Dr. Derek Ogle

R Handout - Simple Linear Regression

Mar 2014, Vermont CFWRU Workshop

Northland College

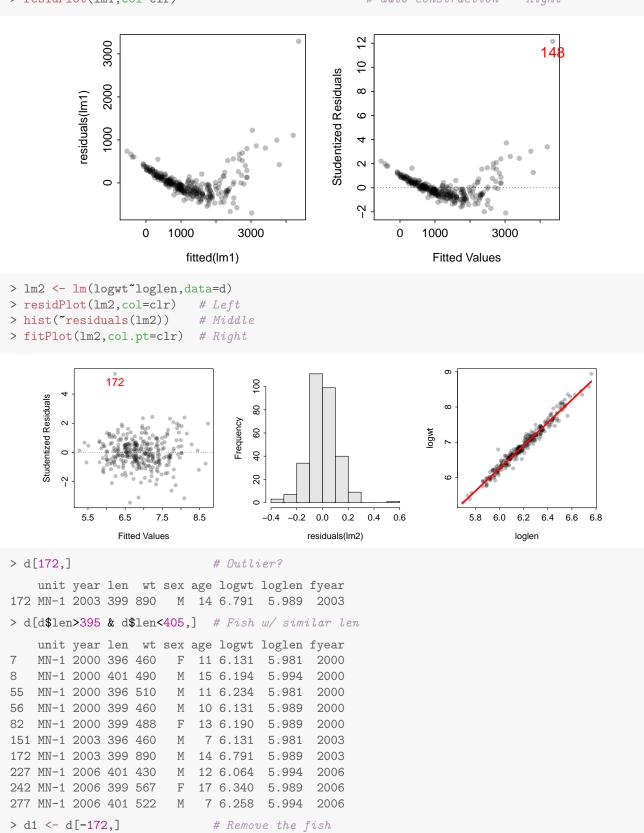
Preliminaries

```
# for Subset(), residPlot(), fitPlot()
> library(FSA)
> setwd("C:/aaaWork/Web/fishR/courses/Vermont2014/CourseMaterial/") # Derek's Computer
> d <- read.csv("Data/MnFats.csv",header=TRUE)</pre>
> d <- Subset(d,sex!="UNK") # removed one unknown sex individual (for simplicity)
> d <- within(d, { fyear <- factor(year)</pre>
                 loglen <- log(len)</pre>
                 logwt <- log(wt)</pre>
> view(d)
   unit year len wt sex age logwt loglen fyear
8 MN-1 2000 401 490 M 15 6.194 5.994 2000
82 MN-1 2000 399 488 F 13 6.190 5.989 2000
94 MN-1 2000 526 1490 F 17 7.307 6.265 2000
156 MN-1 2003 442 690 M 16 6.537 6.091 2003
234 MN-1 2006 566 1280 M 20 7.155 6.339 2006
302 MN-1 2006 559 1678 F 17 7.425 6.326 2006
> clr <- rgb(0,0,0,1/4)
```

Model Fitting

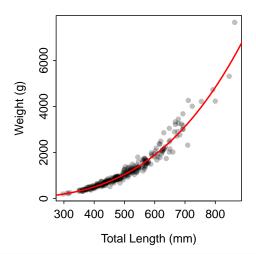
```
> lm1 <- lm(wt~len,data=d)</pre>
> names(lm1)
[1] "coefficients" "residuals"
                                 "effects"
                                                "rank"
                                                               "fitted.values"
                                 "df.residual" "xlevels"
[6] "assign" "qr"
                                                              "call"
[11] "terms"
                  "model"
> coef(lm1)
                len
(Intercept)
 -3108.526
                8.643
> residuals(lm1)[1:10] # only show first 10 residuals
           3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
669.1 301.0 254.5 305.4 173.0 193.0 145.7 132.5 139.3 223.4
> fitted(lm1)[1:10] # only show first 10 fitted values
                3
                         4 5 6
                                                7 8
-429.08 \quad 29.02 \quad 115.45 \quad 184.60 \quad 296.96 \quad 296.96 \quad 314.25 \quad 357.47 \quad 400.68 \quad 426.61
```

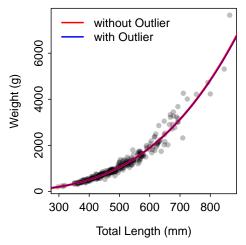
```
> plot(residuals(lm1)~fitted(lm1),pch=16,col=clr) # manual construction -- Left
> residPlot(lm1,col=clr) # auto construction -- Right
```



Model Fitting

```
> lm3 <- lm(logwt~loglen,data=d1)</pre>
> anova(lm3)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: logwt
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
loglen
         1 112.5 112 10097 <2e-16
Residuals 301
             3.4
> summary(1m3)
Call:
lm(formula = logwt ~ loglen, data = d1)
Residuals:
   Min 1Q Median 3Q
-0.3687 -0.0639 -0.0046 0.0639 0.2668
Coefficients:
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
loglen
          3.2514 0.0324 100.5 <2e-16
Residual standard error: 0.106 on 301 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.971, Adjusted R-squared: 0.971
F-statistic: 1.01e+04 on 1 and 301 DF, p-value: <2e-16
> coef(lm3)
(Intercept)
               loglen
   -13.252
                3.251
> confint(lm3)
            2.5 % 97.5 %
(Intercept) -13.646 -12.857
loglen
            3.188 3.315
> # Predict weight for 400 mm individual
> ( p1 <- predict(lm3,data.frame(loglen=log(400)),interval="prediction") )</pre>
   fit lwr upr
1 6.229 6.021 6.437
> exp(p1)
   fit lwr upr
1 507.2 411.8 624.8
> plot(wt~len,data=d1,xlab="Total Length (mm)",ylab="Weight (g)",pch=16,col=clr)
> ( cf <- coef(lm3) )</pre>
(Intercept)
               loglen
   -13.252
                3.251
> curve(exp(cf[1])*x^cf[2],from=275,to=900,col="red",lwd=2,add=TRUE)
```





```
> # Predict weight for all lengths b/w 275 and 900 mm
> xs <- seq(275,900,1)
> pW <- exp(predict(lm3,data.frame(loglen=log(xs)),interval="prediction"))
> pW[1:5,] # first five rows
    fit
        lwr
                upr
1 150.0 121.4 185.3
2 151.8 122.9 187.5
3 153.6 124.3 189.7
4 155.4 125.8 191.9
5 157.2 127.3 194.2
> plot(wt~len,data=d1,xlab="Total Length (mm)",ylab="Weight (g)",pch=16,col=clr)
> lines(pW[,"fit"]~xs,col="red",lwd=2)
> lines(pW[,"lwr"]~xs,col="red",lty=2)
> lines(pW[,"upr"]~xs,col="red",lty=2)
```

