

Extracting Information from Regression Objects

Quantitative Analysis of Vertebrate Populations

Get the data

```
sally <- read.table("Data/Salamander_Demographics.csv", header=TRUE, as.is=TRUE)  
str(sally)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    3382 obs. of  20 variables:  
## $ line   : int  1861 1115 360 2897 1432 372 231 2739 223  
## $ page   : int  60 36 12 92 46 12 8 87 72 17 ...  
## $ dates  : chr   "4/21/09" "9/9/08" "5/31/08" "5/7/11" ...  
## $ month  : int   4 9 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 6 ...  
## $ day    : int  21 9 31 7 16 31 27 24 14 5 ...  
## $ year   : int  2009 2008 2008 2011 2008 2008 2008 2009  
## $ time   : chr   "N" "N" "N" "N" ...  
## $ plot   : chr   "5" NA "3" "7" ...  
## $ mass   : num   0.427 0.633 0.639 0.921 0.943 ...  
## $ svl    : int   33 37 42 43 45 46 47 48 NA NA ...  
## $ tl     : int   63 68 63 79 74 NA 75 89 87 NA ...  
## $ sex    : chr   NA NA NA NA ...  
## $ gravid: chr   "N" "N" "N" "N" ...  
## $ group  : chr   NA NA NA NA ...
```

Run a regression

Using the Salamander Demographic Data run a regression of the affect of svl on mass

```
library(lme4)
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
lme1 <- lmer(mass ~ 1 + svl + (1 | plot), data = sally)  
summary(lme1)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
```

```
## Formula: mass ~ 1 + svl + (1 | plot)
```

```
## Data: sally
```

```
##
```

```
## REML criterion at convergence: -4875.6
```

```
##
```

```
## Scaled residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
```

```
##  -2.5222  -2.2512  -1.1222  -0.5515   5.2474
```

Examine object and summary object

```
str(lme1)
```

```
## Formal class 'lmerMod' [package "lme4"] with 13 slots
##   ..@ resp      :Reference class 'lmerResp' [package "lme4"]
##   .. ..$ Ptr      :<externalptr>
##   .. ..$ mu       : num [1:3373] 0.512 0.858 0.911 0.968 ...
##   .. ..$ offset   : num [1:3373] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
##   .. ..$ sqrtXwt  : num [1:3373] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##   .. ..$ sqrtrwt  : num [1:3373] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##   .. ..$ weights  : num [1:3373] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##   .. ..$ wtres    : num [1:3373] -0.0851 -0.2188 0.0104 -0.0104 ...
##   .. ..$ y        : num [1:3373] 0.427 0.639 0.921 0.943 ...
##   .. ..$ REML     : int 2
##   .. ..and 28 methods, of which 14 are possibly relevant:
##   ..   allInfo, copy#envRefClass, initialize, initializePtr,
##   ..   initializePtr#lmResp, objective, setOffset, setResp,
##   ..   setWeights, updateMu, wrss
##   ..@ Gp        : int [1:2] 0 12
```

Examine object and summary object

```
lme1_sum <- summary(lme1)
```

```
lme1_sum
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
```

```
## Formula: mass ~ 1 + svl + (1 | plot)
```

```
## Data: sally
```

```
##
```

```
## REML criterion at convergence: -4875.6
```

```
##
```

```
## Scaled residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
```

```
## -3.5969 -0.6518 -0.1338  0.5545  5.9471
```

```
##
```

```
## Random effects:
```

```
## Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
```

```
## plot     (Intercept) 7.475e-05 0.008646
```

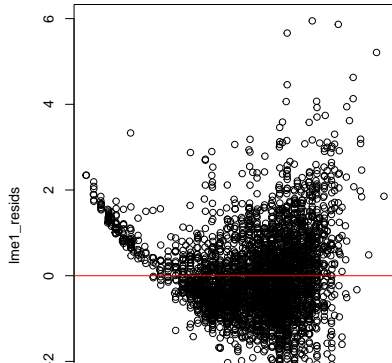
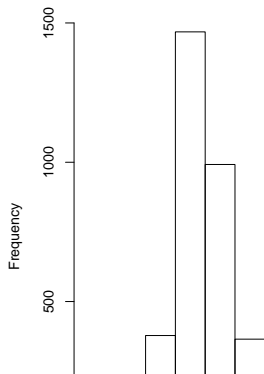
```
## Residual              1.367e-02 0.116939
```

```
## Number of obs: 3373, groups: plot, 12
```

Get Fitted and Residuals and Plot

```
lme1_resids <- lme1_sum$residuals # or resid(lme1)
lme1_fits <- fitted(lme1)
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
hist(lme1_resids)
plot(lme1_fits, lme1_resids)
abline(h = 0, col = "red")
```

Histogram of lme1_resids



Get random effects

```
lme1_ints <- ranef(lme1)
```

```
lme1_ints
```

```
## $plot
```

```
##      (Intercept)
```

```
## 1    -4.469993e-04
```

```
## 3    -8.752929e-04
```

```
## 4    -2.557974e-03
```

```
## 5    -5.282905e-04
```

```
## 7     1.344498e-02
```

```
## 8     3.561947e-03
```

```
## 9    -5.901732e-03
```

```
## Off   4.735069e-04
```

```
## T     -3.444650e-04
```

```
## T1    -7.681686e-03
```

```
## T2     7.829357e-04
```

```
## T3     7.307164e-05
```

Get Coefficients

```
coef(lme1)
```

```
## $plot
##      (Intercept)      sv1
## 1      -0.7570483 0.03846
## 3      -0.7574765 0.03846
## 4      -0.7591592 0.03846
## 5      -0.7571295 0.03846
## 7      -0.7431563 0.03846
## 8      -0.7530393 0.03846
## 9      -0.7625030 0.03846
## Off      -0.7561277 0.03846
## T        -0.7569457 0.03846
## T1       -0.7642829 0.03846
## T2       -0.7558183 0.03846
## T3       -0.7565282 0.03846
##
## attr(,"class")
```


Plot Random Effects

```
Intercepts <- fixef(lme1)[1] + lme1_ints$plot[[1]]
Slope <- fixef(lme1)[2]
X <- seq(0, 60)
overall_intercept <- fixef(lme1)[1]
fit_line <- overall_intercept + Slope * X
plot(X, fit_line, type = "l", lwd = 2, xlab = "SVL (mm)", y
      xlim = c(30, 35),
      ylim = c(0.35, 0.6))
for(i in 1:length(Intercepts)) {
  rand_line <- Intercepts[i] + Slope * X
  lines(X, rand_line, col = "blue", lwd = 1)
}
lines(X, fit_line, lwd = 3)
```



Exercise

- ▶ Simulate data with random slopes and intercepts
- ▶ Run a linear mixed model on the data
- ▶ Plot the expected lines for each group