Question 2

Joseph Froelicher

December 3, 2020

1

Contents

Part A

```
Part B
                                                                                      3
Part C
                                                                                      3
Part D
                                                                                      3
Part A
fit1 = lm(iq - expose, data = lead)
fit2 = lm(iq \sim expose + resdur, data = lead)
fit3 = lm(resdur ~ expose, data = lead)
summary(fit1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = iq ~ expose, data = lead)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
##
                               ЗQ
                                      Max
## -51.705 -10.127
                  1.295 10.295 46.295
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                        1.767 58.121 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 102.705
                -7.770
                            2.901 -2.678 0.00842 **
## expose
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 15.61 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05553, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04779
## F-statistic: 7.173 on 1 and 122 DF, p-value: 0.008421
summary(fit2)
##
## Call:
```

lm(formula = iq ~ expose + resdur, data = lead)

```
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                                      Max
## -47.452 -10.663
                   0.750
                            9.328 52.946
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                            <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 108.0446
                           3.2034 33.728
                           2.8676 -2.663
## expose
               -7.6358
                                            0.0088 **
## resdur
               -0.7994
                           0.4021 -1.988
                                            0.0491 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 15.42 on 121 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0854, Adjusted R-squared: 0.07029
## F-statistic: 5.649 on 2 and 121 DF, p-value: 0.004512
summary(fit3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = resdur ~ expose, data = lead)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                                3Q
                                      Max
## -5.8478 -2.6795 -0.6795 2.3205 8.3205
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                6.6795
                           0.3932 16.989
                                            <2e-16 ***
                0.1683
                            0.6455
                                    0.261
                                             0.795
## expose
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.472 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0005571, Adjusted R-squared: -0.007635
## F-statistic: 0.06801 on 1 and 122 DF, p-value: 0.7947
gamma_x = fit3$coefficients[2] # gamma_x
beta_m = fit2$coefficients[3] # beta_mediator
beta_adj = fit2$coefficients[2] # beta adjusted
beta_crude = fit1$coefficients[2] # beta crude
# greek = c(" \setminus gamma", " \setminus beta")
# pasteO("$$", greek[1], " = ", gamma_x, "$$")
```

```
\gamma_x | \beta_{adj} | \beta_{crude} | \beta_m 0.1683389 | -0.7993818 | -7.6357785 | -7.7703456
```

Part B

IQ was mediated 1.7318029% by duration at residence.

Part C

```
se = sqrt(
   (( fit3$coefficients[2] ^ 2 ) *
   ( summary(fit2)$coefficients[3, 2] ^ 2 ) ) +
   (( fit2$coefficients[3] ^ 2 ) *
   ( summary(fit3)$coefficients[2, 2] ^ 2 ) )
)

z = (fit1$coefficients[2] - fit2$coefficients[2]) / se
p = 2 * pnorm(z)
alpha = 0.05

confint = c(
   (( fit1$coefficients[2] - fit2$coefficients[2] ) - ( qnorm(1 - (alpha / 2)) * se ) ) / fit1$coeffici
   (( fit1$coefficients[2] - fit2$coefficients[2] ) + ( qnorm(1 - (alpha / 2)) * se ) ) / fit1$coeffici
)
```

The 95% confidence interval for percent mediated by duration at residence using the normal approximation to estimate standard error is [-11.3952193, 14.858825] with p = 0.795966.

Part D

```
n \leftarrow dim(lead)[1]
b <- 10000
se_vec = vector("double", b)
fit_mat = matrix(NA, nrow = b, ncol = 6)
set.seed(8675309)
for (i in 1:b) {
 new = lead[sample(nrow(lead), n, replace = TRUE), ]
 fit1 = lm(iq - expose, data = new)
  fit2 = lm(iq ~ expose + resdur, data = new)
 fit3 = lm(resdur ~ expose, data = new)
  fit_mat[i, 1] = fit3$coefficients[2] # gamma_x
  fit_mat[i, 2] = summary(fit2)$coefficients[3, 2] # se of beta_mediator
  fit_mat[i, 3] = fit2$coefficients[3] # beta_mediator
  fit_mat[i, 4] = summary(fit3)$coefficients[2, 2] # se of gamma_x
 fit_mat[i, 5] = fit1$coefficients[2] - fit2$coefficients[2] # indirect effect
  fit_mat[i, 6] = fit1$coefficients[2] # total effect
}
```

```
se_boot = sqrt(
    ( mean(fit_mat[, 1]) ^ 2 ) *
    ( mean(fit_mat[, 2]) ^ 2 ) +
          ( mean(fit_mat[, 3]) ^ 2 ) *
          ( mean(fit_mat[, 4]) ^ 2 )
)

boot_confint = c(
          ( mean(fit_mat[, 5]) - ( qnorm(1 - (alpha / 2)) * se_boot ) ) / mean(fit_mat[, 6]) * 100,
          ( mean(fit_mat[, 5]) + ( qnorm(1 - (alpha / 2)) * se_boot ) ) / mean(fit_mat[, 6]) * 100
)

z_boot = mean(fit_mat[, 5]) / se_boot
p_boot = 2 * pnorm(z_boot)
```

The 95% bootstrap confidence interval for the percent mediated is [-11.1220797, 14.3338189], with p = 0.8046867. This is very similar to what we saw from part C, but as we would expect, it is slightly narrower.