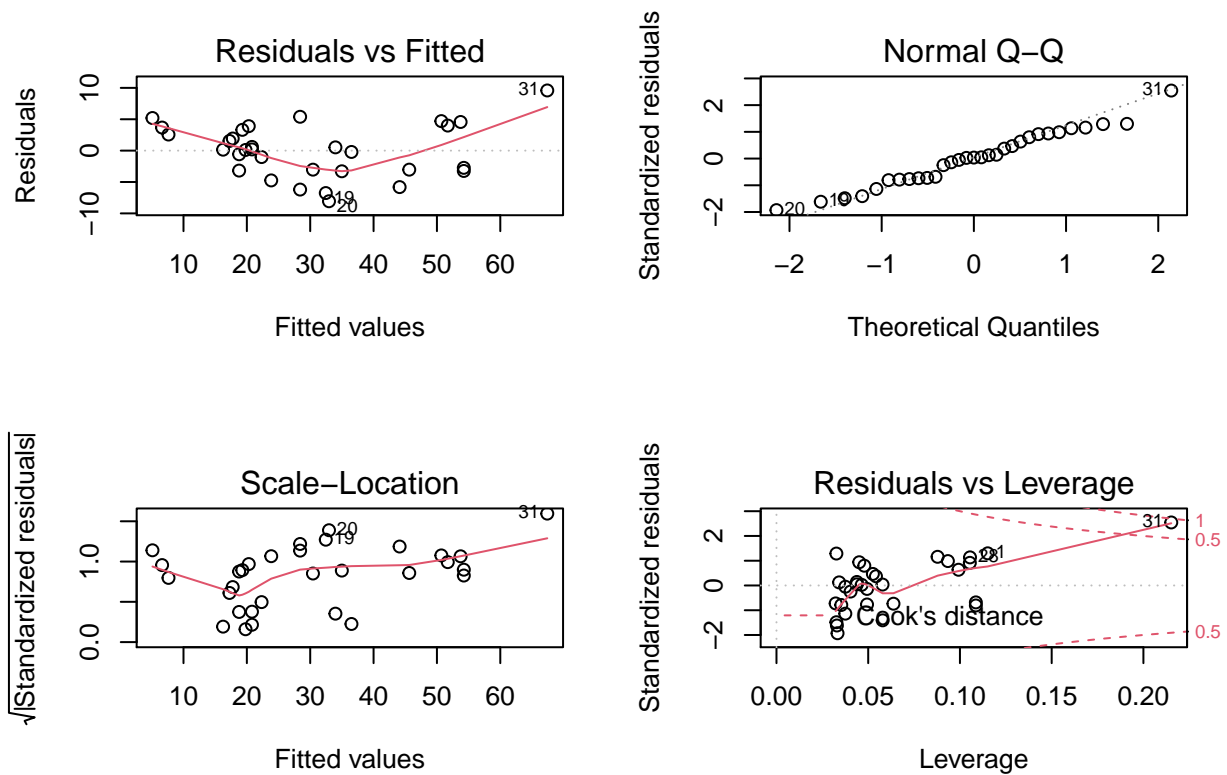# Generalized_9

Tomas Martinek

11/12/2020

Generalized Regression 9

```
cherry <- read.csv("~/OneDrive - uzh.ch/UZH/HS20/STA 406 Generalized Regression/week 9/cherry.csv", sep=
```
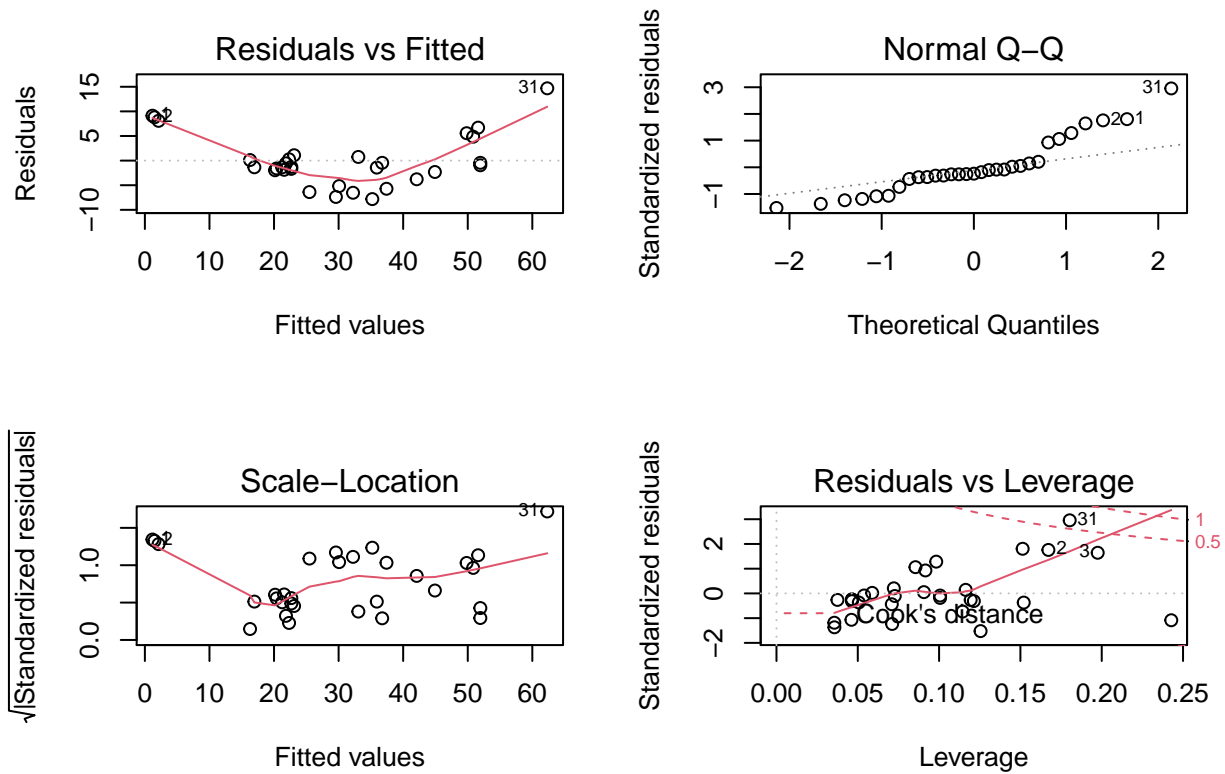
a,b)

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm(Volume ~ Girth, data = cherry))
```


a,b)

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm(Volume ~ log(Girth) + log(Height), data = cherry))
```


I would use the first model, because the Q-Q plot looks more "normal".

Exercise 2

a) Change of activity for every day, given all the variables constant.
b) activity = 3treated + 4observed + dosage1 = -7.4245 + 3(-7.5673) + 4*17.8840 +

Exercise 3

```
set.seed(123)
my_factor <- sample(factor(rep(c(0, 1), each = 5), levels = c(0, 1),labels = c("placebo", "paracetamol")
matrix <- cbind(c(0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1),c(1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0))
```

c) The german, because it is the biggest group?