## **Advanced Regression**

TASK 1. Read the file dispe.doc and perform the required analyses to address the scientific question proposed in the study. Data are available in the file dispe.txt. NOTE: Create a function to extract the p-value of each single analysis and use apply to get a list of those variables that are associated with dispepsia. Then perform a multivariate method using those selected variables.

TASK 2. The file pulmonCat.txt contains data about lung cancer mortality for males and females in Catalonia of the period 1975-1997. Each column contains the next variables: gender, year of mortality, number of deaths and at-risk population. Perform next tasks:

- 1. Create a plot to visualize the temporal trend
- 2. Estimate a Poisson model (or another model that could control for overdispersion if exists) and estimate the annual percentage change (APC) of the mortality rates.
- 3. Visualy detect how many changes in rate trend (e.g. joinpoints) would fit the data
- 4. Perform a test to determine whether this model having joinpoints is better than the one considering a single trend
- 5. Use an automatic method to analize these data and determine how many joinpoints are neccesaries to model the temporal trend
- 6. In case of having several trend changes, estimate the APC of each segment

**TASK 3.** Researchers have studied two different procedures to recover patients after a heart attack in to hospitals (n=8 each). The response variable is the Bartel index, a variable between 0 and 100 that encodes a functional ability (the larger the better). We have measured this index over 5 consecutive weeks. Data are available at recuperainfarto.txt

- 1. Fit a GEE to see whether there are differences between hospital. Use different correlation matrices
- 2. Address the same question by using a linear mixed model.
- 3. Solve the problem using a non-parametric method.
- 4. Create a plot of each individual using tc.plot from package MXM