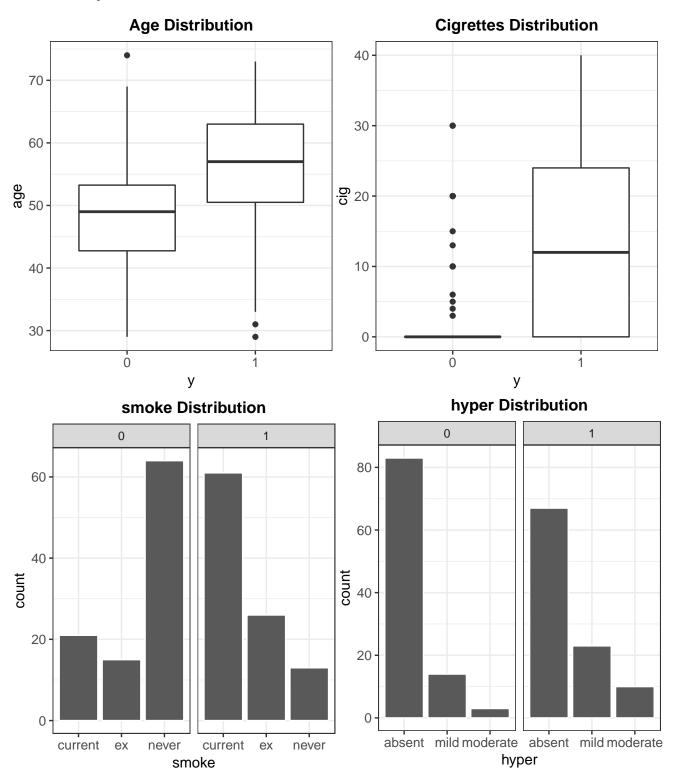
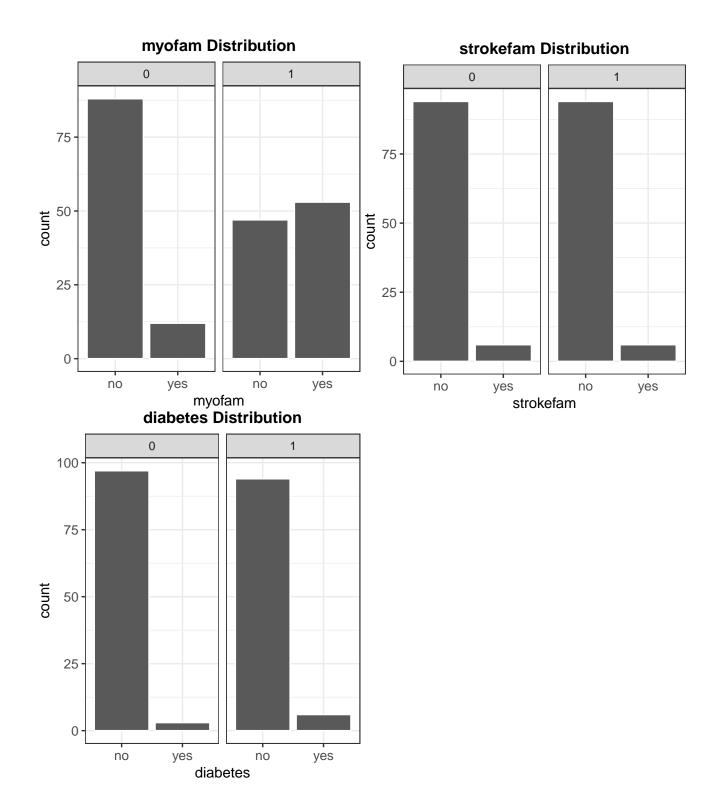
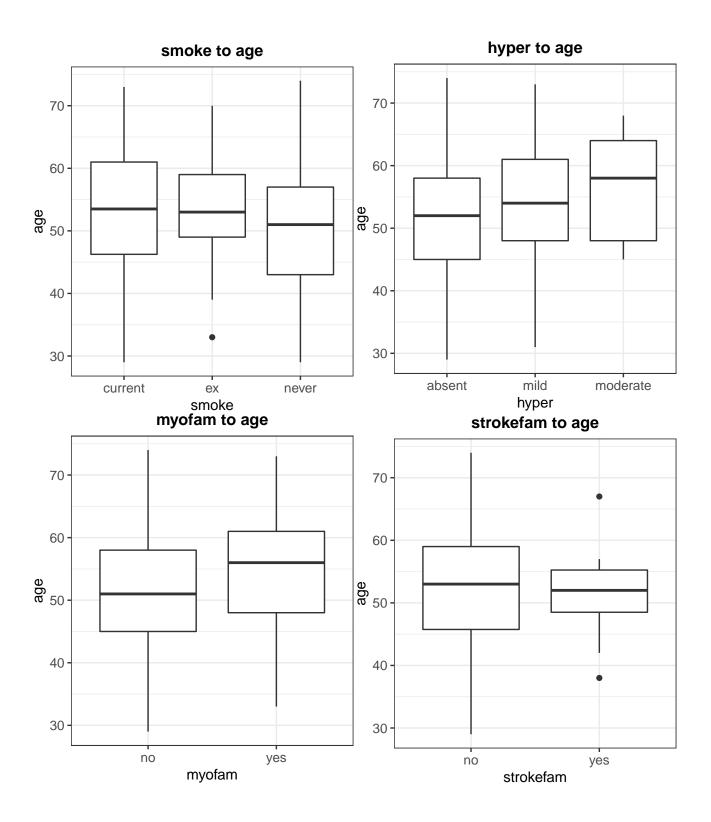
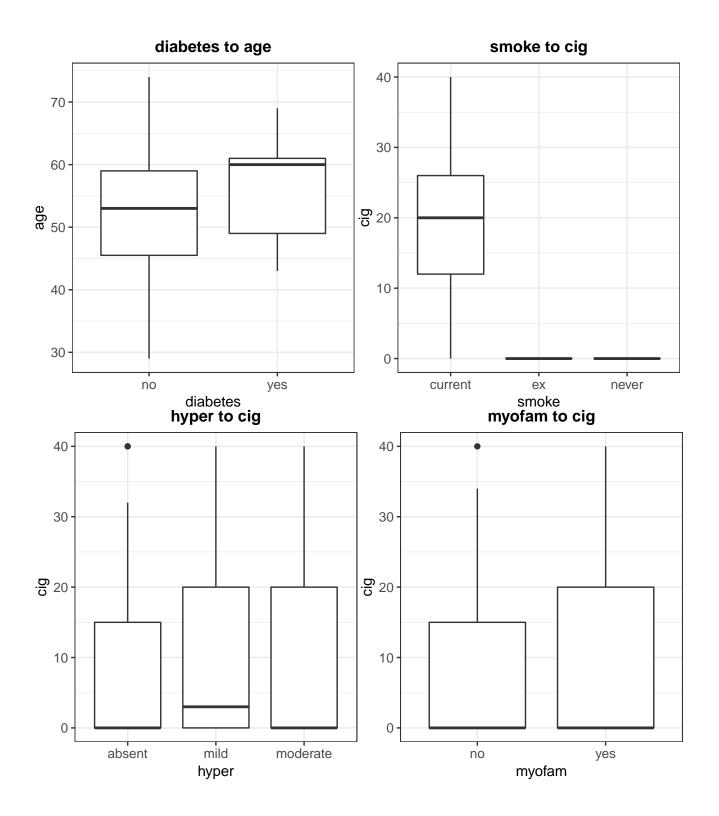
Project II - Angina Yuhan Ning 915486450 Dandi Peng 915553480 3/1/2019

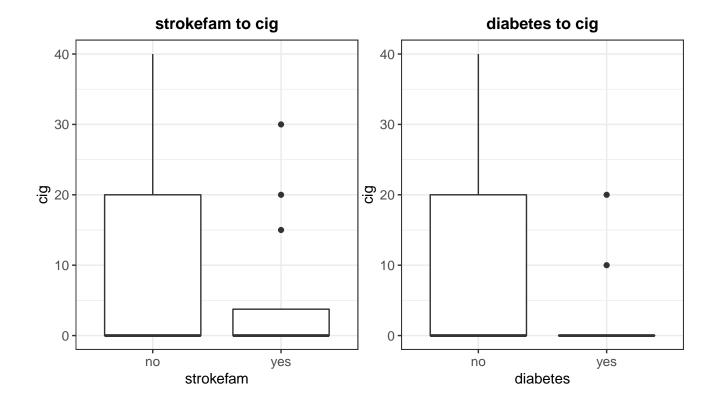
I. Summary





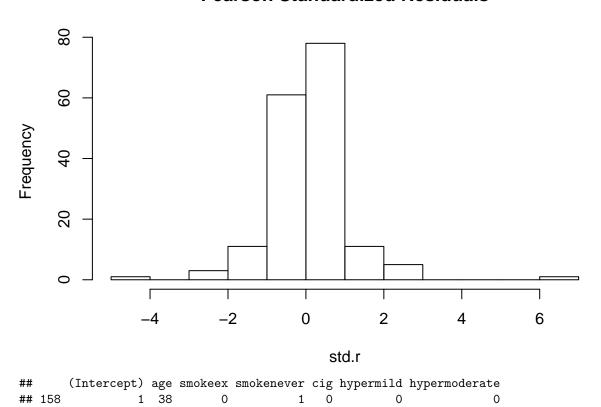






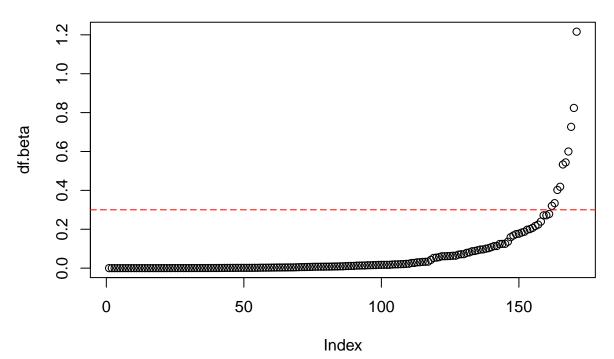
II. Data Preparation

Pearson Standardized Residuals



```
## myofamyes strokefamyes diabetesyes y Pr
## 158 0 0 0 0 1 6.484827
```

Index plot of the change in the Betas



##		(Intercept)	age	smokeex	smokenever	ciø	hypermild	hypermoderate
	162	1	54	0	0	30	0	nypermoderate
		_					4	0
	163	1	47	1	0	0	1	0
##	164	1	29	0	0	20	0	0
##	165	1	42	0	0	30	0	0
##	166	1	45	0	0	30	0	0
##	167	1	45	1	0	0	0	1
##	168	1	48	0	1	0	0	1
##	169	1	59	1	0	0	0	0
##	170	1	58	1	0	0	0	1
##	171	1	43	0	0	20	0	0
##		myofamyes s	troke	efamyes o	diabetesyes	У	dBhat	
##	162	0		0	0	0 0	. 3205503	
##	163	0		1	0	1 0	. 3341963	
##	164	0		0	0	1 0	.4022270	
##	165	0		1	0	0 0	. 4184973	
##	166	1		0	0	0 0	. 5331769	
##	167	0		0	0	0 0	. 5438178	
##	168	0		0	0	1 0	. 5999283	
##	169	0		0	1	1 0	.7266942	
##	170	0		0	0	0 0	.8239320	
##	171	1		0	1	0 1	.2161134	

III. Model Selection/Analysis

(Intercept) smokeex smokenever age myofamyes

```
##
      -7.2767960
                      0.6571343
                                   -1.3360134
                                                   0.1091857
                                                                 2.3901902
##
       hypermild hypermoderate
                                          cig
##
       1.3132608
                     2.1142710
                                    0.1025953
##
                                        LL p
                                                       AIC
## y~age+myofam+hyper+cig
                                 -79.49318 6 200 170.9864 190.7763
## y~smoke+age+myofam+hyper+cig -72.67029 8 200 161.3406 187.7271
```

$$H_0: \beta_{2.ex} = 0, \ \beta_{2.nv} = 0$$

 H_a : at least one of $\beta_{2,i} \neq 0$

Based on the above output, the test statistics is $G^2 = -2(L_0 - L_1) = -2(-79.49318 - (-72.67029)) = 13.64578$, and the d.f. = 8 - 6 = 2.

The corresponding p value = $P(\chi_2^2 > G^2) = 0.00108857$, which is less than any $\alpha' s$, therefore, we reject the null hypothesis and cannot drop the smoke variable.

$$H_0: \beta_{2,ex} = 0, \ H_a: \beta_{2,ex} \neq 0$$

The Wald test statistics is $\frac{\beta_{2,ex}^2 - 0}{SE(\beta_{2,ex}^2)} = \frac{0.65713}{0.83649} = 0.786$, and its corresponding p value is $P(Z^2 > 0.786) = 0.43211$, which is large than any $\alpha' s$, therefore, we fail to reject the null hypothesis and can drop $\beta_{2,ex}$.

Combined the above two tests, we can conclude that smoke variable should be contained, but there is no significant difference between "ex" and "current" smoking status and we can merge them to be one level - 'some history smoking' vs. the rest 'never smoked'.

```
##
     (Intercept)
                    smokesmoked
                                                    myofamyes
                                            age
                                                   2.41749918
##
     -8.69170240
                     1.84164976
                                    0.11041110
                                                                   0.07969663
##
       hypermild hypermoderate
      1.29134347
##
                     2.16431152
```

It is satisfying to find out that all variables are significant.

Now let's go to the interaction check.

Based on above output, it is unnecessary to include the interactions.

Therefore, our final best "model correction" regression function is:

$$In(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi}) = -8.69170 + 0.11041X_1 + 1.84165X_{2,smoked} + 0.0797X_3 + 1.29134X_{4,mild} + 2.16431X_{4,mod} + 2.41750X_{5,yes} + 1.29134X_{4,mod} + 2.41750X_{5,yes} + 1.29134X_{4,mod} + 2.41750X_{5,yes} + 1.29134X_{4,mod} + 2.41750X_{5,yes} + 1.29134X_{4,mod} + 2.41750X_{5,yes} + 1.29134X_{5,yes} + 1.$$

where X_1 : age, $X_{2,i}$: smoke, X_3 : cig, $X_{4,i}$: hyper, and $X_{5,i}$: myofam.

IV. Interpretation

Waiting for profiling to be done...

```
2.5 %
##
                                  97.5 %
## (Intercept)
                -12.04681314 -5.8318438
## smokesmoked
                  0.82715688 2.9332006
                   0.06262450 0.1638984
## age
## myofamyes
                   1.48378884
                              3.4553161
## cig
                   0.03471212 0.1307326
## hypermild
                   0.24284545 2.3953017
## hypermoderate
                   0.50582853 4.0255687
```

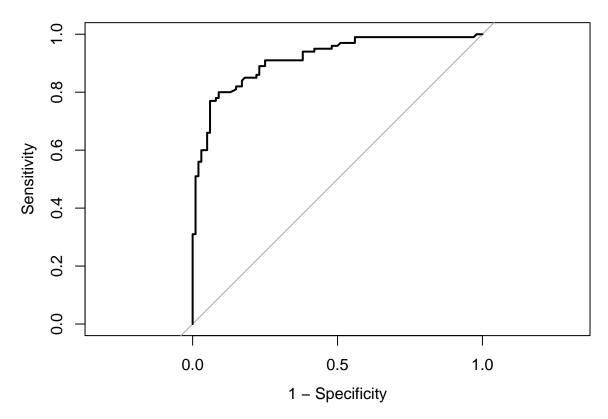
exp(0.11041) = 1.1167: When the age of a subject increases 1 unit, the estimated odds that the subject had angina is multiplied by 1.1167, holding the other variables constant.

exp(1.84165) = 6.3069: The estimated odds that a subject who has some smoking history for certain hypertension history and certain myocardial infarction history had angina is 6.3069 times that who has never smoked was.

age and myofam (myocardial infarction)

V. Prediction

```
##
       predicted
## truth 0 1
##
       0 83 17
       1 17 83
##
## Sensitivity Specificity Error-Rate
          0.83
##
                      0.83
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       cov, smooth, var
```



```
## Area under the curve: 0.915
## 95% CI: 0.8762-0.9539 (DeLong)
## 1
## 0.04026606
```

VI. Conclusion