Cherry Trees - Part 2

```
\# Cherry tree data is already a dataframe in R
#help(trees)
#str(trees)
#head(trees)
#tail(trees)
#x <- trees$Girth (this is mislabeled and is really the tree diameter in inches)
#y <- trees$Volume (timber amount in cubic feet)
Diameter <- trees$Girth</pre>
trees1 <- cbind(trees, Diameter)</pre>
model <- lm(Volume ~ Diameter, data = trees1)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ Diameter, data = trees1)
## Residuals:
##
     Min
              1Q Median
                            ЗQ
                                  Max
## -8.065 -3.107 0.152 3.495 9.587
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -36.9435
                            3.3651 -10.98 7.62e-12 ***
                                     20.48 < 2e-16 ***
## Diameter
                 5.0659
                            0.2474
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.252 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9353, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9331
## F-statistic: 419.4 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
#str(model)
anova(model)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Volume
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                          Pr(>F)
## Diameter 1 7581.8 7581.8 419.36 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals 29 524.3
                          18.1
```

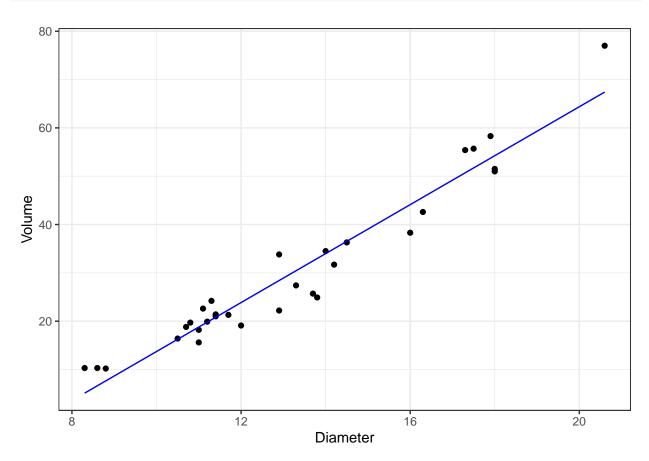
```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

confint(model)

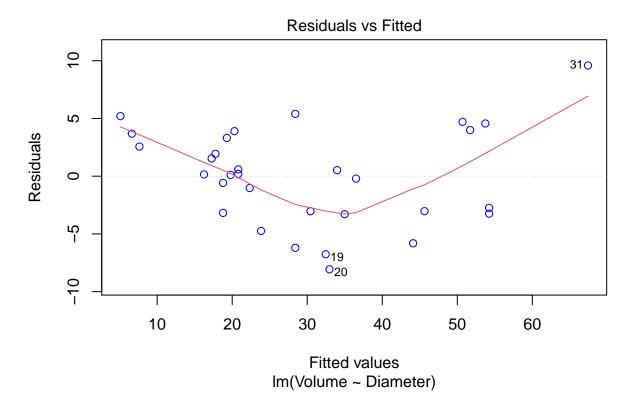
## 2.5 % 97.5 %
## (Intercept) -43.825953 -30.060965
## Diameter 4.559914 5.571799

library(ggplot2)
```

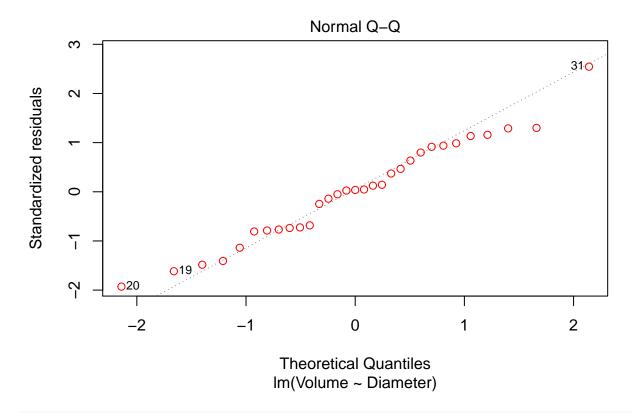
figure <- ggplot(trees1) + geom_point(aes(x=Diameter, y=Volume)) + geom_line(aes(x=Diameter, y=mode
figure</pre>



```
# residual diagnostics
plot(model, which=1, col=c("blue")) # Residuals vs Fitted Plot
```



plot(model, which=2, col=c("red")) # Q-Q Plot



```
shapiro.test(residuals(model))
```

Residuals:

 ${\tt Min}$

Coefficients:

(Intercept)

Diameter

1Q Median

-5.4889 -2.4293 -0.3718 2.0764 7.6447

##

##

##

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: residuals(model)
## W = 0.97889, p-value = 0.7811

# Quadratic polynomial

model1 <- lm(Volume ~ Diameter + I(Diameter^2), data = trees1)
summary(model1)

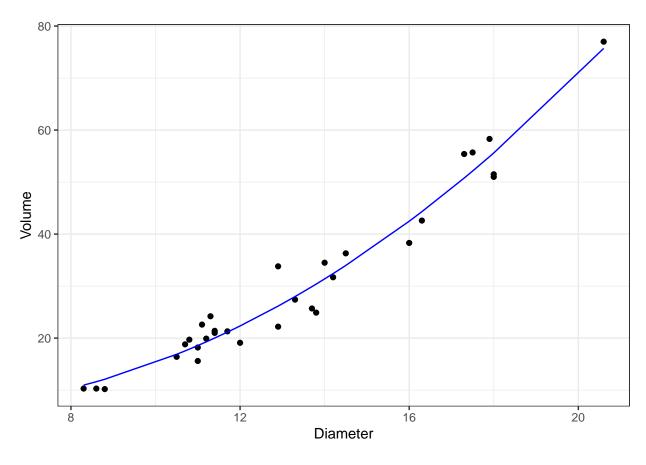
##
## Call:</pre>
```

lm(formula = Volume ~ Diameter + I(Diameter^2), data = trees1)

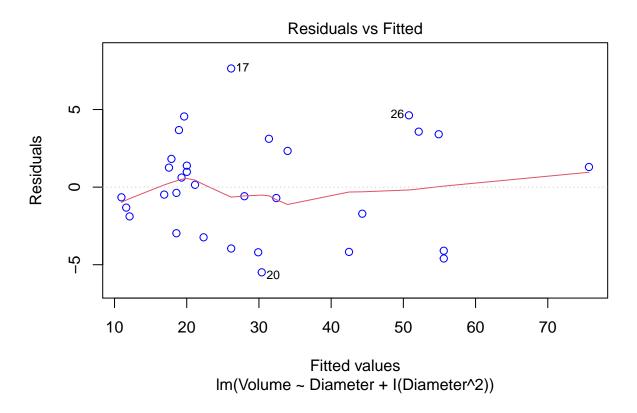
ЗQ

Max

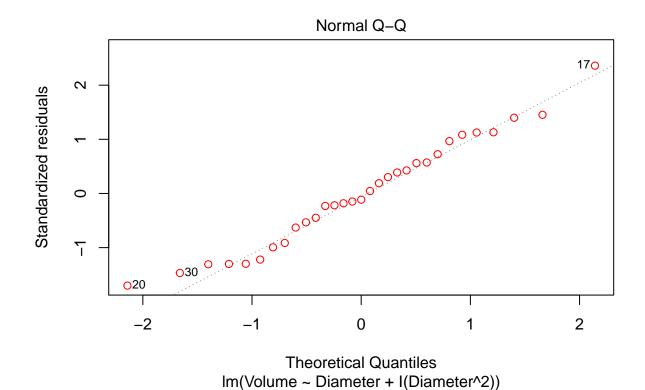
```
## I(Diameter^2) 0.25454 0.05817 4.376 0.000152 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.335 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9616, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9588
## F-statistic: 350.5 on 2 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
anova(model1)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Volume
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                          Pr(>F)
               1 7581.8 7581.8 681.766 < 2.2e-16 ***
## I(Diameter^2) 1 212.9 212.9 19.146 0.0001524 ***
## Residuals 28 311.4
                          11.1
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
confint(model1)
##
                      2.5 %
                               97.5 %
## (Intercept)
               -12.2026390 33.7751699
## Diameter
                -5.4665661 1.2822870
## I(Diameter^2) 0.1353784 0.3736967
library(ggplot2)
figure1 <- ggplot(trees1) + geom_point( aes(x=Diameter, y=Volume)) + geom_line(aes(x=Diameter, y=mod
figure1
```



```
# residual diagnostics
plot(model1, which=1, col=c("blue")) # Residuals vs Fitted Plot
```

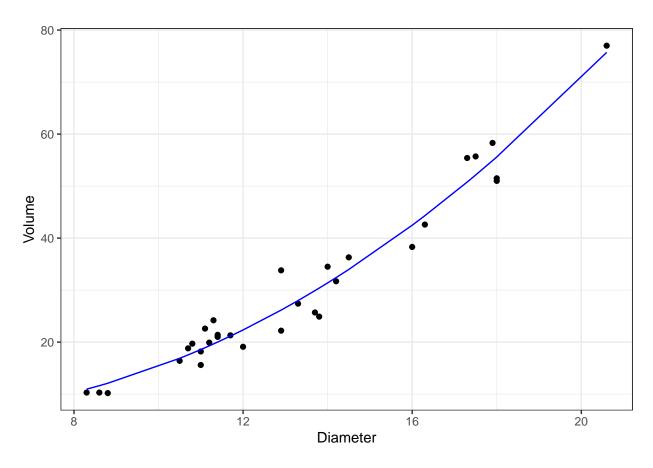


plot(model1, which=2, col=c("red")) # Q-Q Plot

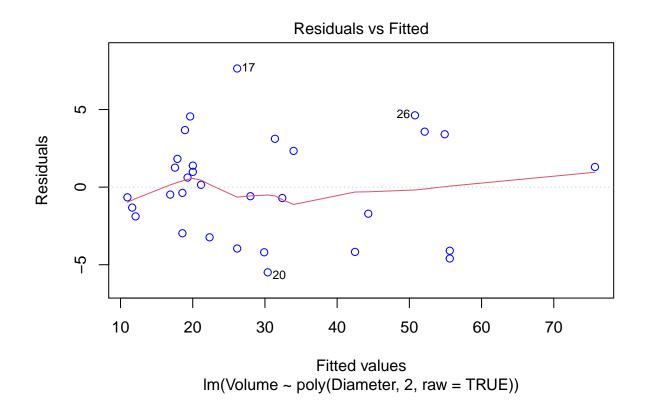


```
shapiro.test(residuals(model1))
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: residuals(model1)
## W = 0.97393, p-value = 0.6327
# Quadratic polynomial using poly function
model2 <- lm(Volume ~ poly(Diameter, 2, raw=TRUE), data = trees1)</pre>
summary(model2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ poly(Diameter, 2, raw = TRUE), data = trees1)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
  -5.4889 -2.4293 -0.3718 2.0764 7.6447
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                  10.78627
                                              11.22282
                                                         0.961 0.344728
## poly(Diameter, 2, raw = TRUE)1 -2.09214
                                               1.64734 -1.270 0.214534
```

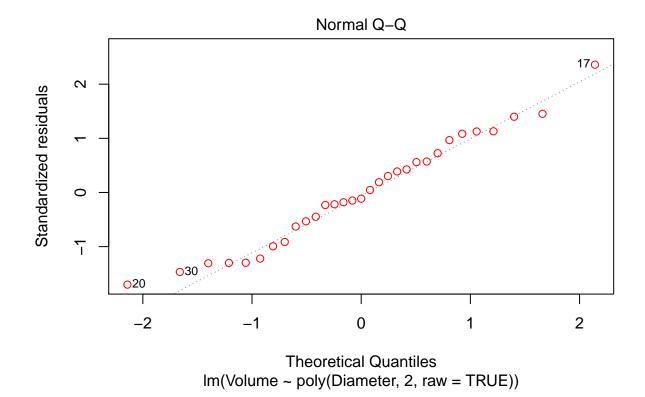
```
## poly(Diameter, 2, raw = TRUE)2 0.25454 0.05817 4.376 0.000152 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.335 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9616, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9588
## F-statistic: 350.5 on 2 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
anova(model2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Volume
                                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## poly(Diameter, 2, raw = TRUE) 2 7794.7 3897.4 350.46 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals
                                28 311.4
                                            11.1
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
confint(model2)
##
                                       2.5 %
                                               97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                                 -12.2026390 33.7751699
## poly(Diameter, 2, raw = TRUE)1 -5.4665661 1.2822870
## poly(Diameter, 2, raw = TRUE)2 0.1353784 0.3736967
library(ggplot2)
figure2 <- ggplot(trees1) + geom_point( aes(x=Diameter, y=Volume) ) + geom_line(aes(x=Diameter, y=mod
figure2
```



```
# residual diagnostics
plot(model2, which=1, col=c("blue")) # Residuals vs Fitted Plot
```

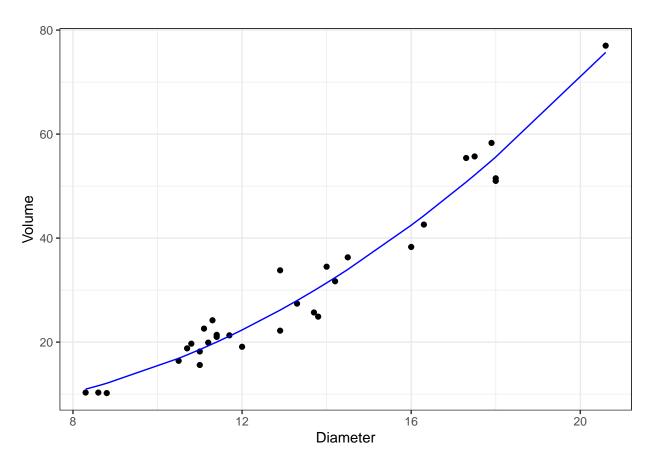


plot(model2, which=2, col=c("red")) # Q-Q Plot

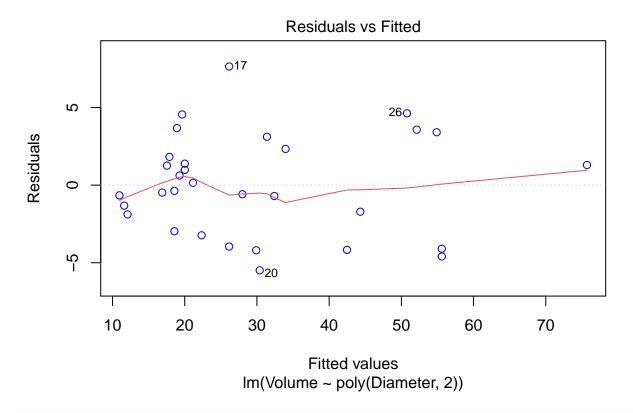


```
shapiro.test(residuals(model2))
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: residuals(model2)
## W = 0.97393, p-value = 0.6327
# Orthogonal polynomials using poly function without "raw = TRUE"
model3 <- lm(Volume ~ poly(Diameter, 2), data = trees1)</pre>
summary(model3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ poly(Diameter, 2), data = trees1)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                        Max
  -5.4889 -2.4293 -0.3718 2.0764
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       30.1710
                                   0.5989
                                            50.374 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(Diameter, 2)1 87.0734
                                    3.3348
                                            26.111 < 2e-16 ***
```

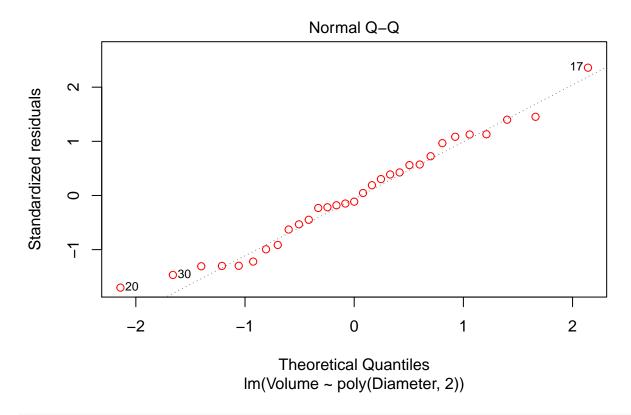
```
## poly(Diameter, 2)2 14.5918 3.3348 4.376 0.000152 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.335 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9616, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9588
## F-statistic: 350.5 on 2 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
anova(model3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Volume
                    Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## poly(Diameter, 2) 2 7794.7 3897.4 350.46 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals
                    28 311.4
                                11.1
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
confint(model3)
##
                         2.5 % 97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                     28.944084 31.39785
## poly(Diameter, 2)1 80.242428 93.90442
## poly(Diameter, 2)2 7.760796 21.42279
library(ggplot2)
figure3 <- ggplot(trees1) + geom_point( aes(x=Diameter, y=Volume) ) + geom_line(aes(x=Diameter, y=mod
figure3
```



```
# residual diagnostics
plot(model3, which=1, col=c("blue")) # Residuals vs Fitted Plot
```



plot(model3, which=2, col=c("red")) # Q-Q Plot



shapiro.test(residuals(model3))

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: residuals(model3)
## W = 0.97393, p-value = 0.6327
```