

Technical report: Understanding Statistics with R II

Add your title here

Your Name

XX.XX.2021

Dataset chosen (course on 01.03.2021): XX

REMINDER: please provide in a .zip file the .Rmd, .pdf, figure, and the data used. We should be able to run your .Rmd file if everything was done in .Rmd. NO MANUAL CHANGES!!!

TECHNICAL REPORT (08.03.2021)

Background

Prevalence of the problem

1-2 sentences

Importance

1-2 sentences

Why is it a problem?

1-2 sentences

Key variables

1-2 sentences

QUESTION: What?

Objective

1 sentence

Methods & results

Sample selection

- 1) Give total size of data at the start and at the end (n observations and n variables) with a flowchart
- 2) Select a population of interest (one criteria is enough), which makes sense
- 3) Select and explain variables for your analysis

```
# Import data
ch <- read.table("data/chol.txt", sep = "", header = T)

# Discover your data for you only (meaning no code written for that part)

# Select population of interest

# Choose 5 variables: 1 outcome and 4 predictors (if you wish you can rename them)

# Show your subset (ONLY for subset NOT full data)
```

All the rest of your analysis will be done on your subset data!

Missing

Checking for missing. If you do not have any, just mention it and show the code you used to check for it. If you have missing, remove them.

```
# Provide the code for checking the missing  
  
# If you have any missing, please show how you delete them
```

Flowchart

You can create the flowchart in the program you want (PowerPoint, Visio, Keynote, LibreOffice Draw, ...) and import the image with the following code:

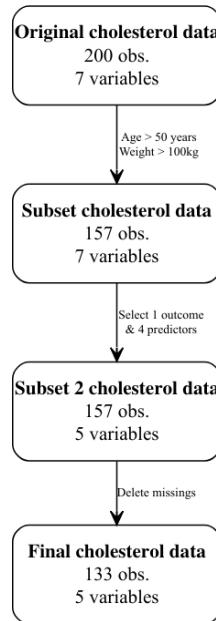


Figure 1: Flowchart showing the number of observations and variables at each step

Overview of the variables

Basic way of doing table in R Markdown -> more advanced tables in Stats 3

```
# Do everything needed on your 5 variables  
  
#####  
# Variable Age (age)  
#####  
  
# age kept as it is for linear regression and with same name  
  
# New variable for age as categorical for logistic model  
# Check distribution of age  
summary(ch$age)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.    NA's  
##    18.00   28.50   37.00   35.64   42.00   58.00       1
```

```
# Use the quartiles for the grouping
ch$age_c <- "group 2 (> 28.5 & < 42)"
ch$age_c[ch$age <= 28.5] <- "group 1 (<= 28.5)"
ch$age_c[ch$age >= 42] <- "group 3 (>= 42)"
ch$age_c <- as.factor(ch$age_c) # factor variables for regressions

#####
# Variable Smoking (smoke)
#####
```

Writing in a transparent way what was done on your 5 variables (short summary) into the table below

Variable	Name in R	Type	What	Answer options	What was done	New name	New type
Age	age	integer	predictor	0 to 99 years	Linear model: nothing Logistic model: grouping into Group 1 (≤ 28.5), Group 2 (between 28.5 and 42), and Group 3 (≥ 42) + change into factor	age age_c	integer factor
Smoking	smoke	character	predictor	3 groups: nonsmo (non-smokers), sigare, and pipe	Linear + logistic model: group in two groups only: smoking (sigare + pipe) and non-smoking (nonsmo)	smoking	factor
Cholesterol	chol	integer	outcome	values in mg/dl	Linear model: nothing Logistic model: dichotomized into 0 (< 350) and 1 (≥ 350)	chol chol_d	integer factor

Descriptive analysis

Summary statistics in table (course 15.03.2021)

```
# Create a summary statistics table as seen in class
```

Provide 2-3 sentences about the key characteristics of your sample selected.

Plot 1 (course 22.03.2021)

```
# Bar chart with the option position="fill" for your outcome and one predictor
```

Provide 1-2 sentences about what you see from your plot

Plot 2 (course 22.03.2021)

```
# boxplot by using the faceting option
```

Provide 1-2 sentences about what you see from your plot

Inferential analysis

Linear regression (course 26.04.2021)

Explain your approach in 1 sentence (backward, forward, or both) -> only manual approach Justify the choice of the format of your variables (1 sentence)

```
# Provide your model with which you begin and its output
```

```
# Provide final model that is the "best"
```

Explain in 2-3 sentences how you end up to your final model

What does your final model mean based on the coefficients? (1-2 sentences)

Logistic regression (course 03.05.2021)

Explain your approach in 1 sentence (backward, forward, or both)

Justify the choice of the format of your variables (1 sentence)

```
# Provide your model with which you begin and its output
```

```
# Provide final model that is the "best"
```

Explain in 2-3 sentences how you end up to your final model

What does your final model mean based on the coefficients? (1-2 sentences)

Discussion

Summary of the key results

2 sentences

Which model is the best? Why?

2 sentences

Interpret the results of the model/effect size

2 sentences

Further steps?

1 sentence

ABSTRACT (max 500 words)

Background

Summary of your background in the technical report

Objective

One sentence: what was the goal?

Method

Provide key information on what was done: population, variables, descriptive and modeling approach.

Results

Provide key results about the descriptive and modeling approach. What was found?

Discussion

What did we learn? What should be next potential steps? Limitations?