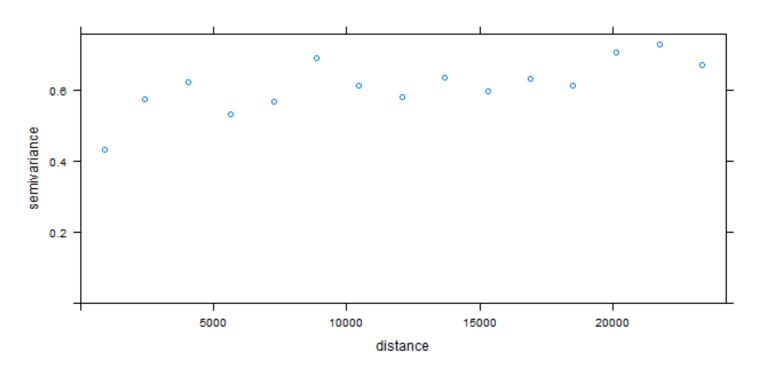
```
mod <- glm.nb(count2 ~ elevation.z + year.z + fish + vegetation + waterarea.sqrt.l.z + fish:veg
par(mfrow=c(2, 2))
plot(mod)</pre>
```



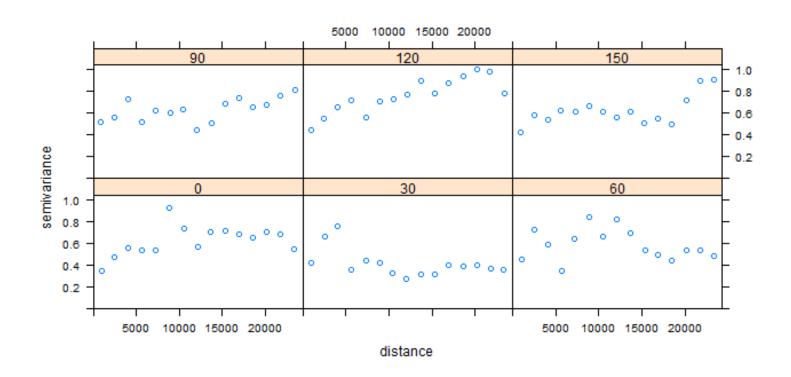




```
vario.mod <- variogram(resid(mod) ~ 1, spdata)
plot(vario.mod)</pre>
```



vario.mod.6dir <- variogram(resid(mod) ~ 1, spdata, alpha = seq(0, 150, by = 30))
plot(vario.mod.6dir)</pre>



## Hetroscedasticity

