

Cherry Trees - Part 4

```
# Cherry tree data is already a dataframe in R

#help(trees)
#str(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
trees1 <- cbind(trees, Diameter)

# 1st order polynomial

model <- lm(Volume ~ Diameter, data = trees1)
summary(model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ Diameter, data = trees1)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      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 ***
## Diameter      5.0659     0.2474   20.48 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## 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

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 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# 2nd order polynomial
```

```

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

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Volume ~ Diameter + I(Diameter^2), 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
## Diameter      -2.09214     1.64734  -1.270 0.214534
## 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)
## Diameter      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

# Compare the two models

anova(model, model1)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: Volume ~ Diameter
## Model 2: Volume ~ Diameter + I(Diameter^2)
##   Res.Df  RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
## 1      29 524.30
## 2      28 311.38  1    212.92 19.146 0.0001524 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# Model diagnostics

# Simple linear regression model

round(rstudent(model),2)

```

```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13
```

```
## 1.32 0.91 0.63 0.04 0.37 0.46 -0.76 -0.14 0.79 0.03 0.94 0.05 0.14
## 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
## -0.24 -1.14 -1.52 1.31 -0.72 -1.67 -2.03 0.12 -0.78 -0.05 -1.43 -0.73 1.17
## 27 28 29 30 31
## 0.99 1.14 -0.68 -0.80 2.84
```

```
round(hatvalues(model),2)
```

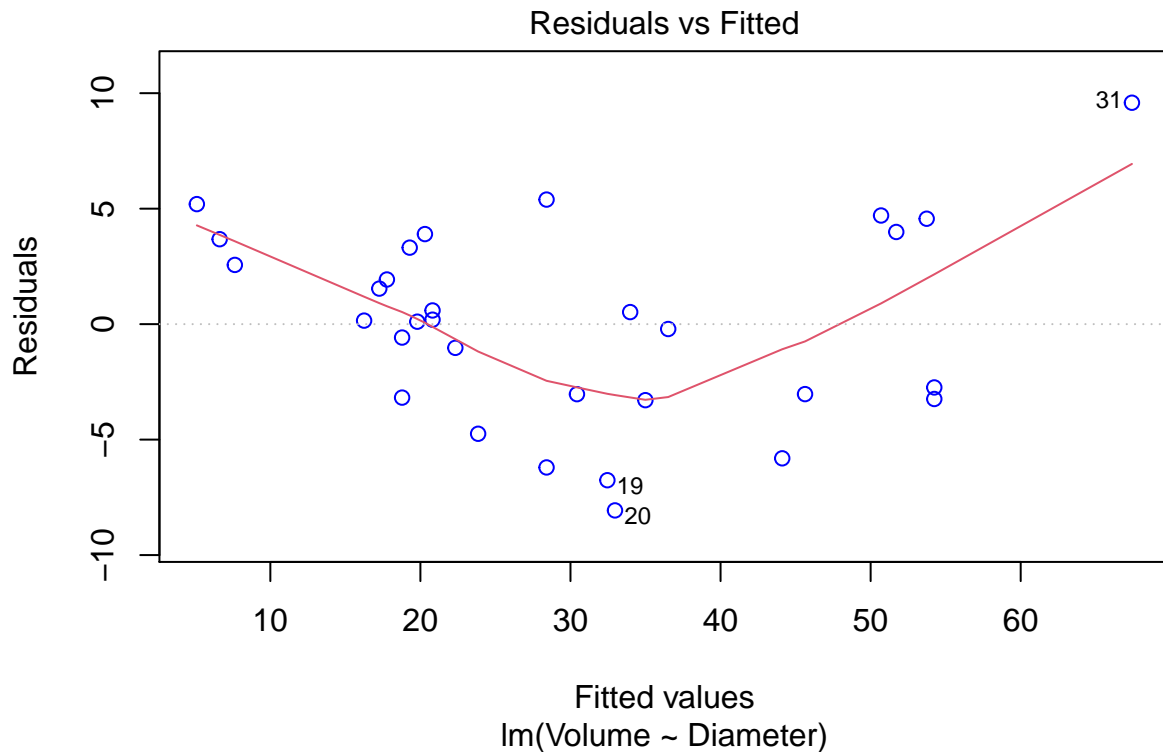
```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
## 0.12 0.11 0.10 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.03
## 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
## 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.04 0.06 0.06 0.09 0.09 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.22
```

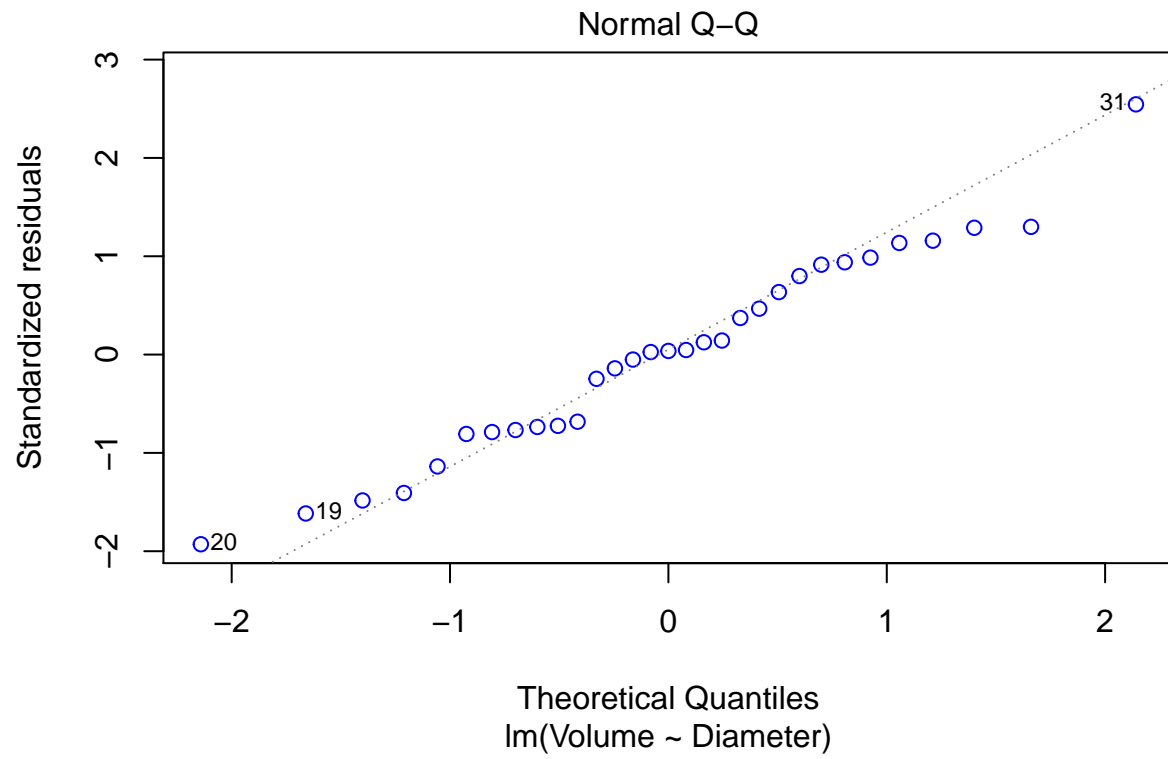
```
round(cooks.distance(model),2)
```

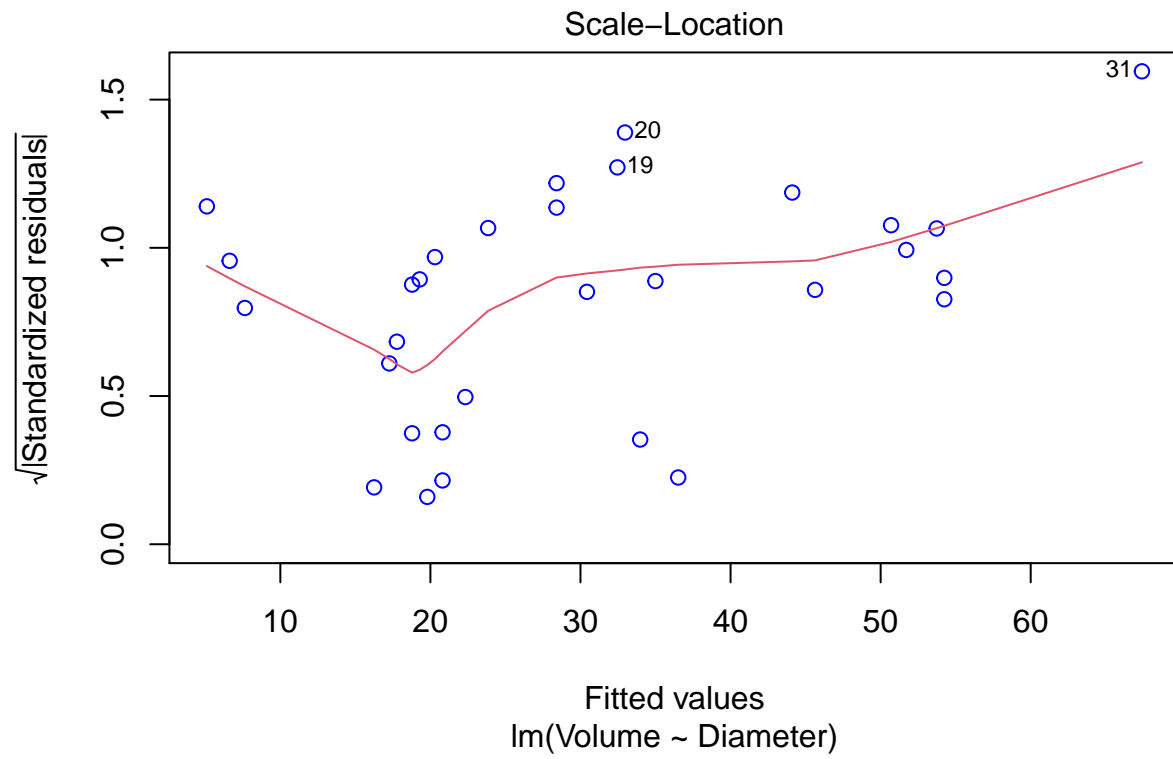
```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
## 0.11 0.05 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.04
## 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
## 0.03 0.01 0.04 0.06 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.06 0.02 0.06 0.05 0.08 0.03 0.04 0.89
```

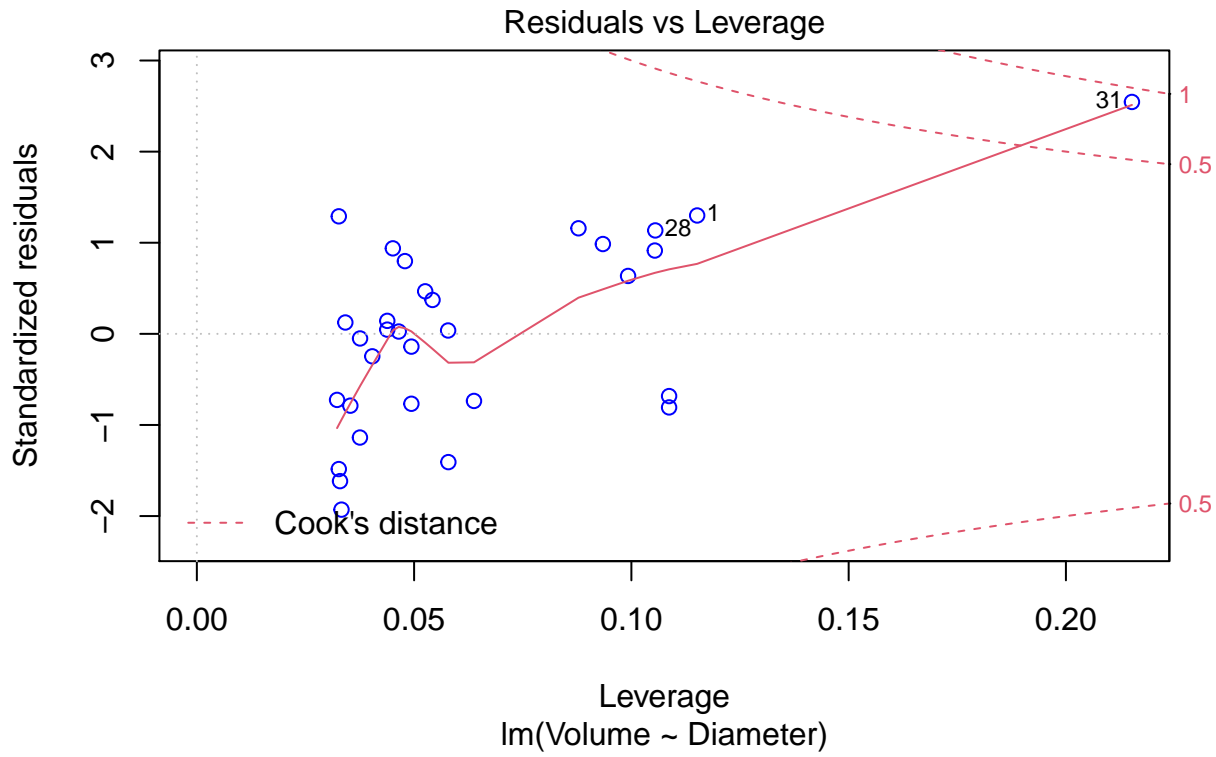
```
#plot(model, which=c(1,2,3,4), col=c("blue"))
```

```
plot(model, col=c("blue"))
```









```
shapiro.test(rstandard(model))
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  rstandard(model)
## W = 0.97676, p-value = 0.7179
# 2nd order polynomial regression model
```

```
round(rstudent(model1),2)
```

```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13
## -0.23 -0.44 -0.62 -0.15  0.38  0.55 -0.91 -0.11  1.14  0.19  1.42  0.30  0.42
##     14     15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26
##  0.04 -0.99 -1.23  2.59 -0.18 -1.32 -1.76  0.97 -0.21  0.72 -1.31 -0.53  1.48
##     27     28     29     30     31
##  1.13  1.09 -1.33 -1.50  0.56
```

```
round(hatvalues(model1),2)
```

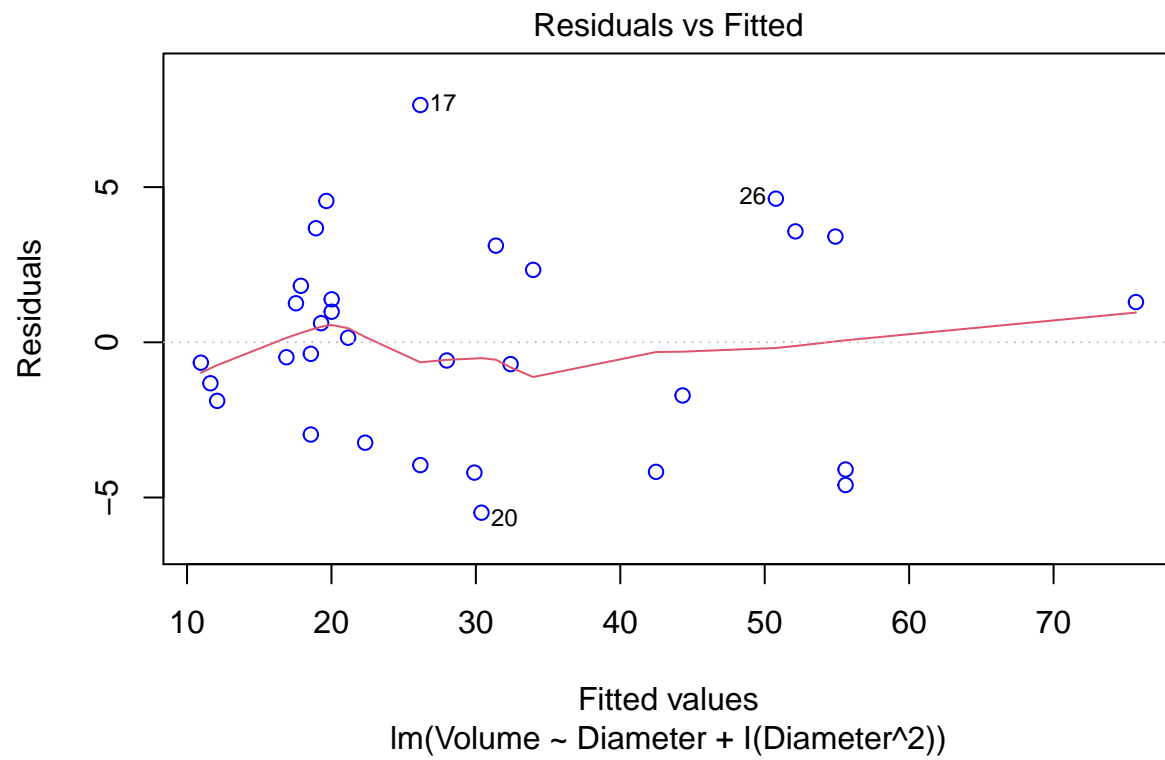
```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13     14     15     16
## 0.28 0.22 0.19 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.06
##     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28     29     30     31
## 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.09 0.09 0.11 0.12 0.12 0.54
```

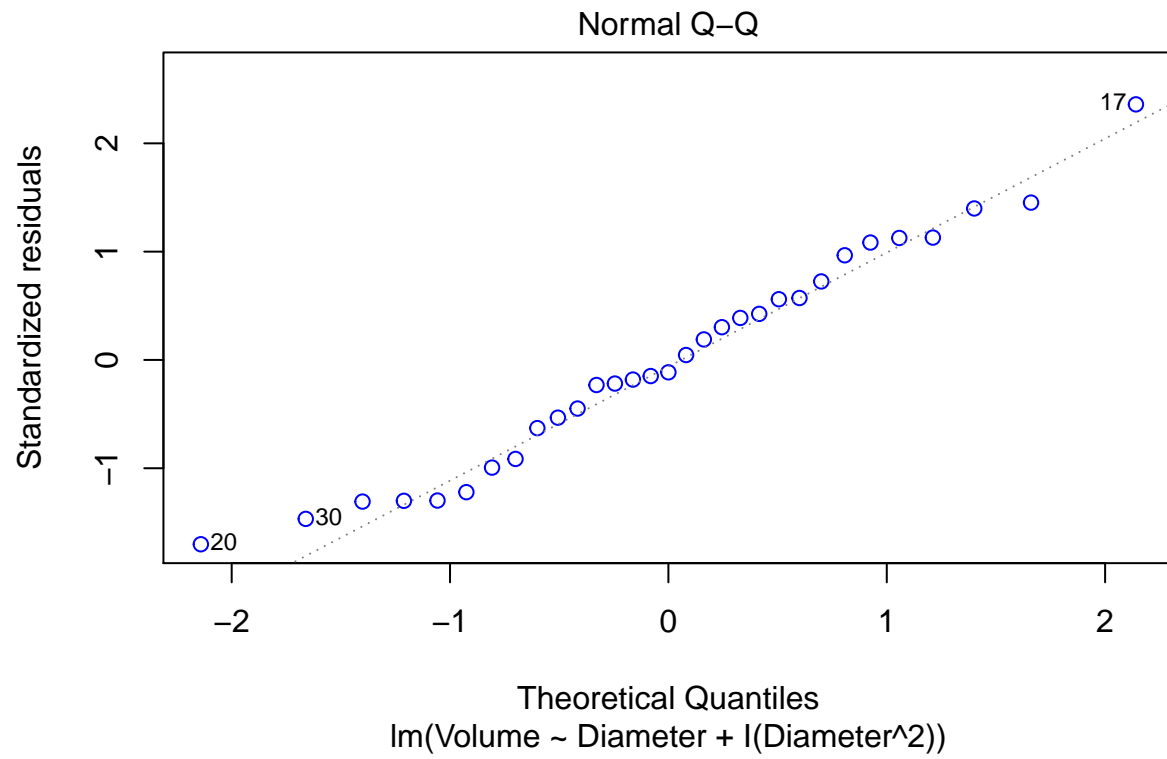
```
round(cooks.distance(model1),2)
```

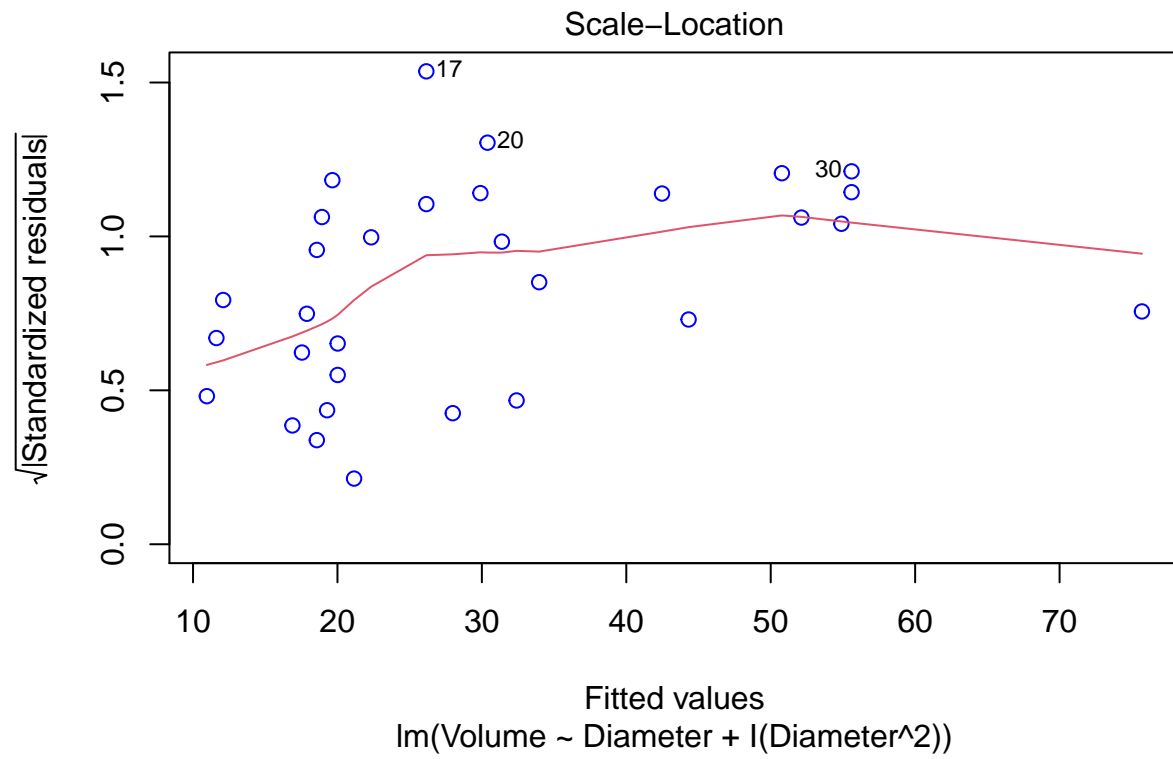
```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9     10     11     12     13     14     15     16
```

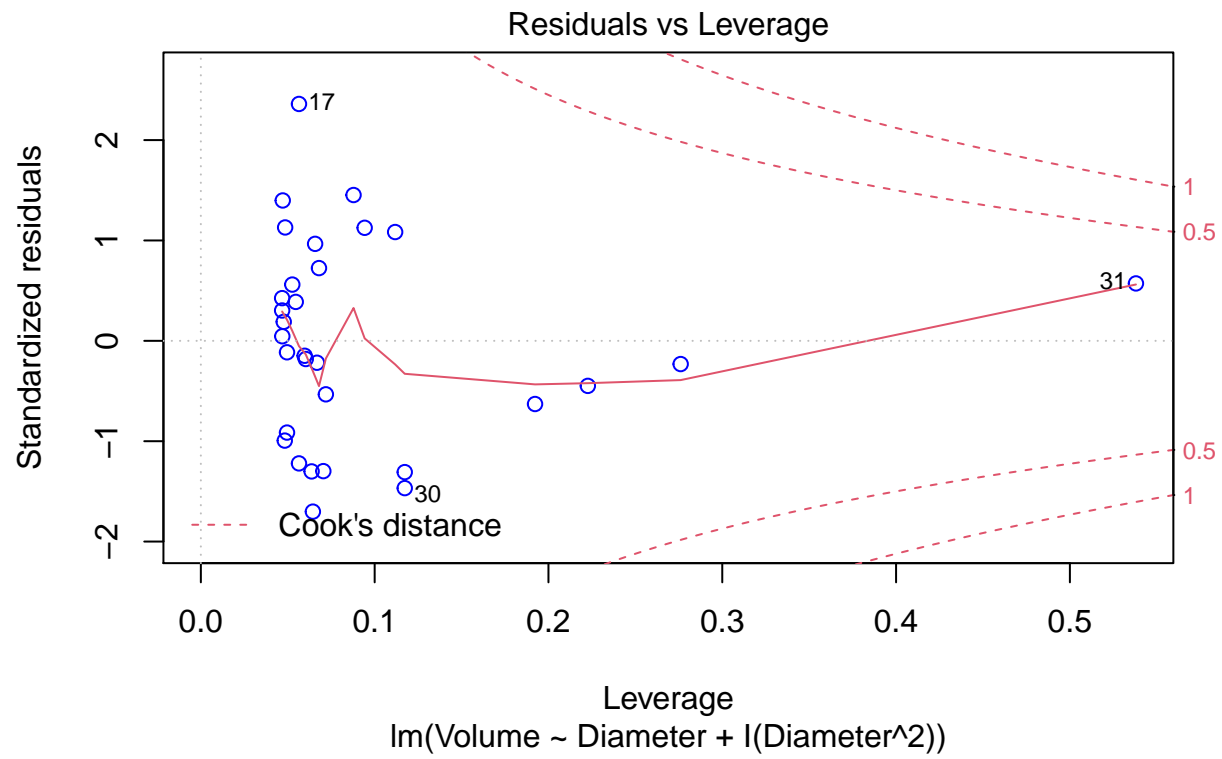
```
## 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.03
## 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
## 0.11 0.00 0.04 0.07 0.02 0.00 0.01 0.04 0.01 0.07 0.04 0.05 0.08 0.10 0.13
```

```
#plot(model1, which=c(1,2,3,4), col=c("blue"))
plot(model1, col=c("blue"))
```









```
shapiro.test(rstandard(model1))
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  rstandard(model1)
## W = 0.97453, p-value = 0.6505
```