

Linear Models 2: Tree growth Lab

Dr. Luisa Barbanti and Dr. Matteo Tanadini

Applied Machine Learning and Predictive Modelling 1, HS25 (HSLU)

Contents

1	Load package	2
2	Getting data	2
3	Fit linear models	3
4	Contrasts	5
4.1	Oak vs Spruce	5
5	Testing several variables	6
5.1	Testing categorical variables	6
5.2	Testing continuous and categorical variables	7
6	Appendix	8
6.1	Testing all predictors in a model	8
6.2	Sequential sum of squares	8
6.3	Testing all pairwise comparisons	9
6.4	Principle of marginality	9
6.5	Comparing F-tests and t-tests for categorical variables	11

1 Load package

```
## Load packages
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd
```

2 Getting data

```
## Load the data
d_trees = pd.read_csv("../Datasets/TreesChamagne2017_Lab_modified.csv",
                      sep = ';', decimal = ',')
```

```
# Rename variables because "." causes problems in python
d_trees.rename(columns = {'growth.rate': 'growth_rate'}, inplace = True)
d_trees.rename(columns = {'Density.tree.Class': 'Density_tree_Class'}, inplace = True)
```

```
## Inspect the data
print(d_trees.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 557 entries, 0 to 556
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   growth_rate           557 non-null   float64
1   species               557 non-null   object
2   site                  557 non-null   int64
3   Density_tree_Class    557 non-null   object
4   age                   557 non-null   float64
5   size                  557 non-null   float64
6   density.site          557 non-null   float64
7   density.tree          557 non-null   float64
8   diversity.tree        557 non-null   float64
9   diversity.site        557 non-null   float64
10  sp.richness            557 non-null   int64
11  SiteID                557 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(3), object(2)
memory usage: 52.3+ KB
None
```

```
print(d_trees.head())
```

```
   growth_rate species  site  ... diversity.site  sp.richness  SiteID
0    0.701705   Beech    1   ...      1.279284            1         1
```

```

1      1.138995  Beech      1  ...      1.279284      1      1
2      1.394101  Beech     12  ...      2.272922      2     12
3      0.999519  Spruce    12  ...      2.272922      2     12
4      1.354924  Spruce    12  ...      2.272922      2     12

```

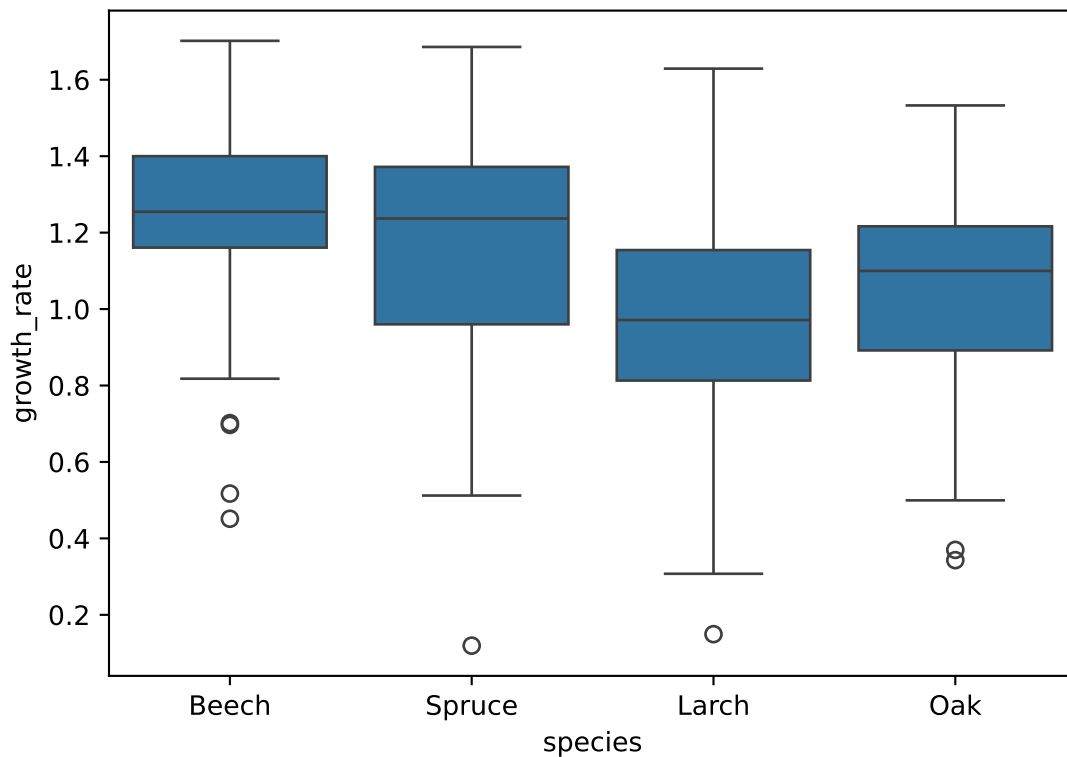
[5 rows x 12 columns]

```

## Clean figure object
plt.clf()

## Boxplot for growth rate by species
sns.boxplot(x = 'species', y = 'growth_rate', data = d_trees)

```



3 Fit linear models

```

## Fit a linear model: growth.rate ~ species
lm_trees_1 = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ species', data = d_trees).fit()
print(lm_trees_1.params)

```

```

Intercept          1.252760
species[T.Larch]   -0.299561
species[T.Oak]     -0.200879

```

```
species[T.Spruce]    -0.086747
dtype: float64
```

```
## Summary
print(lm_trees_1.summary())
```

```

                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          growth_rate    R-squared:                0.163
Model:                  OLS            Adj. R-squared:           0.159
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              35.99
Date:                   Thu, 11 Sep 2025 Prob (F-statistic):       2.92e-21
Time:                   14:40:36        Log-Likelihood:          -31.948
No. Observations:       557            AIC:                    71.90
Df Residuals:           553            BIC:                    89.19
Df Model:               3
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
                        coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025     0.975]
-----
Intercept              1.2528      0.022     58.046      0.000      1.210      1.295
species[T.Larch]       -0.2996      0.031    -9.708      0.000     -0.360     -0.239
species[T.Oak]         -0.2009      0.030    -6.593      0.000     -0.261     -0.141
species[T.Spruce]      -0.0867      0.031    -2.811      0.005     -0.147     -0.026
=====
Omnibus:                31.045    Durbin-Watson:           1.653
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        34.746
Skew:                   -0.583    Prob(JB):                2.85e-08
Kurtosis:                3.371    Cond. No.                 4.75
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
## Fit a null model: growth.rate ~ 1
lm_trees_0 = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ 1', data = d_trees).fit()
print(lm_trees_0.params)
```

```
Intercept    1.106865
dtype: float64
```

```
## Summary
print(lm_trees_0.summary())
```

```

                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          growth_rate    R-squared:                -0.000
Model:                  OLS            Adj. R-squared:           -0.000
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              nan
Date:                   Thu, 11 Sep 2025 Prob (F-statistic):       nan
Time:                   14:40:37        Log-Likelihood:          -81.623
No. Observations:       557            AIC:                    165.2
```

```

Df Residuals:          556    BIC:          169.6
Df Model:              0
Covariance Type:      nonrobust
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
Intercept      1.1069      0.012     93.160      0.000      1.084      1.130
=====
Omnibus:                26.924    Durbin-Watson:           1.440
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        29.641
Skew:                   -0.560    Prob(JB):              3.66e-07
Kurtosis:                3.148    Cond. No.                1.00
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

## Compare the two models
anova_comparison = sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_0, lm_trees_1)
print(anova_comparison)

```

```

      df_resid      ssr  df_diff  ss_diff          F      Pr(>F)
0      556.0  43.718384      0.0      NaN      NaN      NaN
1      553.0  36.576334      3.0  7.14205  35.993706  2.921792e-21

```

4 Contrasts

4.1 Oak vs Spruce

```

## Check whether Oak and Spruce differ in terms of growth rates
# Filter dataset to include only Oak and Spruce
d_trees_filtered = d_trees[d_trees['species'].isin(['Oak', 'Spruce'])]
tukey_results = pairwise_tukeyhsd(endog = d_trees_filtered['growth_rate'].astype(float),
                                  groups = d_trees_filtered['species'])

# Print summary
print(tukey_results)

```

Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05

```

=====
group1 group2 meandiff p-adj  lower  upper  reject
-----
Oak Spruce   0.1141 0.0003 0.0525 0.1758   True
=====

```

5 Testing several variables

5.1 Testing categorical variables

```
## Add Density.tree.Class and SiteID to the model
lm_trees_2 = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ species + Density_tree_Class + SiteID',
                     data = d_trees).fit()
print(lm_trees_2.summary())
```

```

                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          growth_rate    R-squared:                0.167
Model:                  OLS           Adj. R-squared:            0.158
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              18.43
Date:                   Thu, 11 Sep 2025  Prob (F-statistic):      1.46e-19
Time:                   14:40:37       Log-Likelihood:           -30.602
No. Observations:       557           AIC:                     75.20
Df Residuals:           550           BIC:                     105.5
Df Model:               6
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	1.2252	0.039	31.182	0.000	1.148	1.302
species[T.Larch]	-0.3045	0.031	-9.721	0.000	-0.366	-0.243
species[T.Oak]	-0.2031	0.032	-6.326	0.000	-0.266	-0.140
species[T.Spruce]	-0.0962	0.031	-3.062	0.002	-0.158	-0.034
Density_tree_Class[T.low]	-0.0250	0.028	-0.885	0.377	-0.081	0.031
Density_tree_Class[T.medium]	0.0046	0.027	0.171	0.865	-0.049	0.058
SiteID	0.0009	0.001	1.113	0.266	-0.001	0.002

```
=====
Omnibus:                 31.557    Durbin-Watson:                1.682
Prob(Omnibus):            0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):           35.512
Skew:                    -0.582    Prob(JB):                   1.94e-08
Kurtosis:                 3.419    Cond. No.                    205.
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
##
## Check
print(lm_trees_2.model.formula)
```

```
growth_rate ~ species + Density_tree_Class + SiteID
```

```
## Test the two newly added variables
anova_added_var = sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_2, typ = 2)
anova_added_var_df = pd.DataFrame(anova_added_var)
print(anova_added_var_df)
```

	sum_sq	df	F	PR(>F)
species	6.851124	3.0	34.506581	1.906822e-20
Density_tree_Class	0.086108	2.0	0.650544	5.221626e-01
SiteID	0.081923	1.0	1.237854	2.663711e-01
Residual	36.399993	550.0	NaN	NaN

```
## SiteID wasn't correctly coded. We recode it.
```

```
## Add a factor version of SiteID
d_trees['SiteID_fac'] = d_trees['SiteID'].astype('category')
```

```
## Update model to use SiteID_fac instead of SiteID
lm_trees_3 = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ species + Density_tree_Class + SiteID_fac',
                     data = d_trees).fit()
# print(lm_trees_3.summary())
```

```
## Test the variables
anova_added_var2 = sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_3, typ = 2)
anova_added_var2_df = pd.DataFrame(anova_added_var2)
print(anova_added_var2_df)
```

	sum_sq	df	F	PR(>F)
species	3.973384	3.0	22.869942	6.705132e-14
Density_tree_Class	0.255194	2.0	2.203263	1.114986e-01
SiteID_fac	7.120148	44.0	2.794230	3.389389e-08
Residual	29.361768	507.0	NaN	NaN

5.2 Testing continuous and categorical variables

```
## Add age to the model
lm_trees_4 = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ species + Density_tree_Class + SiteID_fac + age',
                     data = d_trees).fit()
# print(lm_trees_4.summary())
```

```
## Global F-test
anova_global = sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_4)
print(anova_global)
```

	df	sum_sq	mean_sq	F	PR(>F)
species	3.0	7.142050	2.380683	41.095496	8.822530e-24
Density_tree_Class	2.0	0.094418	0.047209	0.814924	4.432532e-01
SiteID_fac	44.0	7.120148	0.161822	2.793373	3.439666e-08
age	1.0	0.048928	0.048928	0.844590	3.585251e-01
Residual	506.0	29.312841	0.057931	NaN	NaN

```
## Check coefficient for age
# Get summary output as text
lm_trees_4_summary_text = lm_trees_4.summary().as_text()

# Convert to list of lines
```

```
summary_lines = lm_trees_4_summary_text.split("\n")

# Extract specific lines (equivalent to R's c(10,11,62))
selected_lines = [summary_lines[i] for i in [12, 13, 64]]

# Print the selected lines
for line in selected_lines:
    print(line)
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
age	0.0015	0.002	0.919	0.359	-0.002	0.005

6 Appendix

6.1 Testing all predictors in a model

```
## Compare two models
anova_comparison2 = sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_0, lm_trees_4)
print(anova_comparison2)
```

	df_resid	ssr	df_diff	ss_diff	F	Pr(>F)
0	556.0	43.718384	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	506.0	29.312841	50.0	14.405543	4.973387	9.535671e-22

6.2 Sequential sum of squares

```
## Sequential sum of squares
lm_trees_4.model.formula
```

```
'growth_rate ~ species + Density_tree_Class + SiteID_fac + age'
```

```
print(sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_4))
```

	df	sum_sq	mean_sq	F	PR(>F)
species	3.0	7.142050	2.380683	41.095496	8.822530e-24
Density_tree_Class	2.0	0.094418	0.047209	0.814924	4.432532e-01
SiteID_fac	44.0	7.120148	0.161822	2.793373	3.439666e-08
age	1.0	0.048928	0.048928	0.844590	3.585251e-01
Residual	506.0	29.312841	0.057931	NaN	NaN

```
##
## Let's move *species* at the end
lm_trees_4_again = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ Density_tree_Class + SiteID_fac + age + species',
                           data = d_trees).fit()
print(sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_4_again))
```


	df	sum_sq	mean_sq	F	PR(>F)
Density_tree_Class	2.0	0.424338	0.212169	3.662472	2.635188e-02
SiteID_fac	44.0	9.958894	0.226338	3.907068	4.092440e-14
species	3.0	3.973384	1.324461	22.862932	6.792075e-14
age	1.0	0.048928	0.048928	0.844590	3.585251e-01
Residual	506.0	29.312841	0.057931	NaN	NaN

6.3 Testing all pairwise comparisons

```
# Tukey HSD test for species (i.e., testing all pairwise comparisons)
tukey_species = pairwise_tukeyhsd(endog = d_trees['growth_rate'].astype(float),
                                   groups = d_trees['species'],
                                   alpha = 0.05)

print(tukey_species)
```

```
Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05
=====
group1 group2 meandiff p-adj  lower  upper  reject
-----
Beech  Larch  -0.2996    0.0 -0.3791  -0.22   True
Beech   Oak   -0.2009    0.0 -0.2794  -0.1224  True
Beech Spruce -0.0867  0.0262 -0.1663  -0.0072  True
Larch   Oak    0.0987  0.0078  0.0193  0.1781  True
Larch Spruce  0.2128    0.0  0.1324  0.2932  True
Oak Spruce   0.1141  0.0013  0.0348  0.1935  True
-----
```

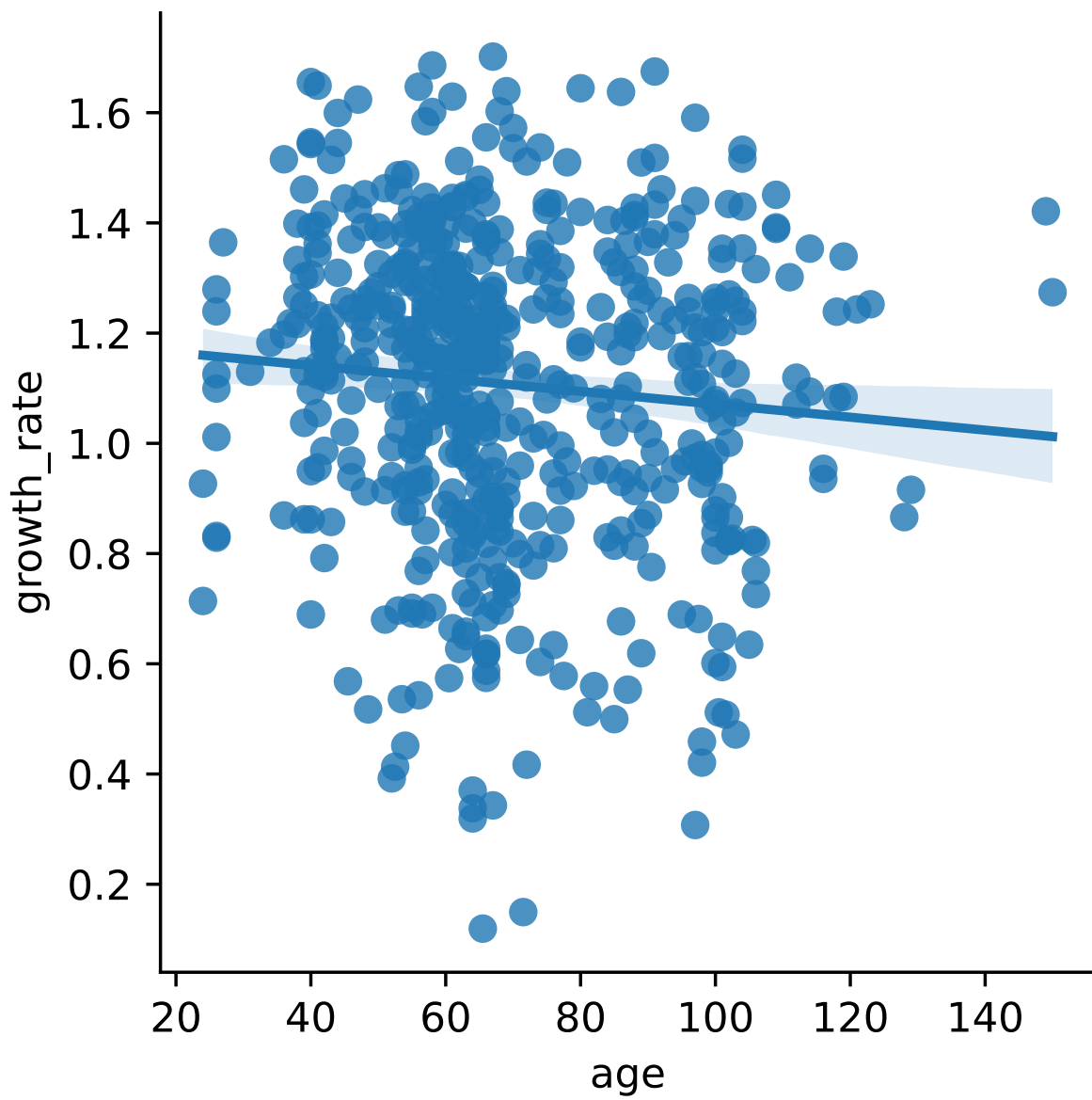
Unfortunately, the plot doesn't seem to be as straightforward as in R

6.4 Principle of marginality

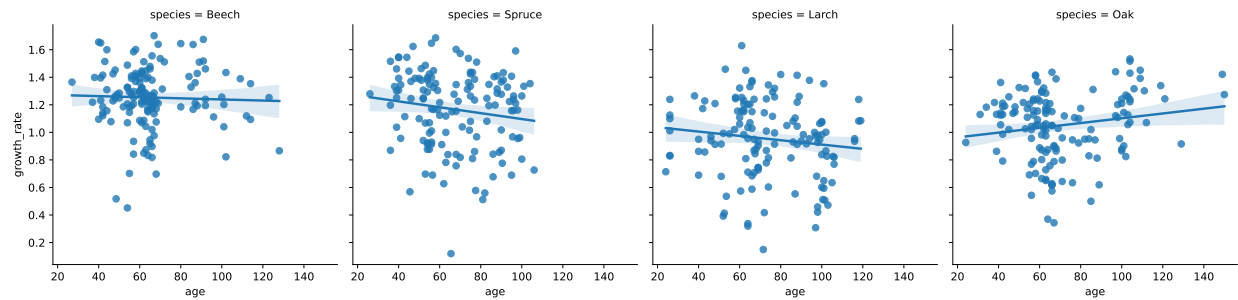
```
# Add interaction between age and species
lm_trees_5 = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ species + Density_tree_Class + SiteID_fac + age + age:species',
                    data = d_trees).fit()
# print(lm_trees_5.summary())
print(sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_5))
```

	df	sum_sq	mean_sq	F	PR(>F)
species	3.0	7.142050	2.380683	42.765326	1.248640e-24
Density_tree_Class	2.0	0.094418	0.047209	0.848036	4.288664e-01
SiteID_fac	44.0	7.120148	0.161822	2.906876	9.061162e-09
age	1.0	0.048928	0.048928	0.878909	3.489507e-01
age:species	3.0	1.311566	0.437189	7.853422	3.946487e-05
Residual	503.0	28.001275	0.055669	NaN	NaN

```
plt.clf()
## Visualise age effect over all data
g = sns.lmplot(x = 'age', y = 'growth_rate', data = d_trees,
               height = 4, aspect = 1, ci = 95)
```



```
plt.clf()
## Visualise age effect for each species
g = sns.lmplot(x = 'age', y = 'growth_rate', data = d_trees, col = 'species',
               height = 4, aspect = 1, ci = 95)
```



6.5 Comparing F-tests and t-tests for categorical variables

```
print(lm_trees_1.summary())
```

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  growth_rate    R-squared:                  0.163
Model:                            OLS         Adj. R-squared:              0.159
Method:                 Least Squares         F-statistic:                 35.99
Date:                Thu, 11 Sep 2025         Prob (F-statistic):          2.92e-21
Time:                14:40:39                 Log-Likelihood:              -31.948
No. Observations:                557          AIC:                     71.90
Df Residuals:                    553          BIC:                     89.19
Df Model:                        3
Covariance Type:                nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	1.2528	0.022	58.046	0.000	1.210	1.295
species[T.Larch]	-0.2996	0.031	-9.708	0.000	-0.360	-0.239
species[T.Oak]	-0.2009	0.030	-6.593	0.000	-0.261	-0.141
species[T.Spruce]	-0.0867	0.031	-2.811	0.005	-0.147	-0.026

```

=====
Omnibus:                        31.045    Durbin-Watson:              1.653
Prob(Omnibus):                  0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):            34.746
Skew:                          -0.583    Prob(JB):                    2.85e-08
Kurtosis:                      3.371     Cond. No.                    4.75
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
print(sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_1))
```

	df	sum_sq	mean_sq	F	PR(>F)
species	3.0	7.142050	2.380683	35.993706	2.921792e-21
Residual	553.0	36.576334	0.066142	NaN	NaN

```

## Relevel *species*
d_trees['species_relevelled'] = pd.Categorical(d_trees['species'],
                                              categories = ['Oak', 'Beech', 'Spruce', 'Larch'],
                                              ordered = True)

lm_trees_1_relevelled = smf.ols('growth_rate ~ species_relevelled', data = d_trees).fit()
print(lm_trees_1_relevelled.summary())

```

```

                    OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:      growth_rate    R-squared:                0.163
Model:              OLS           Adj. R-squared:             0.159
Method:             Least Squares  F-statistic:            35.99
Date:               Thu, 11 Sep 2025  Prob (F-statistic):       2.92e-21
Time:               14:40:39       Log-Likelihood:          -31.948
No. Observations:   557           AIC:                     71.90
Df Residuals:       553           BIC:                     89.19
Df Model:           3
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	1.0519	0.022	48.910	0.000	1.010	1.094
species_relevelled[T.Beech]	0.2009	0.030	6.593	0.000	0.141	0.261
species_relevelled[T.Spruce]	0.1141	0.031	3.705	0.000	0.054	0.175

```

species_relevelled[T.Larch]    -0.0987    0.031    -3.204    0.001    -0.159    -0.038
=====
Omnibus:                        31.045    Durbin-Watson:                1.653
Prob(Omnibus):                  0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):            34.746
Skew:                           -0.583    Prob(JB):                    2.85e-08
Kurtosis:                       3.371    Cond. No.                     4.74
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
print(sm.stats.anova_lm(lm_trees_1_relevelled))
```

	df	sum_sq	mean_sq	F	PR(>F)
species_relevelled	3.0	7.142050	2.380683	35.993706	2.921792e-21
Residual	553.0	36.576334	0.066142	NaN	NaN