

Doctor_Effectiveness.R

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```
#Objective: To maximize net profit by considering doctor effectiveness individually  
# and in pairs.  
  
#Methods:1.Clean the data and put it in usable form.  
# 2.Do power analysis to determine what we should expect.  
# 3A.Determine the effectiveness of each doctor individually. (block by month and day)  
# 3B.Determine if certain doctor pairs work better or worse together.  
# 3C. Model adequacy checking.  
# 4.Interpretation and discussion.  
# 5. Final words.  
#####  
#####  
#1) Clean the data.  
  
#First we clean the data and put in all in a dataframe so that it is usable.  
#This first part is parsing the data to get in a usable form.  
#It is not important to follow this part.  
sw <- read.csv("SW2018.csv",header=T)  
swp <- sw[11:153,c(8,9,13,6,7,10,20,23:26)]  
swp <- swp[swp[, "X..OF.DOCTORS"] != 0,]  
#there is only one day with one doctor,  
#this is not included in the analysis.  
swp <- swp[-135,]  
  
swp[, "Pediatric.Dentist.Day."] <- factor(swp[, "Pediatric.Dentist.Day."])  
swp[, "TOTAL.PRODUCTION"] <- as.numeric(substring(gsub(" ", "", gsub(" ", "",  
as.character(swp[, "TOTAL.PRODUCTION"]))), 2))  
swp[, "X..OF.DOCTORS"] <- as.integer(as.character(swp[, "X..OF.DOCTORS"]))  
  
#Now we have some missing values for total patients, we delete them  
swp <- swp[-(136:139),]  
  
#This will make the indicator matrix of each doctor:  
library(ade4)  
docsn <- swp[, 8:11]  
docsn[docsn == ""] <- NA  
docsn <- data.frame(sapply(docsn, function(x){as.factor(x)}))  
docs <- acm.disjonctif(docsn)  
#we can just add repeat docs together to consolidate  
names(docs) <- sapply(names(docs), function(x){substring(x, 13)})  
  
for(i in 1:22){  
  for(j in (i+1):23){  
    if(names(docs)[i] == names(docs)[j]){  
      docs[i] <- docs[i] + docs[j]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

}
#I nulled out the duplicates by hand to avoid a complicated for loop.
docs[,c(8,16,9,17,10,11,18,12,15,19,22,20,21,23)] <- NULL

#I changed a single day with 2 temps to 1 temp to smooth out the analysis
#it makes understanding the data easier and will have little
#effect on the final analysis.

docs[c(32,118),9] <- 1
docs <- data.frame(sapply(docs,function(x){y <- as.factor(x);y}))

#and combine docs with swp:

swp <- cbind(swp[,1:7],docs)
#I remove the factor pediatric here because the effect is included
#when we test for "pino", who is the only pediatric doctor.

names(swp) <- c("Total_Operative","Total_Hygiene","Total_Production",
               "Number_of_Doctors","Pediatric","Total_Patients",
               "Appt_Scheduled", names(swp)[8:16])

sx <- swp[11:153,c(3,4,6)]
sx <- sx[sx[, "X..OF.DOCTORS"]!=0,]
#there is only one day with one doctor,
#this is not included in the analysis.
sx <- sx[-135,]
sx <- sx[-(136:139),]

swp <- cbind(swp,sx[,c(1,2)])

#there is an extraneous level in DAY

swp$DAY <- factor(swp$DAY)
swp$MONTH <- factor(swp$MONTH)

#Our data is now usable. The data frame is swp.
#The first few rows are:
head(swp,4)

```

```

##      Total_Operative Total_Hygiene Total_Production Number_of_Doctors
## 11              24          30          8042.12              2
## 12              20          35          7774.81              3
## 13              30          40          9680.57              3
## 14              0          62          6583.58              2
##      Pediatric Total_Patients Appt_Scheduled BRITTANY HEATHER KEVIN OLIMBI
## 11          NO              54              107          0          0          1          0
## 12          NO              55              102          1          0          1          0
## 13          NO              70              100          1          0          0          1
## 14          NO              62              109          0          0          1          0
##      PINO  POUYAN  ABBY  SAMARA  TEMP      DAY  MONTH
## 11      0      1      0      0      0  Tuesday January
## 12      0      0      0      0      1 Wednesday January
## 13      0      0      0      0      1 Thursday January

```

```
## 14      0      0      0      1      0      Friday January
```

```
#####  
#####  
#2) Do power analysis. What should we expect with  
# different numbers of predictors?  
  
#I included a power analysis because the number of predictors  
#is high compared to the number of data points (p=46, n=135)  
  
#We want to use each doctor and also each doctor pair as a predictor.  
#and block by 8 months.  
#Thats 9 doctors + (9 choose 2) pairs + 8 months + a constant  
  
9+choose(9,2)+8+1
```

```
## [1] 54
```

```
#54 predictors total. We use the library pwr.  
#with an effect ratio of .15 and alpha level .05  
  
library(pwr)  
pwr.f2.test(u=54,v=135-54,f2=.15,sig.level=.05)
```

```
##  
##      Multiple regression power calculation  
##  
##              u = 54  
##              v = 81  
##              f2 = 0.15  
##      sig.level = 0.05  
##      power    = 0.3642497
```

```
#our power is 36%, that means we have much worse than  
#equal chance of finding significance. The standard  
#is to want a power of 80%  
  
#At best, assuming the month factor is insignificant we have  
#9 + 9 choose 2 + 1 predictors  
  
pwr.f2.test(u=46,v=135-46,f2=.15,sig.level=.05)
```

```
##  
##      Multiple regression power calculation  
##  
##              u = 46  
##              v = 89  
##              f2 = 0.15  
##      sig.level = 0.05  
##      power    = 0.4244568
```

```

#A power of 42% that is too low.
#Effectivly we don't have enough data.

#If we just had the doctors and the 8 months

pwr.f2.test(u=18,v=135-18,f2=.15,sig.level=.05)

```

```

##
##      Multiple regression power calculation
##
##          u = 18
##          v = 117
##          f2 = 0.15
##      sig.level = 0.05
##          power = 0.7440315

```

```

#That's not terrible. 74% is just about good enough.
#Unfortunately, the answer they want is whether
#doctor pairs make any difference.

```

```

#The answer is "Not enough data"

```

```

#It is determined that we do not have enough data to
#reasonably expect to get significance from each doctor pair.
#I'll run the models, but I don't expect to get anything.

```

```

#####
#####
#3a) Detrmine the effectiveness of individual doctors.

```

```

#Lets build just the blocked factors.

```

```

contrasts(swp$DAY) <- "contr.sum" #Force factor to sum to zero.
contrasts(swp$MONTH) <- "contr.sum"

swlm <- lm(Total_Production ~ DAY + MONTH,data=swp)
summary(swlm)

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Total_Production ~ DAY + MONTH, data = swp)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3657.5  -702.2   53.4   711.1  3823.0
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  10075.17    200.23   50.317 < 2e-16 ***
## DAY1         -2543.54    359.66   -7.072 1.04e-10 ***
## DAY2          1256.92    293.49    4.283 3.70e-05 ***
## DAY3          -89.59    859.40   -0.104 0.91714

```

```
## DAY4          241.03      290.42    0.830  0.40819
## DAY5          556.78      289.51    1.923  0.05678 .
## MONTH1         38.82      301.84    0.129  0.89787
## MONTH2        1090.59      380.29    2.868  0.00487 **
## MONTH3        -422.05      321.51   -1.313  0.19174
## MONTH4       -1074.96      389.15   -2.762  0.00663 **
## MONTH5         597.11      307.27    1.943  0.05429 .
## MONTH6         235.16      307.06    0.766  0.44524
## MONTH7        -246.82      322.78   -0.765  0.44593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1408 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4414, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3864
## F-statistic: 8.033 on 12 and 122 DF,  p-value: 6.236e-11
```

#adj R is .39

#Lets build the main effects.

```
docsnam <- paste0(c("(",paste0(names(docs),collapse="+"),"),"),collapse="")

form <- formula(paste0(c("Total_Production ~  MONTH + DAY +",docsnam), collapse=""))
swlm1 <- lm(form,data=swp)
```

#Lets look at the model:

```
anova(swlm1)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Total_Production
##          Df      Sum Sq  Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## MONTH      7  39155687  5593670   3.1656 0.0042864 **
## DAY        5 151922573 30384515  17.1954 1.269e-12 ***
## BRITTANY    1   1325897   1325897   0.7504 0.3881982
## HEATHER     1   6856670   6856670   3.8804 0.0513007 .
## KEVIN       1    672235    672235   0.3804 0.5386114
## OLIMBI      1    111817    111817   0.0633 0.8018415
## PINO        1  20566109  20566109  11.6389 0.0008969 ***
## POUYAN      1  11528687  11528687   6.5244 0.0119714 *
## ABBY        1    93299    93299    0.0528 0.8186755
## SAMARA      1   212346   212346   0.1202 0.7294928
## TEMP        1   791152   791152   0.4477 0.5047782
## Residuals 113 199672926  1767017
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
summary(swlm1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = form, data = swp)
##
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -3323.5 -717.8   -34.3   672.7  2997.7
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  8696.54     895.61   9.710 < 2e-16 ***
## MONTH1       47.44     288.06   0.165  0.86949
## MONTH2     1457.04     415.93   3.503  0.00066 ***
## MONTH3     -670.73     328.21  -2.044  0.04332 *
## MONTH4     -763.22     398.09  -1.917  0.05773 .
## MONTH5      305.22     333.02   0.917  0.36135
## MONTH6       41.91     307.31   0.136  0.89177
## MONTH7     -124.91     361.88  -0.345  0.73061
## DAY1       -2062.44     956.84  -2.155  0.03325 *
## DAY2        395.04     511.10   0.773  0.44118
## DAY3       -193.17     958.34  -0.202  0.84061
## DAY4        788.13     671.50   1.174  0.24299
## DAY5        379.98     560.91   0.677  0.49952
## BRITTANY1   -215.98     698.09  -0.309  0.75760
## HEATHER1    738.06     504.95   1.462  0.14661
## KEVIN1      427.10     452.57   0.944  0.34733
## OLIMBI1     674.77     565.99   1.192  0.23568
## PINO1      1489.99     461.48   3.229  0.00163 **
## POUYAN1    1267.48     568.94   2.228  0.02787 *
## ABBY1       69.98     545.51   0.128  0.89815
## SAMARA1     325.97    1109.23   0.294  0.76939
## TEMP1      -223.37     333.82  -0.669  0.50478
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1329 on 113 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5388, Adjusted R-squared:  0.453
## F-statistic: 6.285 on 21 and 113 DF, p-value: 3.002e-11
```

#Adjusted R² is low: .45

```
#####
#####
#Lets run the doctor pairs.
```

```
#3b) Determine effectiveness of doctors individually and in pairs.
#We build a linear model.
#Net_Production ~ DAY + Month + (each doct)+(each doc pair interaction)
```

```
#These are the pairs for interaction term.
interact <- NULL
for(i in 1:8){
  for(j in (i+1):9){
    intname <- paste0(c(names(docs)[i],names(docs)[j]),collapse = "*")
    interact <- c(interact,intname)
  }
}
```

#There should be 9 Choose 2 of them:

```
choose(9,2);length(interact)
```

```
## [1] 36
```

```
## [1] 36
```

#Good. Now lets put it all together.

```
docsnam_all <- paste0(c("(",paste0(c(names(docs),interact),collapse="+"),")"),collapse="")
```

```
form <- formula(paste0(c("Total_Production ~ MONTH + DAY+",docsnam_all), collapse=""))
```

```
swlm2 <- lm(form,data=swp)
```

```
summary(swlm2)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = form, data = swp)
```

```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max  
## -2949.2  -569.5       0.0   610.5  2790.9
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients: (10 not defined because of singularities)
```

```
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)  
## (Intercept)    12038.273    5149.013   2.338  0.02168 *  
## MONTH1         390.351     325.719   1.198  0.23401  
## MONTH2        1536.413     577.969   2.658  0.00935 **  
## MONTH3        -984.018     362.187  -2.717  0.00795 **  
## MONTH4        -824.287     461.756  -1.785  0.07773 .  
## MONTH5         349.719     361.617   0.967  0.33618  
## MONTH6         354.215     323.095   1.096  0.27597  
## MONTH7        -624.748     437.951  -1.427  0.15730  
## DAY1          -2408.912    2631.229  -0.916  0.36246  
## DAY2           960.019    1433.854   0.670  0.50493  
## DAY3          -988.711    2820.057  -0.351  0.72674  
## DAY4           377.031    1173.620   0.321  0.74879  
## DAY5           990.465    1163.049   0.852  0.39677  
## BRITTANY1      2076.941    3125.798   0.664  0.50816  
## HEATHER1      -2250.602    5193.987  -0.433  0.66586  
## KEVIN1        -3338.416    4748.989  -0.703  0.48395  
## OLIMBI1       -1622.324    4475.137  -0.363  0.71784  
## PINO1          3247.622    2285.800   1.421  0.15895  
## POUYAN1       -2362.111    4518.736  -0.523  0.60249  
## ABBY1          162.752    2880.732   0.056  0.95508  
## SAMARA1        687.728    3102.980   0.222  0.82512  
## TEMP1        -2380.519    3024.127  -0.787  0.43332  
## BRITTANY1:HEATHER1 -1589.102    3387.480  -0.469  0.64016  
## BRITTANY1:KEVIN1  -1908.608    2127.787  -0.897  0.37220  
## BRITTANY1:OLIMBI1  -143.104    2186.230  -0.065  0.94796  
## BRITTANY1:PINO1  -1784.775    2054.147  -0.869  0.38731  
## BRITTANY1:POUYAN1    3.225    1471.836   0.002  0.99826
```

```

## BRITTANY1:ABBY1      -1041.043    1942.431   -0.536    0.59336
## BRITTANY1:SAMARA1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## BRITTANY1:TEMP1       -819.726    1302.425   -0.629    0.53075
## HEATHER1:KEVIN1       3986.581    2797.327    1.425    0.15769
## HEATHER1:OLIMBI1      470.870    3448.790    0.137    0.89172
## HEATHER1:PINO1       -1570.968    2008.048   -0.782    0.43614
## HEATHER1:POUYAN1      2480.802    5443.504    0.456    0.64972
## HEATHER1:ABBY1       2376.933    3660.742    0.649    0.51785
## HEATHER1:SAMARA1      522.425    3085.062    0.169    0.86592
## HEATHER1:TEMP1       2162.418    1697.789    1.274    0.20617
## KEVIN1:OLIMBI1       2567.263    3740.818    0.686    0.49436
## KEVIN1:PINO1        -1933.533    3083.603   -0.627    0.53228
## KEVIN1:POUYAN1       3147.764    4438.147    0.709    0.48006
## KEVIN1:ABBY1         204.675    2814.974    0.073    0.94220
## KEVIN1:SAMARA1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## KEVIN1:TEMP1       2486.975    1926.974    1.291    0.20026
## OLIMBI1:PINO1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## OLIMBI1:POUYAN1     2295.499    5460.032    0.420    0.67522
## OLIMBI1:ABBY1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## OLIMBI1:SAMARA1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## OLIMBI1:TEMP1       413.798    1567.182    0.264    0.79237
## PINO1:POUYAN1       259.291    2566.908    0.101    0.91977
## PINO1:ABBY1        -1905.191    1893.199   -1.006    0.31705
## PINO1:SAMARA1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## PINO1:TEMP1       -821.314    1616.391   -0.508    0.61266
## POUYAN1:ABBY1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## POUYAN1:SAMARA1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## POUYAN1:TEMP1       952.290    1297.067    0.734    0.46481
## ABBY1:SAMARA1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## ABBY1:TEMP1       -1382.947    1256.336   -1.101    0.27403
## SAMARA1:TEMP1      NA           NA         NA         NA
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1250 on 87 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.686, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5163
## F-statistic: 4.044 on 47 and 87 DF, p-value: 8.949e-09

```

```
anova(swlm2)
```

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Total_Production
##              Df      Sum Sq  Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## MONTH          7  39155687  5593670   3.5798 0.0019729 **
## DAY            5 151922573 30384515 19.4451 5.965e-13 ***
## BRITTANY        1   1325897   1325897   0.8485 0.3595162
## HEATHER         1   6856670   6856670   4.3880 0.0390997 *
## KEVIN           1    672235    672235   0.4302 0.5136182
## OLIMBI          1    111817    111817   0.0716 0.7897131
## PINO            1  20566109 20566109 13.1616 0.0004813 ***
## POUYAN          1  11528687 11528687   7.3780 0.0079644 **
## ABBY            1    93299    93299   0.0597 0.8075329
## SAMARA          1    212346    212346   0.1359 0.7132930

```



```
## TEMP 1 791152 791152 0.5063 0.4786440
## BRITTANY:HEATHER 1 569140 569140 0.3642 0.5477364
## BRITTANY:KEVIN 1 14215675 14215675 9.0975 0.0033552 **
## BRITTANY:OLIMBI 1 387182 387182 0.2478 0.6198960
## BRITTANY:PINO 1 8741360 8741360 5.5942 0.0202436 *
## BRITTANY:POUYAN 1 2579 2579 0.0017 0.9676842
## BRITTANY:ABBY 1 62710 62710 0.0401 0.8416894
## BRITTANY:TEMP 1 6618671 6618671 4.2357 0.0425740 *
## HEATHER:KEVIN 1 6406779 6406779 4.1001 0.0459462 *
## HEATHER:OLIMBI 1 813746 813746 0.5208 0.4724485
## HEATHER:PINO 1 783535 783535 0.5014 0.4807628
## HEATHER:POUYAN 1 126585 126585 0.0810 0.7766093
## HEATHER:ABBY 1 639749 639749 0.4094 0.5239468
## HEATHER:SAMARA 1 976285 976285 0.6248 0.4314224
## HEATHER:TEMP 1 7583 7583 0.0049 0.9446239
## KEVIN:OLIMBI 1 1741903 1741903 1.1148 0.2939731
## KEVIN:PINO 1 4146718 4146718 2.6538 0.1069213
## KEVIN:POUYAN 1 58913 58913 0.0377 0.8464951
## KEVIN:ABBY 1 35330 35330 0.0226 0.8808238
## KEVIN:TEMP 1 12342277 12342277 7.8986 0.0061106 **
## OLIMBI:POUYAN 1 222283 222283 0.1423 0.7069690
## OLIMBI:TEMP 1 272456 272456 0.1744 0.6772924
## PINO:POUYAN 1 293090 293090 0.1876 0.6660209
## PINO:ABBY 1 577918 577918 0.3698 0.5446715
## PINO:TEMP 1 343279 343279 0.2197 0.6404512
## POUYAN:TEMP 1 1449057 1449057 0.9273 0.3382223
## ABBY:TEMP 1 1893399 1893399 1.2117 0.2740299
## Residuals 87 135944724 1562583
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

#Adj R squared is .53, not terrible, but not good.

#I'll fit one more model with just the significant terms of the above model.

```
docsnam_int_sig <- paste0(c("(",paste0(c(names(docs),interact[c(21,9,8,4,2)]),
                                     collapse="+"),")"),collapse="")
```

```
form <- formula(paste0(c("Total_Production ~ MONTH + DAY +",docsnam_int_sig), collapse=""))
swlm3 <- lm(form,data=swp)
summary(swlm3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = form, data = swp)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2944.7  -657.4    55.7   731.0  3353.6
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    9886.23     901.95  10.961 < 2e-16 ***
## MONTH1         272.93     278.36   0.980  0.32904
## MONTH2        1316.12     398.75   3.301  0.00131 **
```

```
## MONTH3      -981.43      307.38  -3.193  0.00185 **
## MONTH4      -776.90      380.11  -2.044  0.04340 *
## MONTH5       492.33      305.49   1.612  0.10996
## MONTH6       380.38      289.60   1.313  0.19180
## MONTH7      -523.00      348.63  -1.500  0.13649
## DAY1        -3039.76     964.14  -3.153  0.00209 **
## DAY2         851.49      495.57   1.718  0.08863 .
## DAY3        1474.88     1033.11   1.428  0.15629
## DAY4         274.23      663.64   0.413  0.68026
## DAY5         72.42       523.62   0.138  0.89026
## BRITTANY1    1056.16     970.06   1.089  0.27869
## HEATHER1     -484.58     677.17  -0.716  0.47578
## KEVIN1       -505.87     663.59  -0.762  0.44753
## OLIMBI1      699.51     563.57   1.241  0.21722
## PINO1        425.67     523.49   0.813  0.41792
## POUYAN1     1377.93     533.04   2.585  0.01107 *
## ABBY1       -192.73     516.67  -0.373  0.70986
## SAMARA1      801.77     1028.32   0.780  0.43728
## TEMP1       -1237.25     566.46  -2.184  0.03111 *
## KEVIN1:TEMP1 1536.44     630.98   2.435  0.01653 *
## HEATHER1:KEVIN1 2048.73    748.49   2.737  0.00725 **
## BRITTANY1:TEMP1 -920.79    578.17  -1.593  0.11417
## BRITTANY1:PINO1 1130.89    908.41   1.245  0.21586
## BRITTANY1:KEVIN1 -1381.62    744.68  -1.855  0.06628 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1206 on 108 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6372, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5498
## F-statistic: 7.295 on 26 and 108 DF,  p-value: 4.209e-14
```

#Adj R is .55

```
#####
#####
```

#3c) Model Adequacy

#We need to first look at correlation of the factors.

```
docs_n <- sapply(docs,FUN=as.numeric)
cor(docs_n)
```

```
##          BRITTANY    HEATHER    KEVIN    OLIMBI    PINO
## BRITTANY 1.000000000 -0.361619132  0.06471087  0.1557398 -0.2455069
## HEATHER  -0.361619132  1.000000000 -0.39575357  0.1462642  0.5038487
## KEVIN     0.064710870 -0.395753572  1.00000000 -0.5994312 -0.4871723
## OLIMBI    0.155739825  0.146264181 -0.59943122  1.0000000  0.3033686
## PINO     -0.245506885  0.503848722 -0.48717227  0.3033686  1.0000000
## POUYAN    0.004929401 -0.395313285  0.32727069 -0.5468531 -0.3144680
## ABBY     -0.323974995 -0.217536034  0.10839166 -0.3124638 -0.2119115
## SAMARA   -0.262435613 -0.015854406  0.20431380 -0.2543532 -0.1856730
## TEMP     -0.109913438  0.005837572 -0.19951223  0.1361255  0.1632187
##          POUYAN    ABBY    SAMARA    TEMP
```

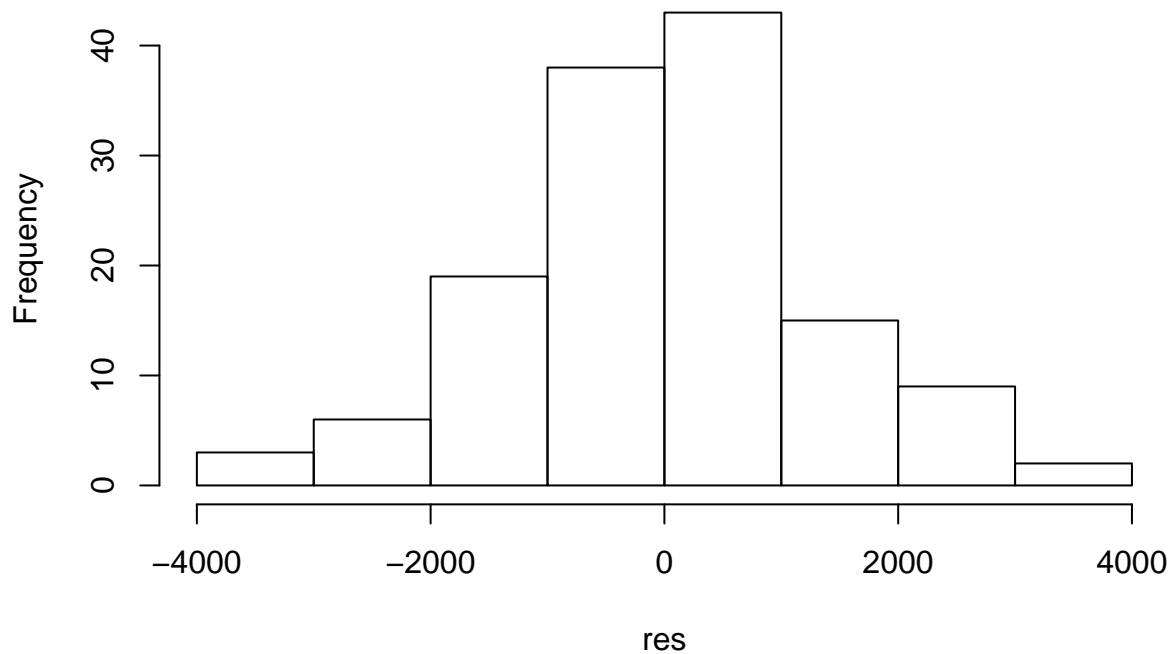
```
## BRITTANY 0.004929401 -0.32397500 -0.26243561 -0.109913438
## HEATHER -0.395313285 -0.21753603 -0.01585441 0.005837572
## KEVIN 0.327270691 0.10839166 0.20431380 -0.199512232
## OLIMBI -0.546853073 -0.31246379 -0.25435320 0.136125543
## PINO -0.314468033 -0.21191154 -0.18567295 0.163218722
## POUYAN 1.000000000 0.36312704 -0.24246706 -0.185517066
## ABBY 0.363127038 1.00000000 -0.14792673 -0.083024467
## SAMARA -0.242467064 -0.14792673 1.00000000 -0.238560949
## TEMP -0.185517066 -0.08302447 -0.23856095 1.000000000
```

#We have two stronger than .5, but not by much. .59 and .54

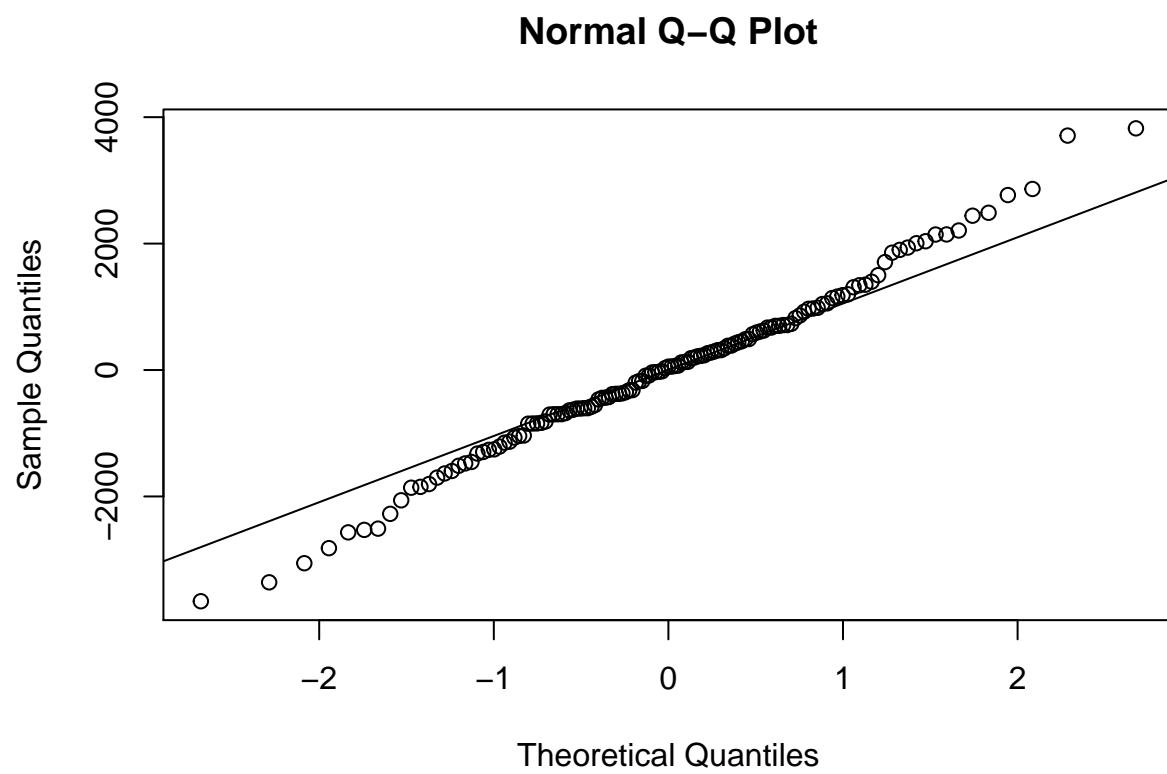
```
res <- resid(swlm)
res1 <- resid(swlm1)
res2 <- resid(swlm2)
res3 <- resid(swlm3)
```

```
hist(res)
```

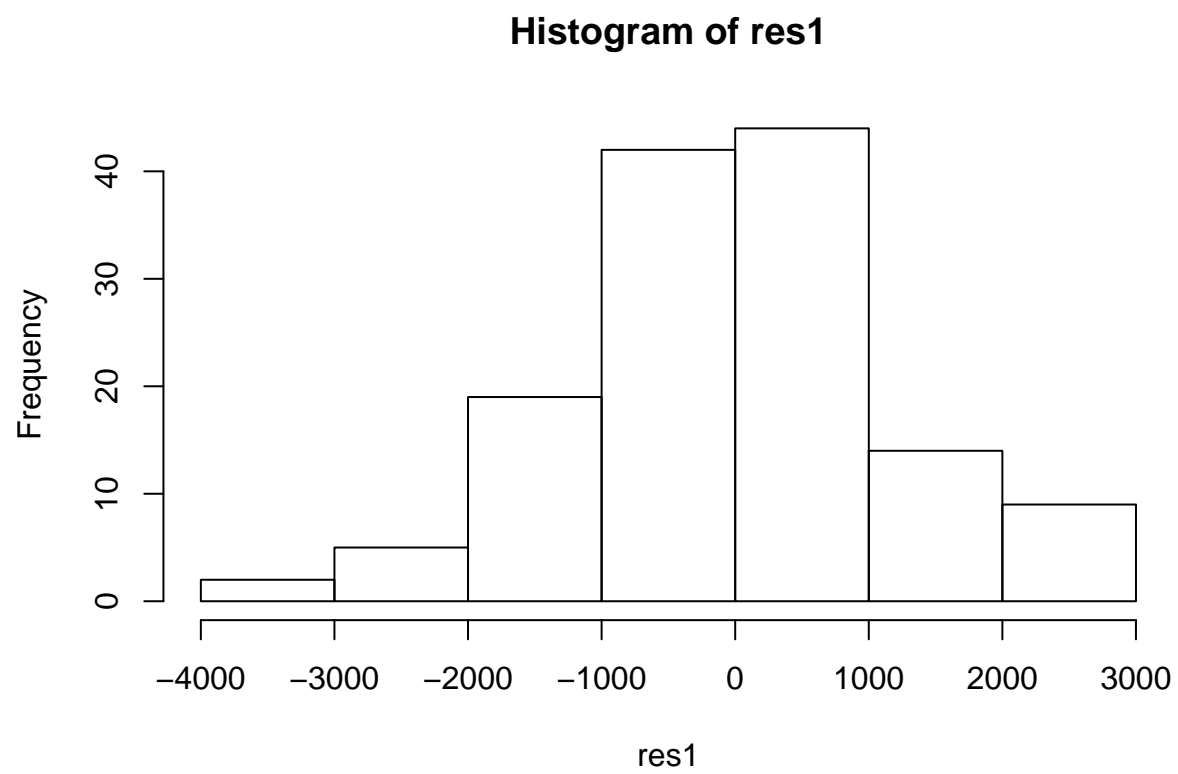
Histogram of res



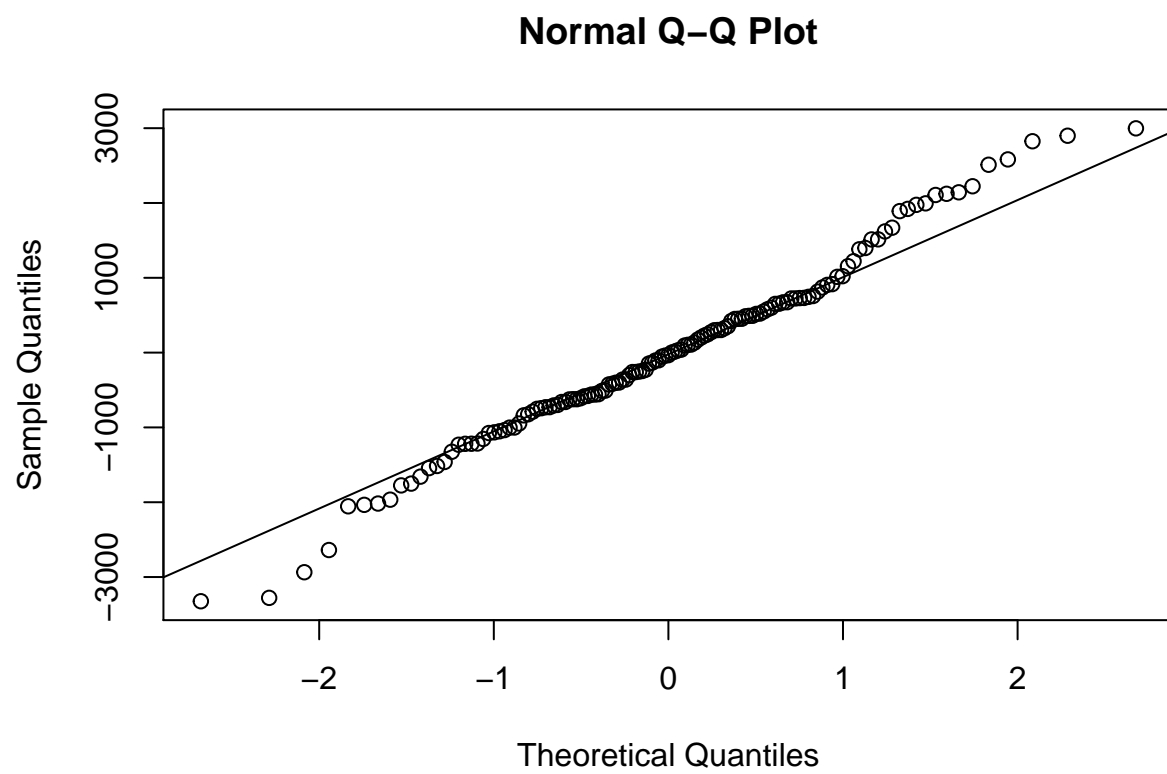
```
qqnorm(res);qqline(res)
```



```
hist(res1)
```

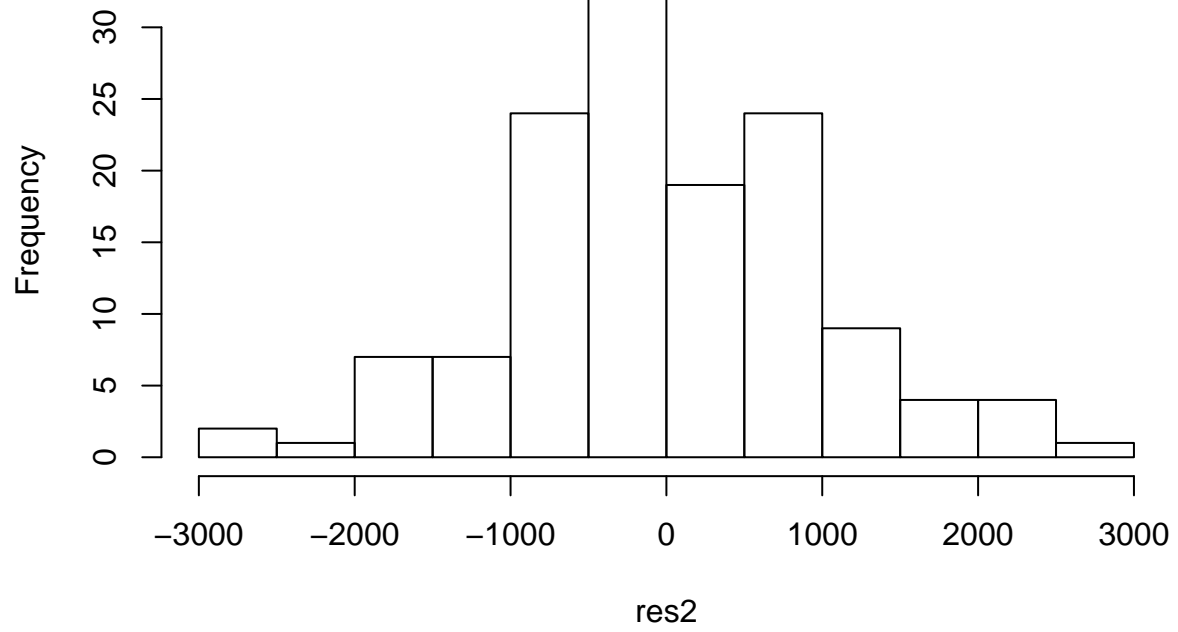


```
qqnorm(res1);qqline(res1)
```

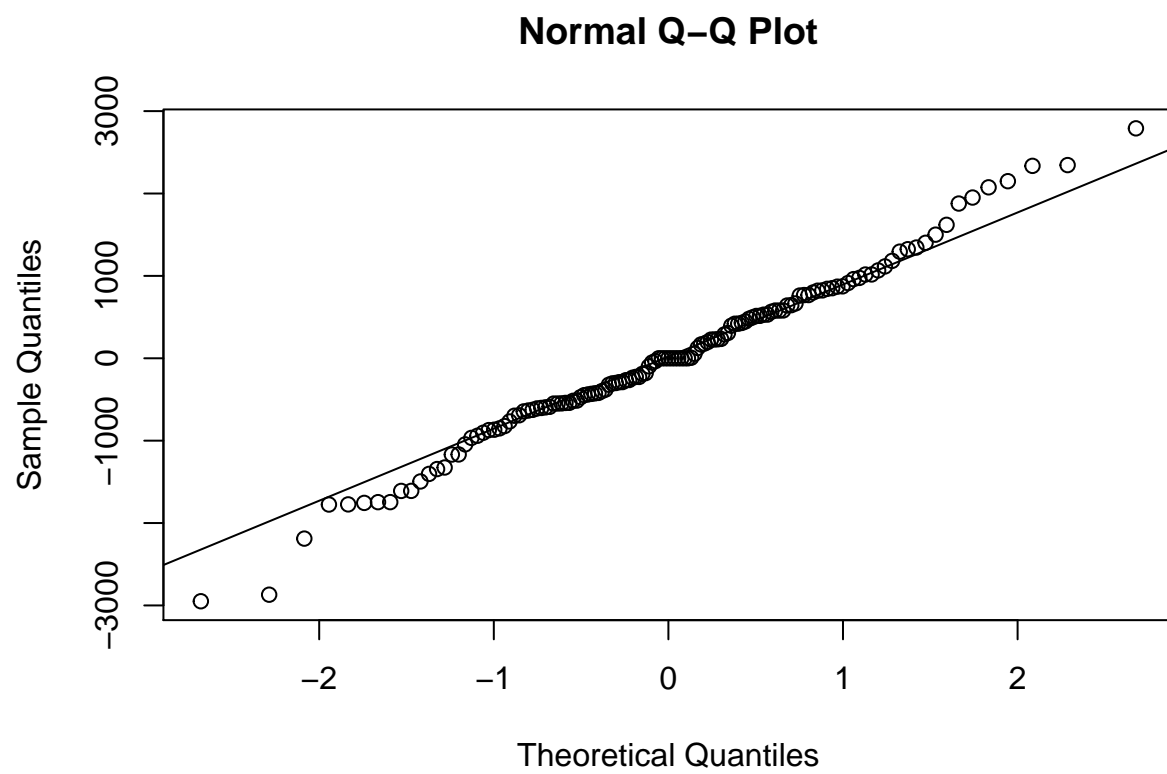


```
hist(res2)
```

Histogram of res2

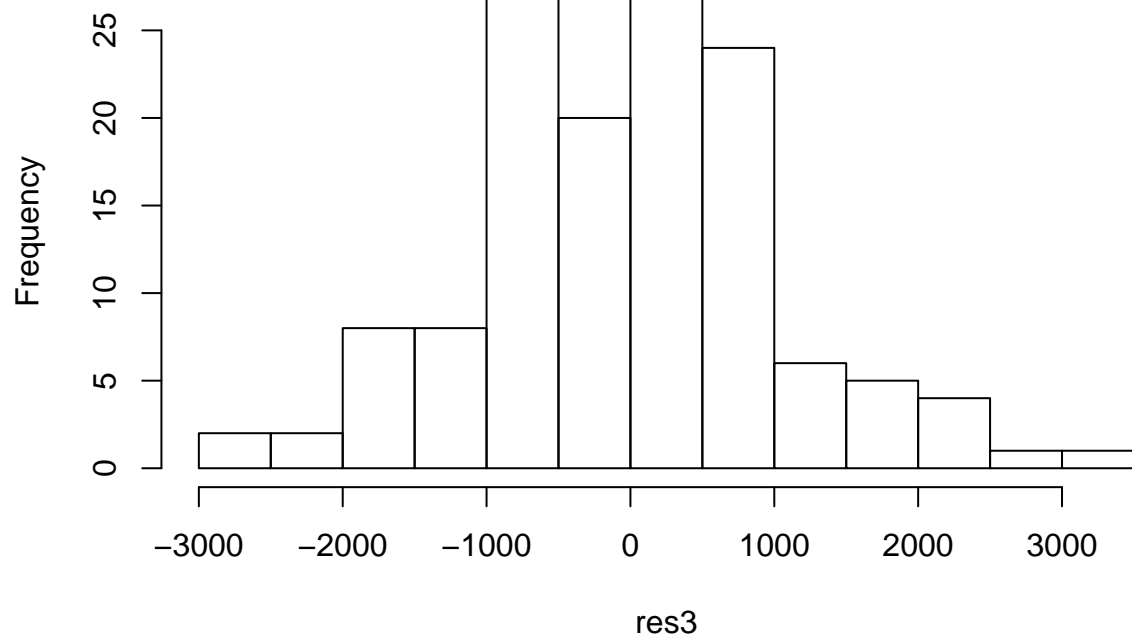


```
qqnorm(res2);qqline(res2)
```



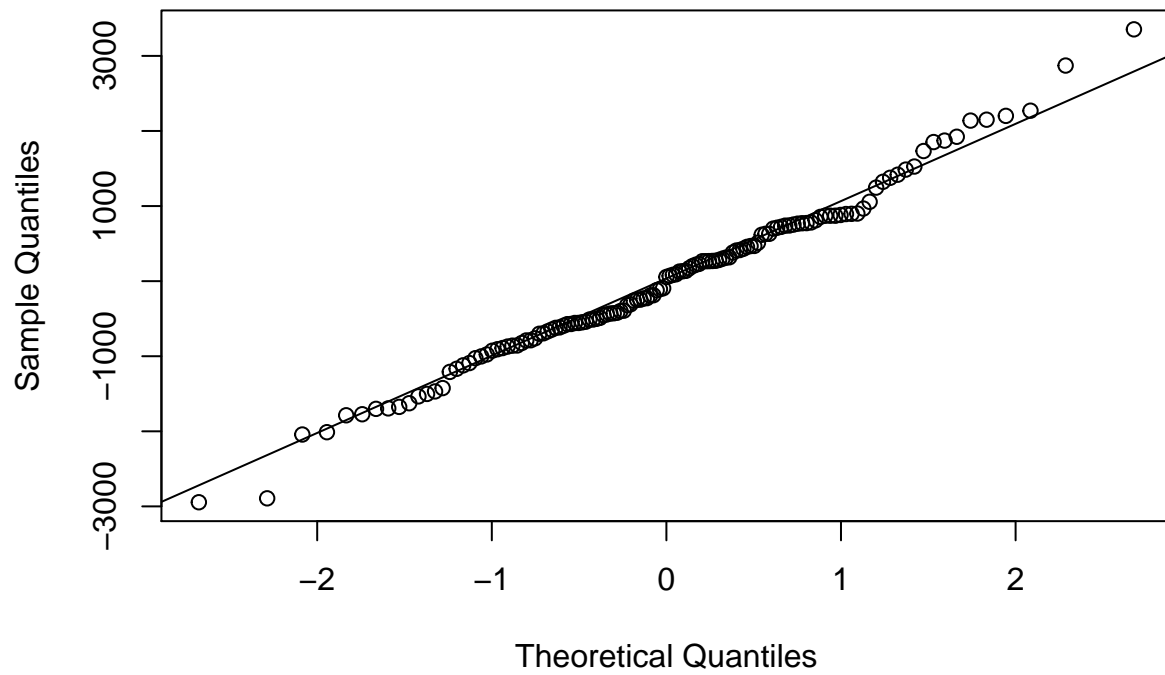
```
hist(res3)
```


Histogram of res3



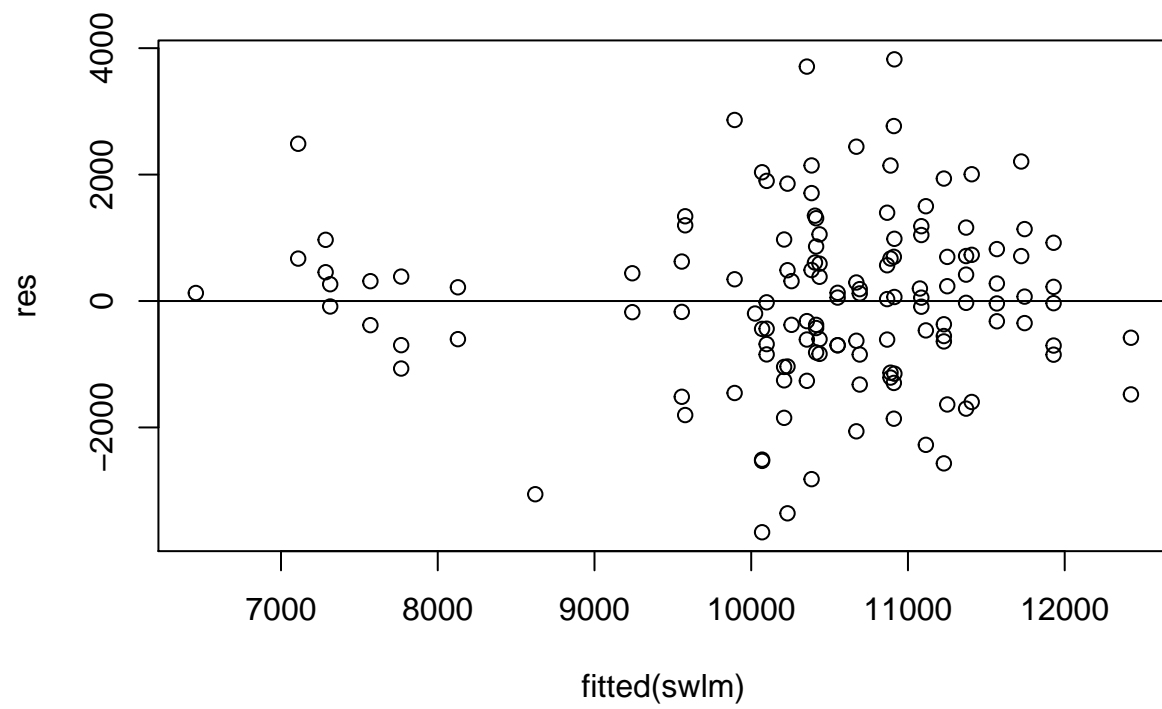
```
qqnorm(res3);qqline(res3)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot

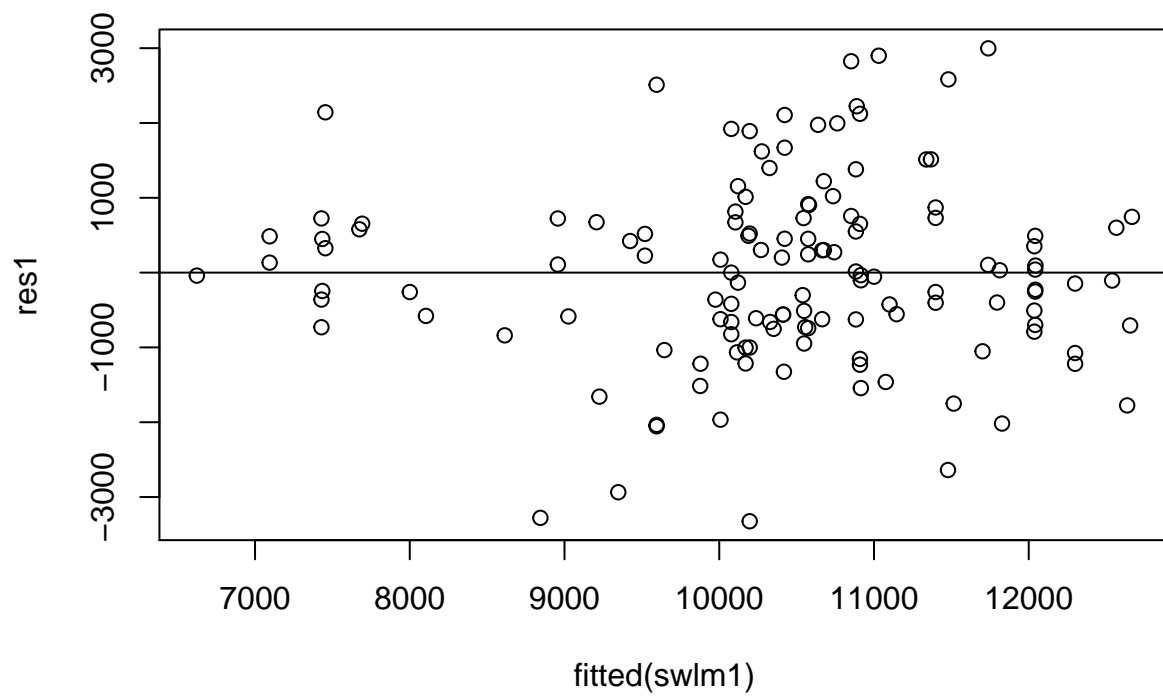


#Residuals are normal across the board.

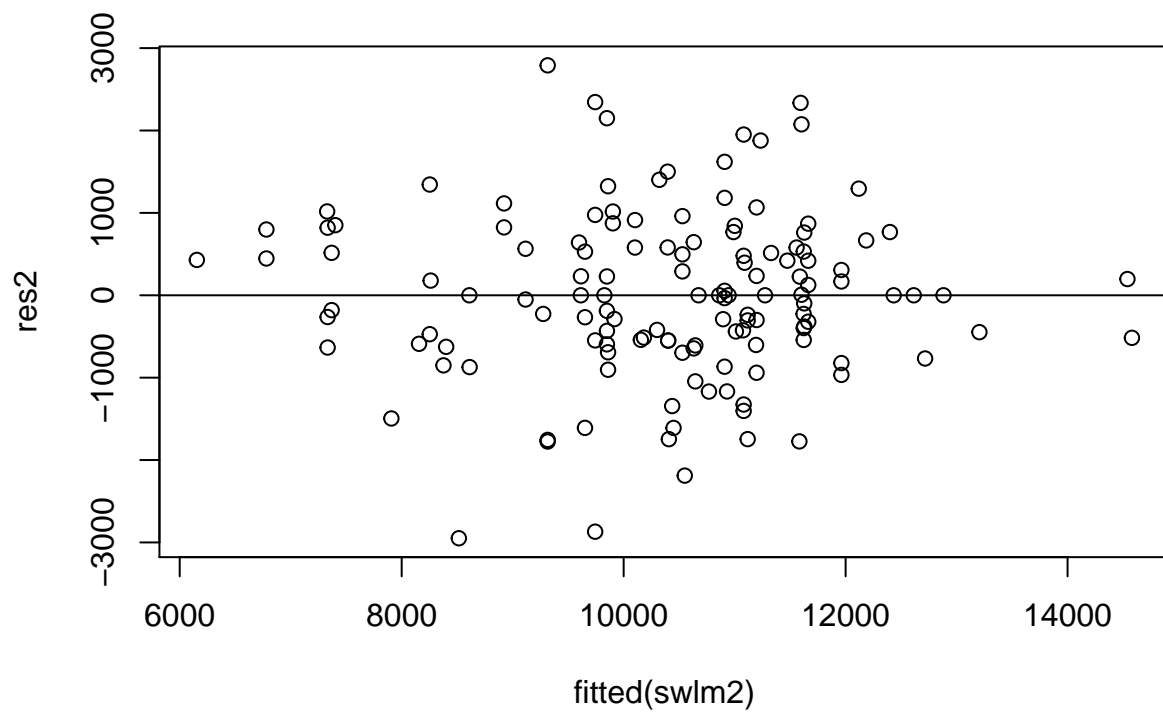
```
plot(res~fitted(swlm));abline(h=0)
```



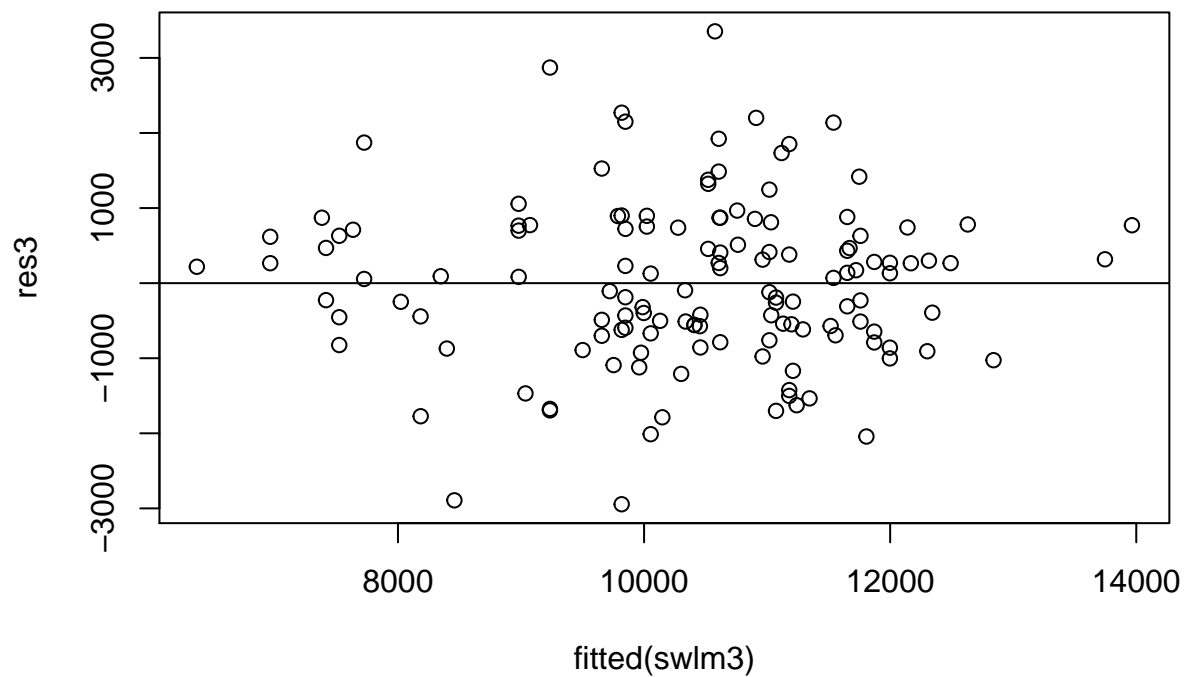
```
plot(res1~fitted(swlm1));abline(h=0)
```



```
plot(res2~fitted(swlm2));abline(h=0)
```



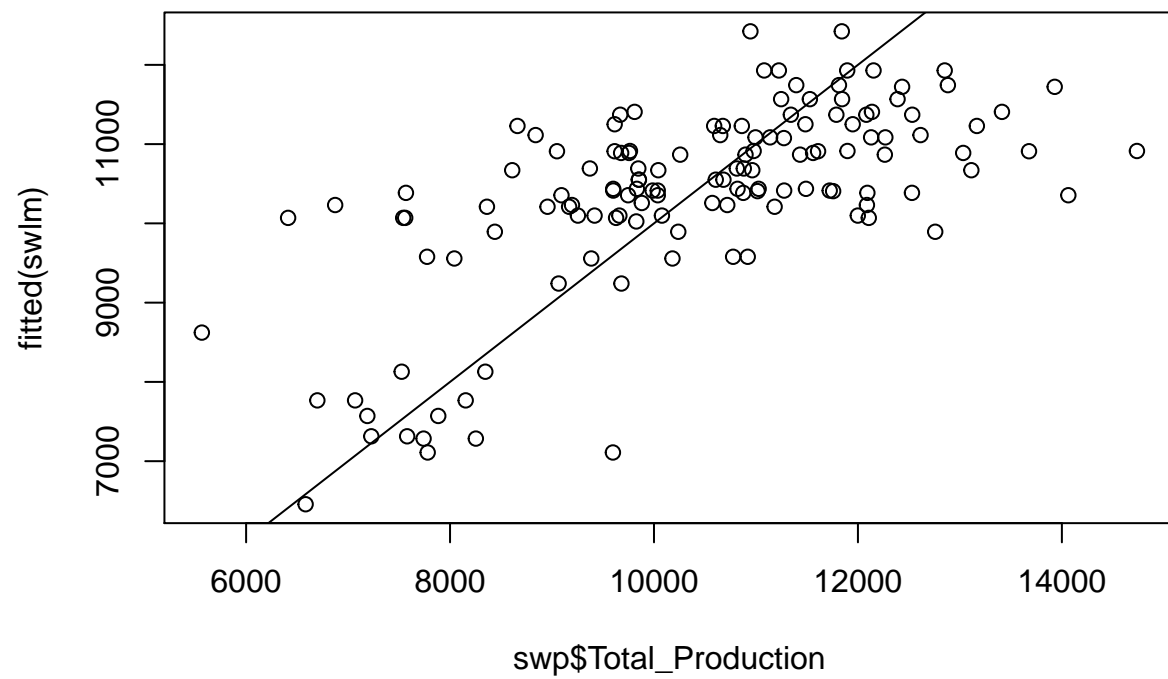
```
plot(res3~fitted(swlm3));abline(h=0)
```



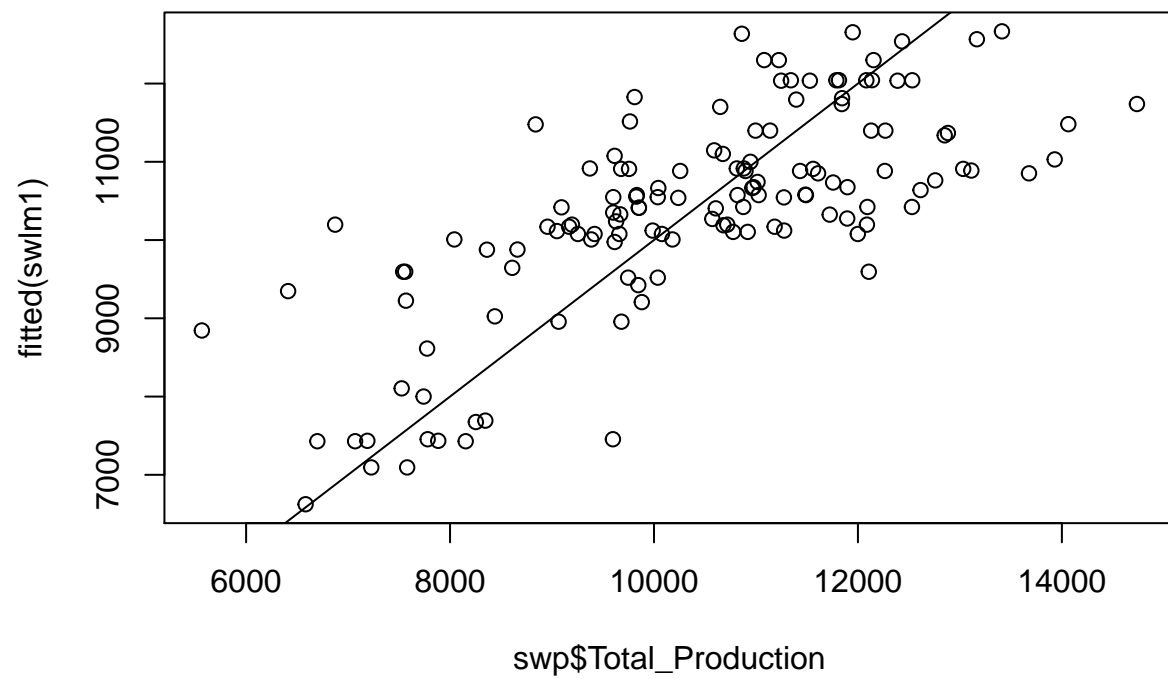
```
#There is heteroscedasticity.
#There is definatly a trend.
#For some the middle the variance increases.
#it starts low gets high and then gets low.
#For some there is an increase in variance
#with an increase in level.

#This does not effect estimates
#but it does effect estimated variances (and hence p-values.)
#Our p-values may be lower than they should be.
```

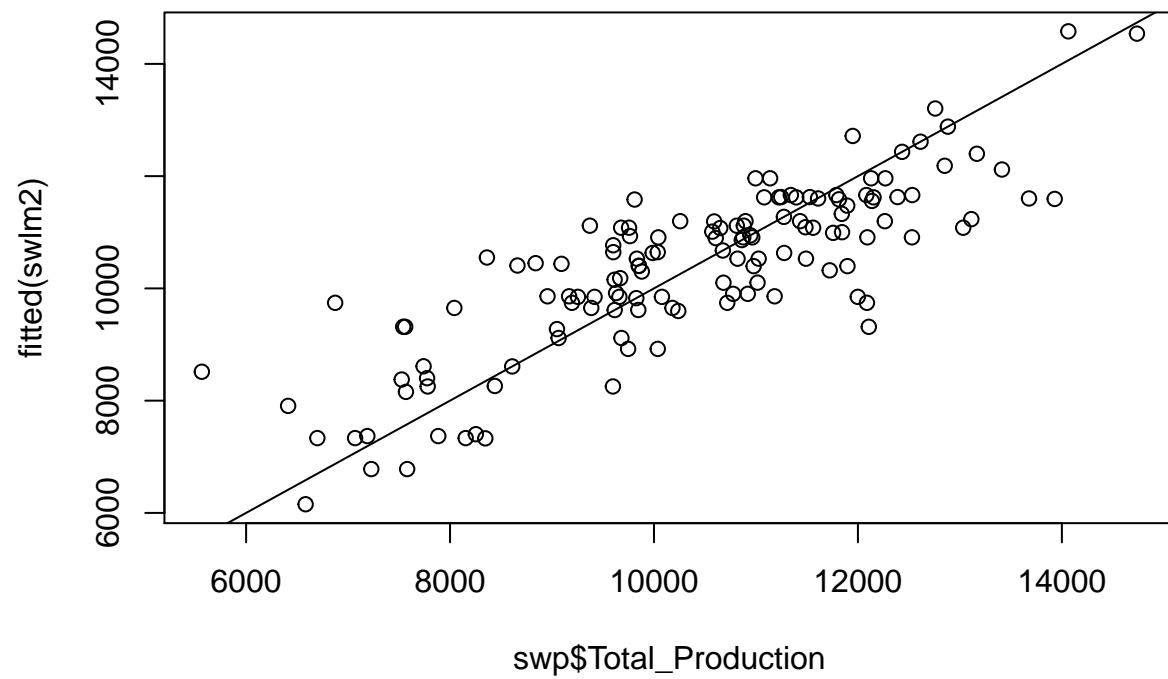
```
plot(fitted(swlm)~swp$Total_Production);abline(c(0,1))
```



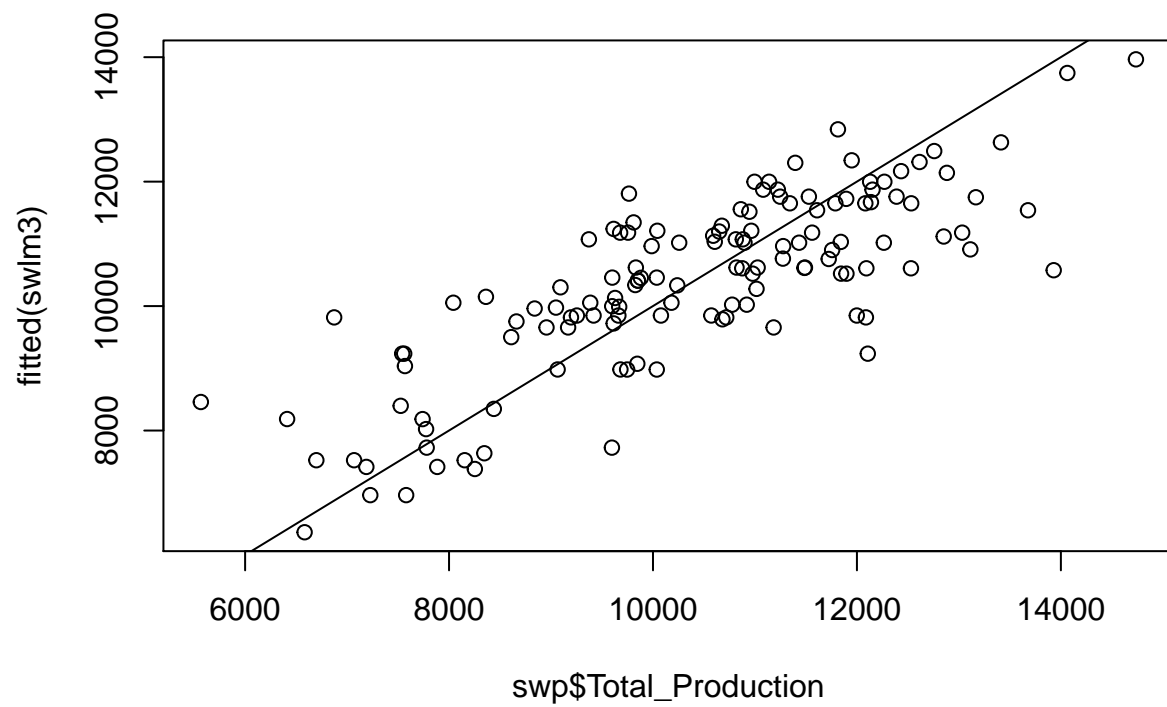
```
plot(fitted(swlm1)~swp$Total_Production);abline(c(0,1))
```



```
plot(fitted(swlml2)~swp$Total_Production);abline(c(0,1))
```

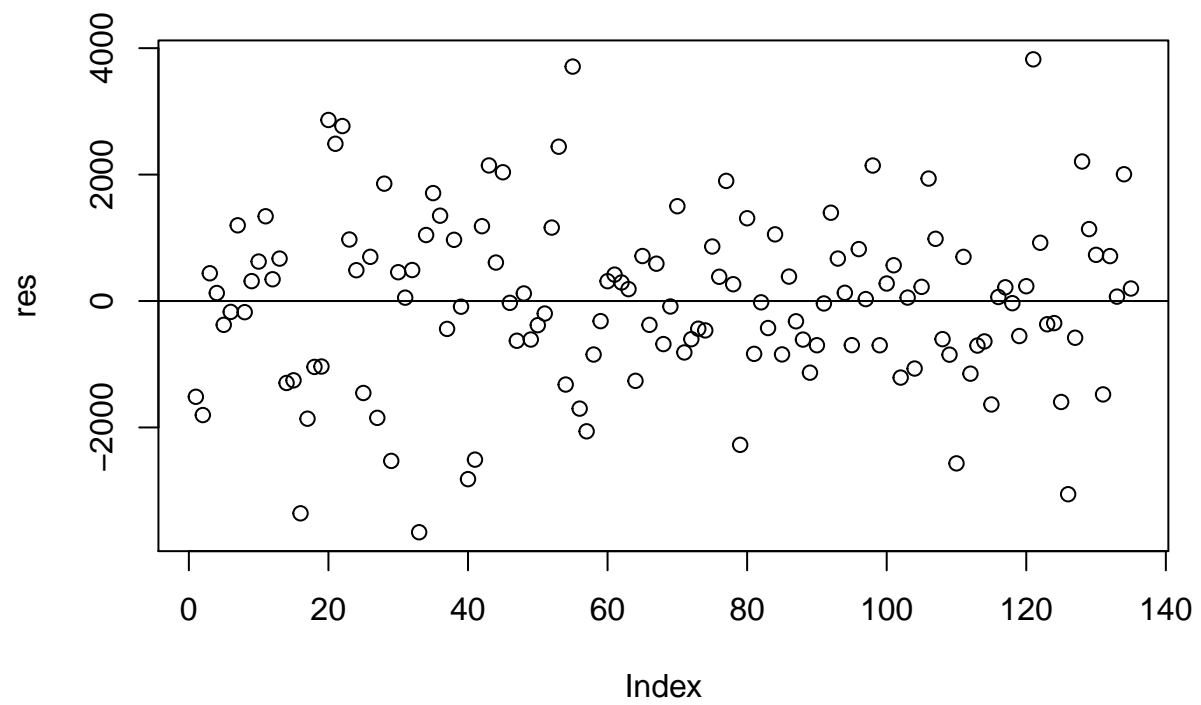



```
plot(fitted(swlm3)~swp$Total_Production);abline(c(0,1))
```

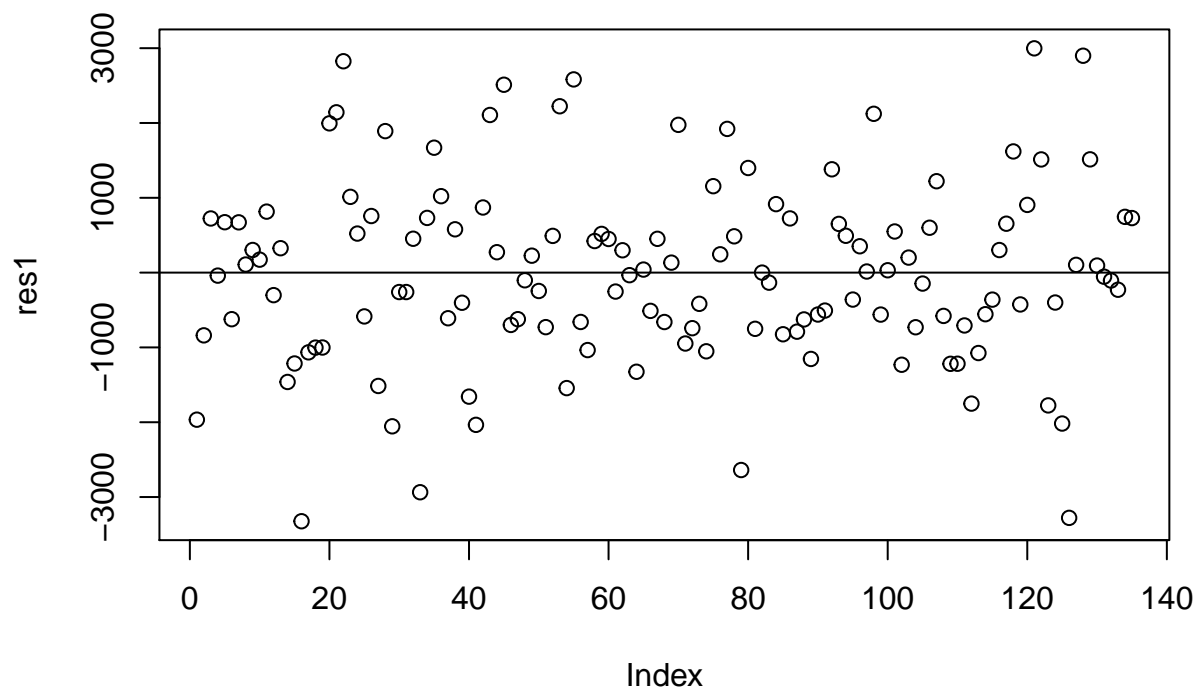


```
#Actual vs fitted looks good, on the whole.  
#there is some slight non-linearity.  
#but it is small.
```

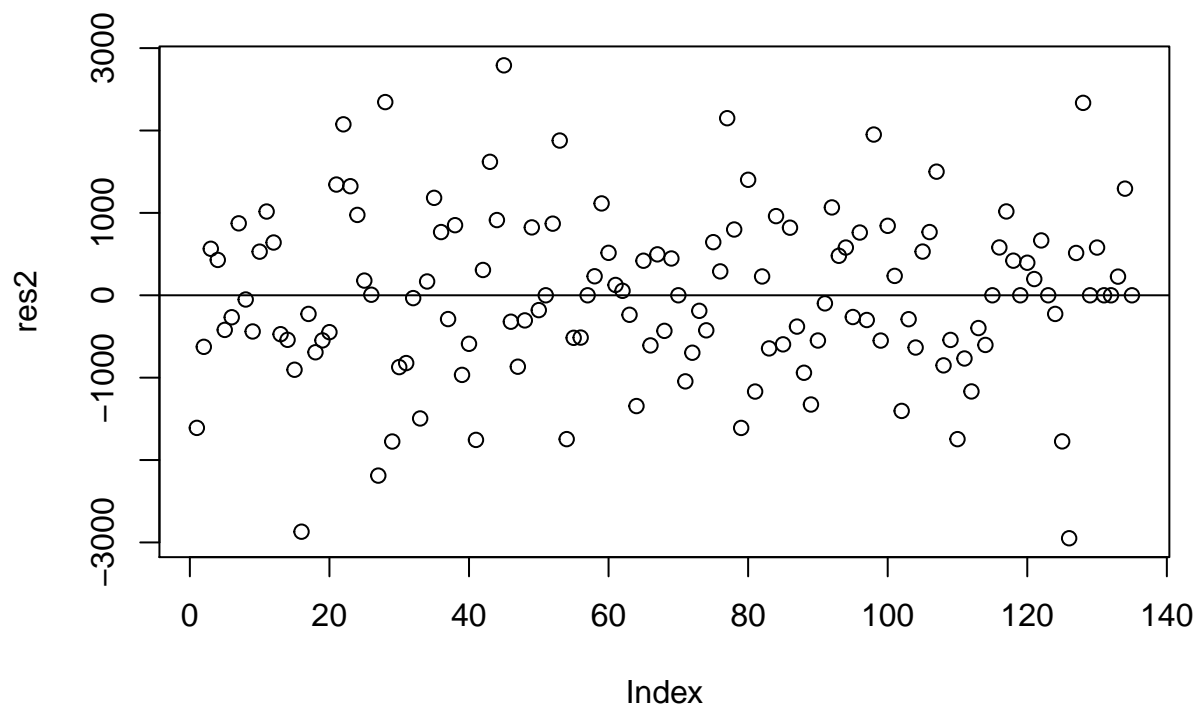
```
plot(res);abline(h=0)
```



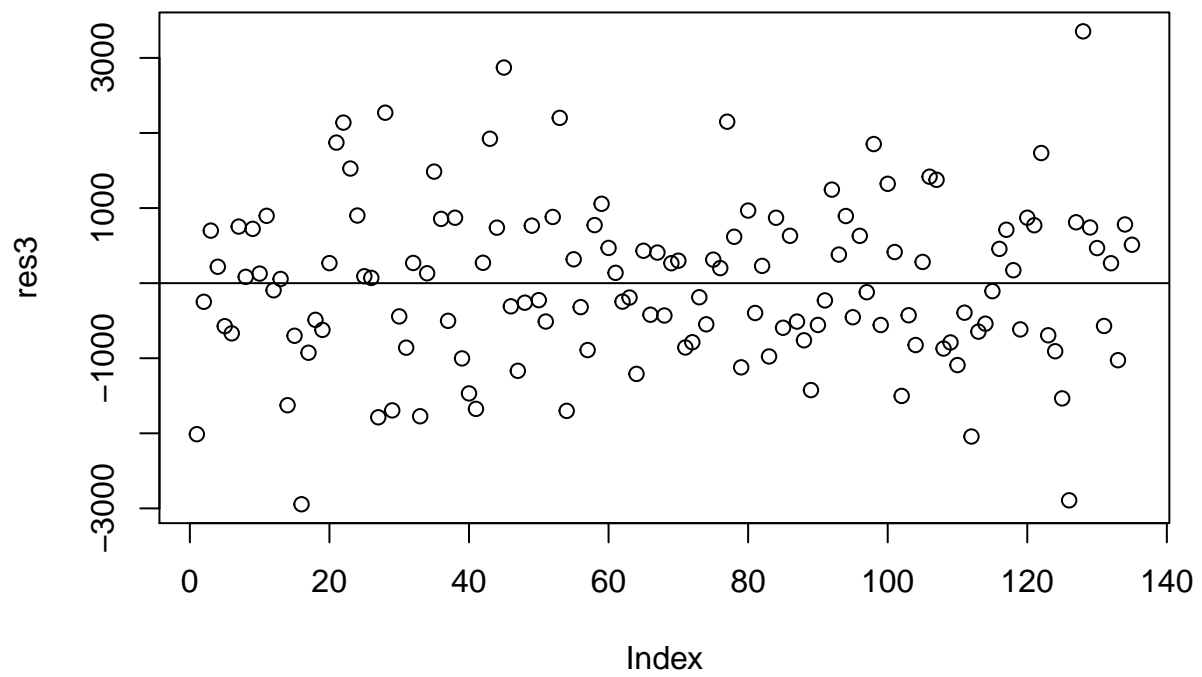
```
plot(res1);abline(h=0)
```



```
plot(res2);abline(h=0)
```



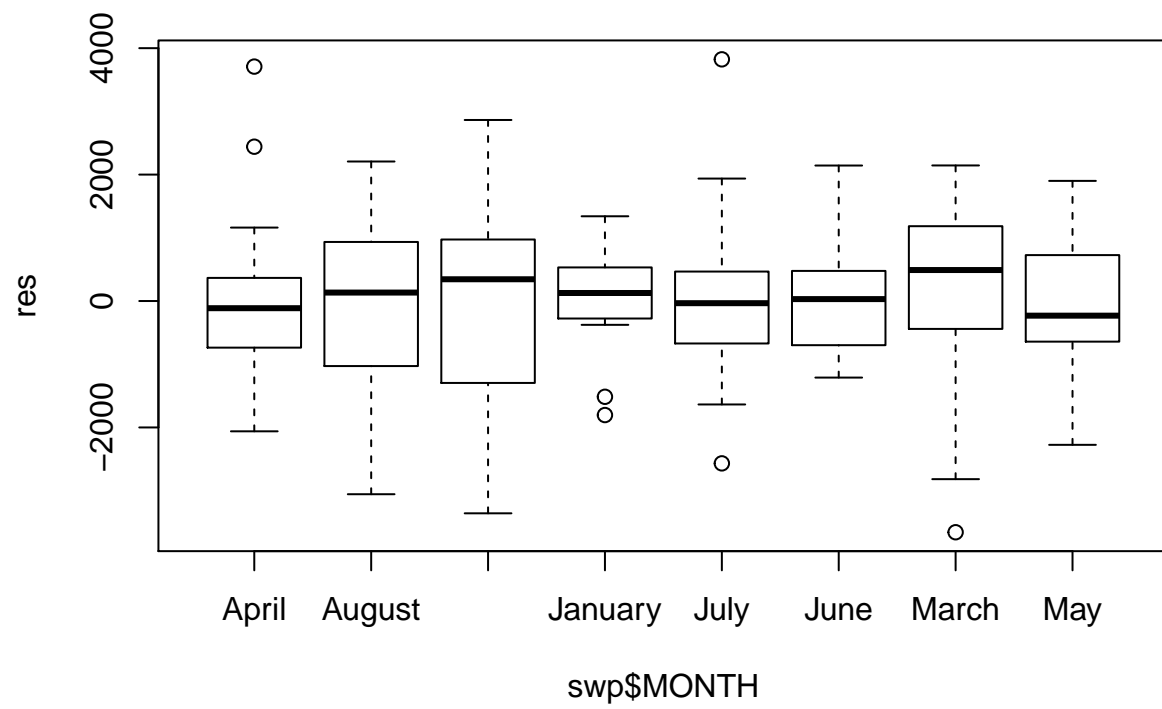
```
plot(res3);abline(h=0)
```



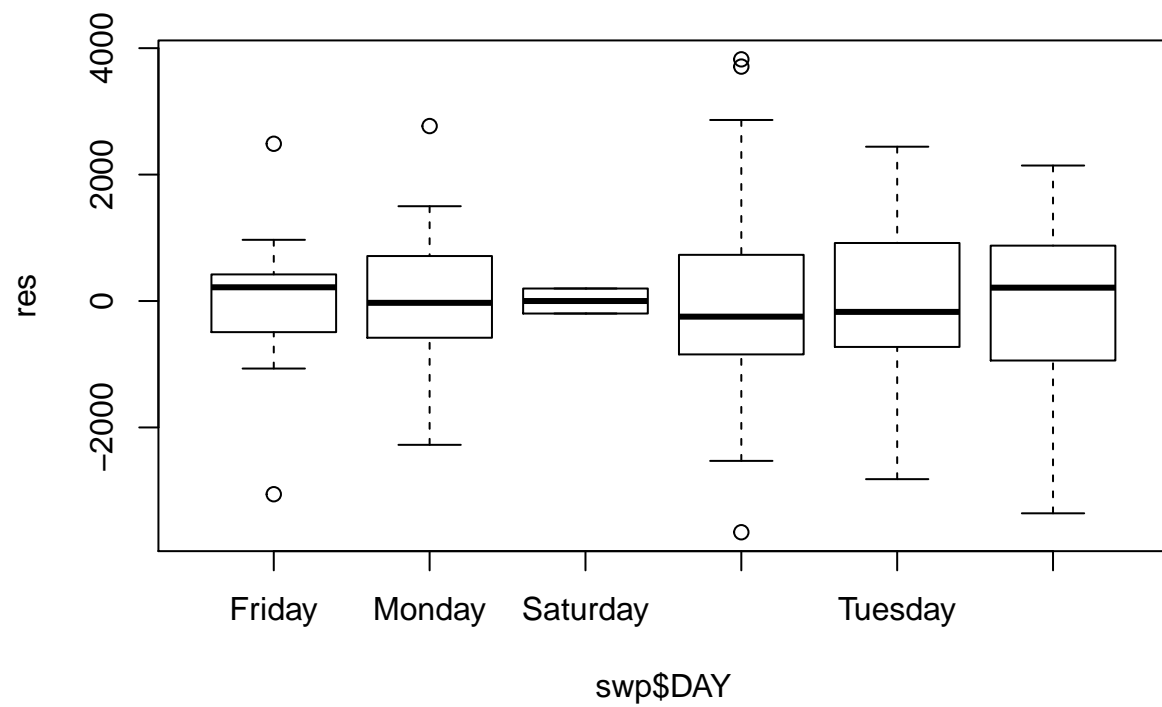
```
#Not serially correlated.
```

```
#Lets check residuals vs each factor.
```

```
plot(res~swp$MONTH)
```

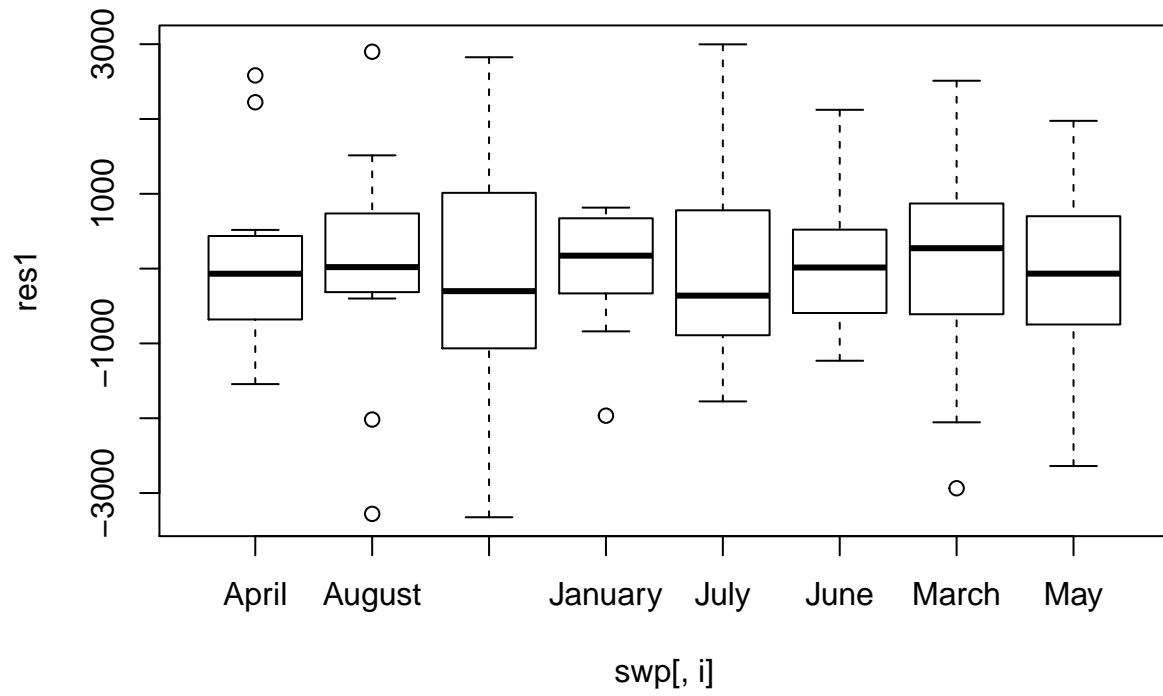


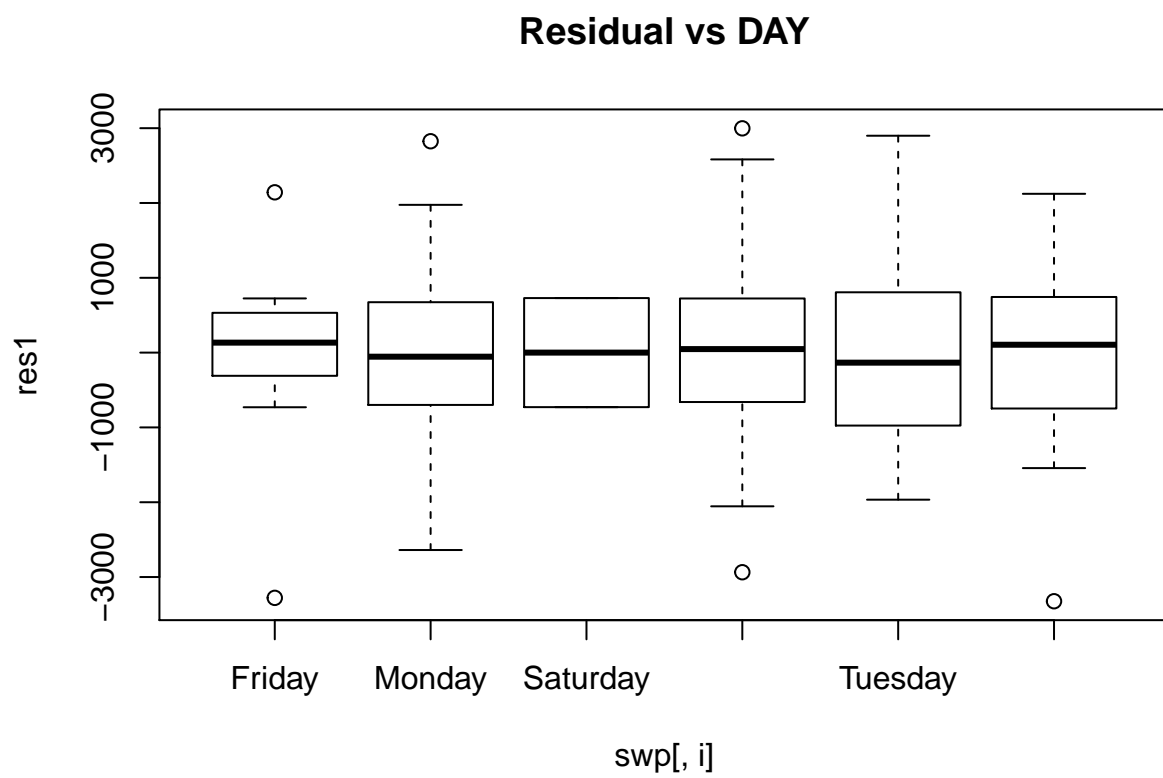
```
plot(res~swp$DAY)
```

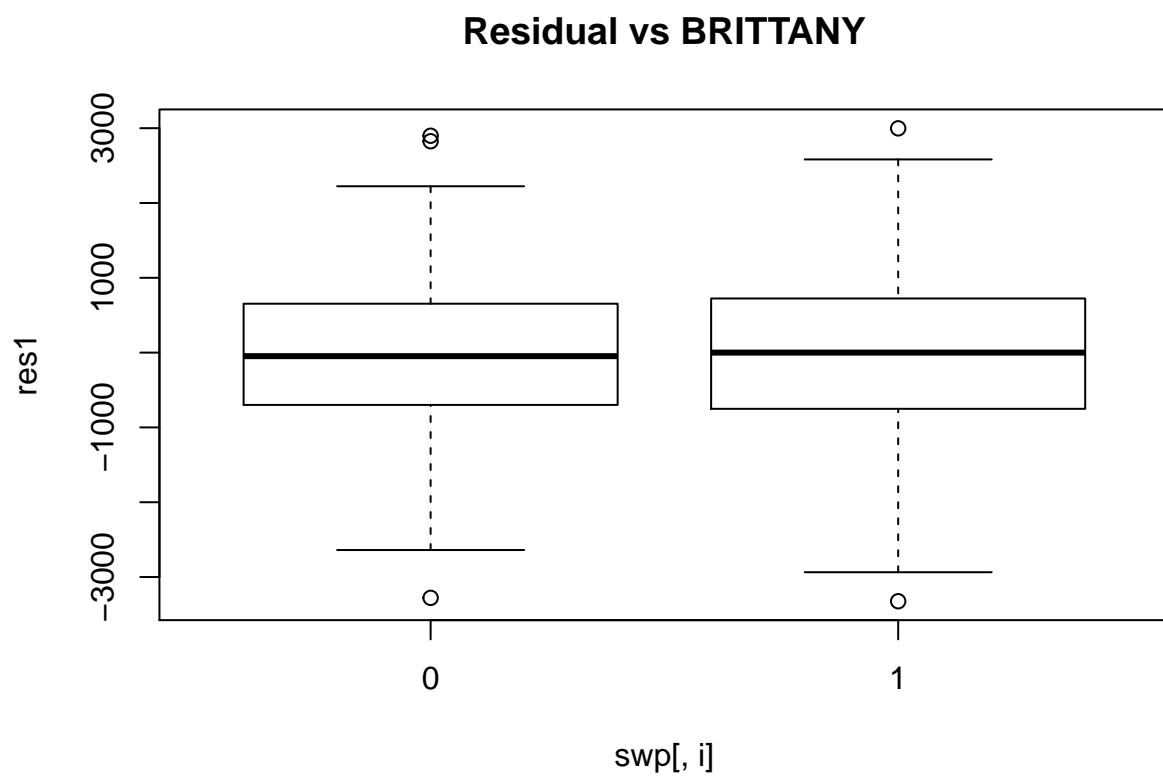


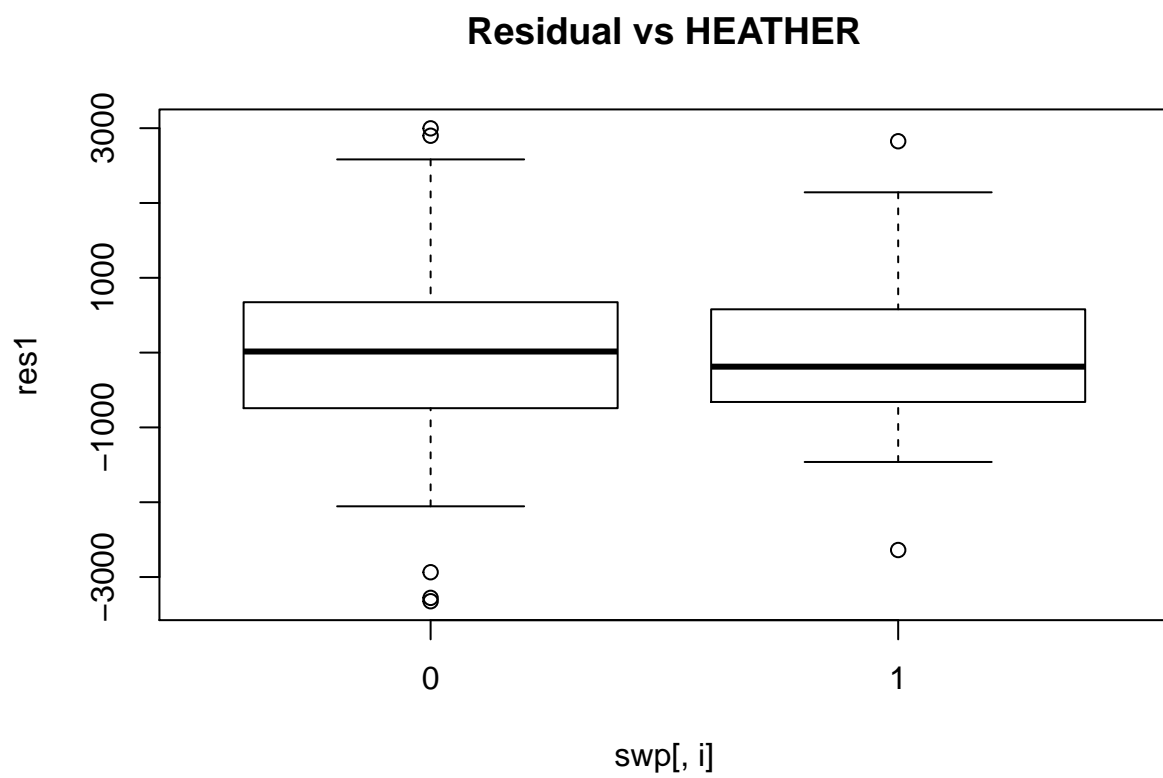
```
#Yep, heteroscedasticity.
for(i in attr(swlm1$terms,"term.labels")[1:11]){
  plot(res1~swp[,i],main=paste0("Residual vs ",i))
  readline("Press enter to continue.")
}
```

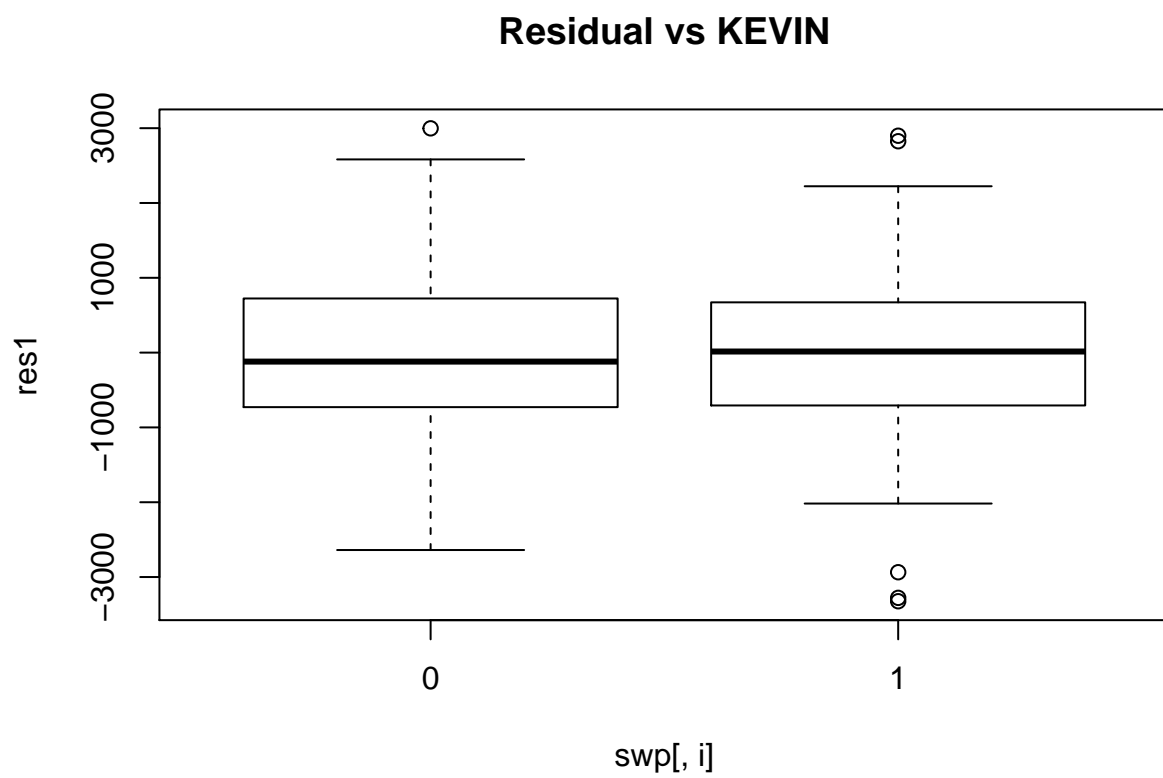

Residual vs MONTH

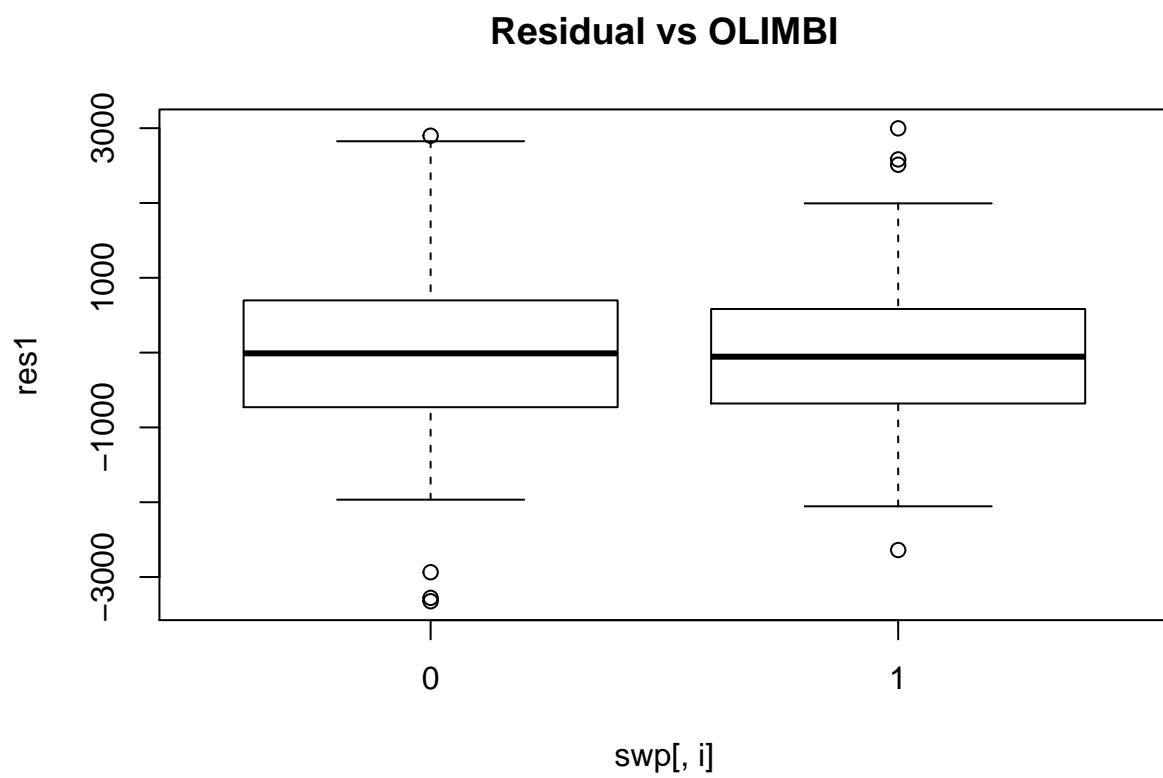


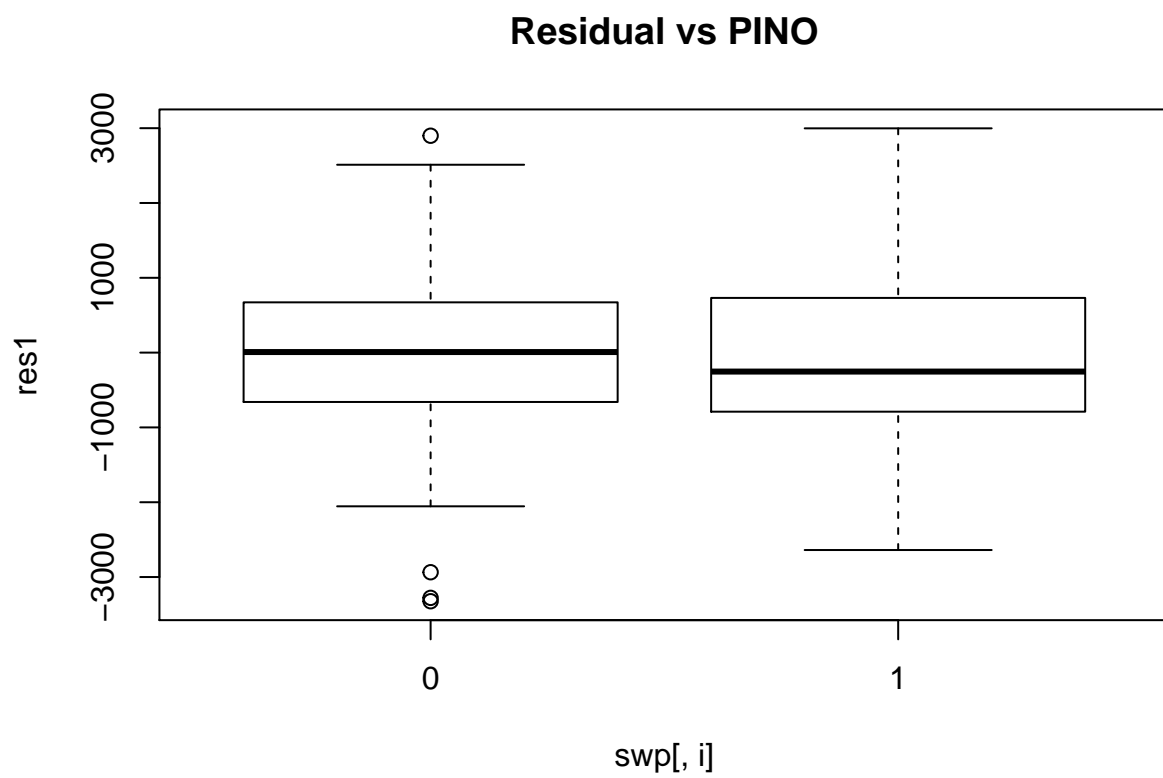


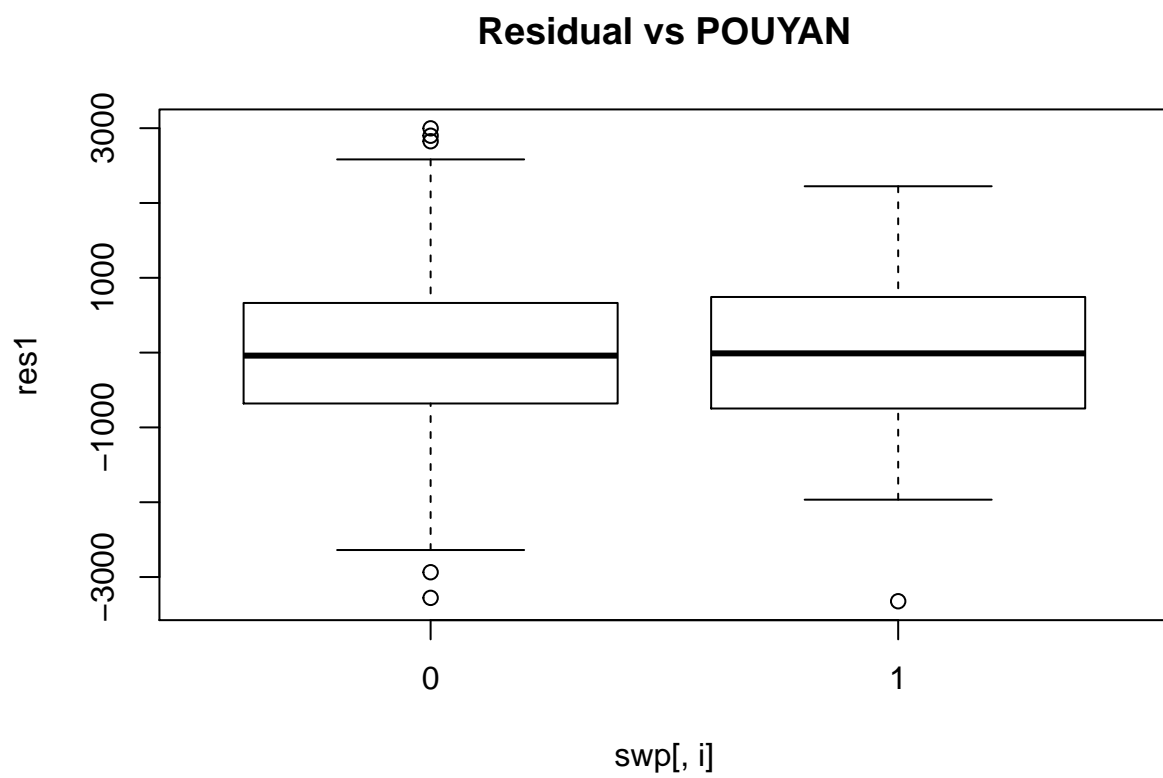


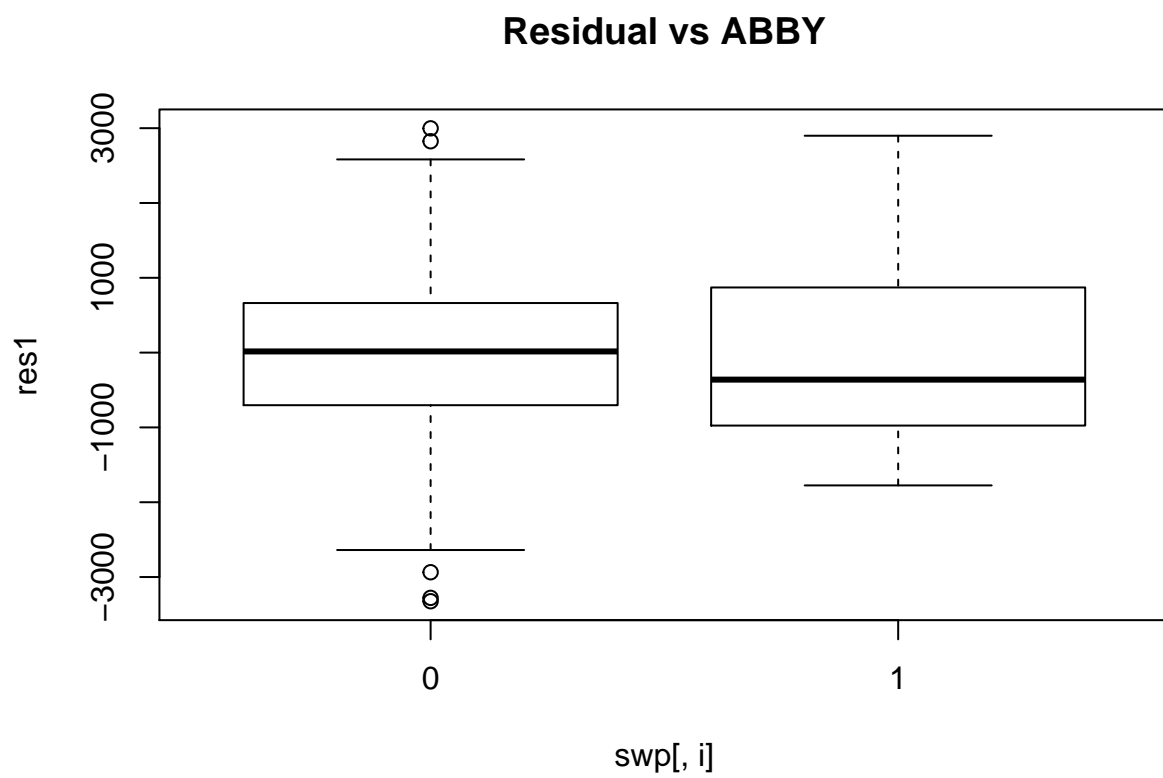


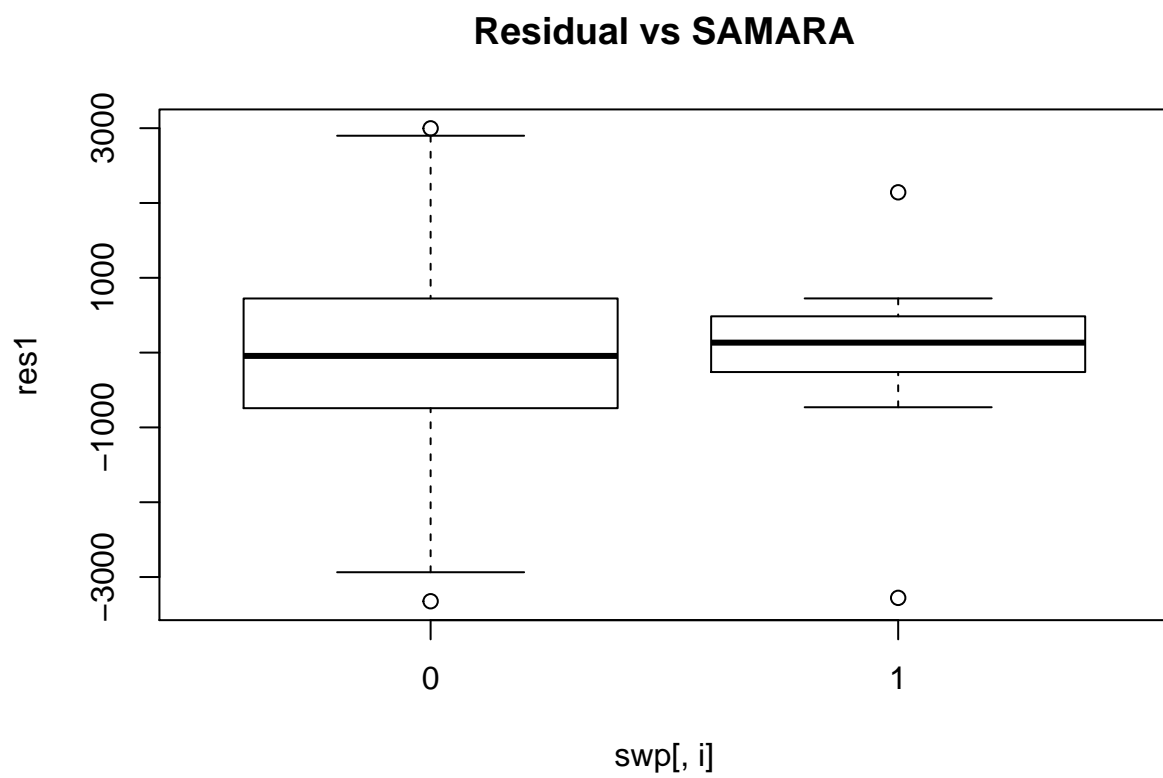


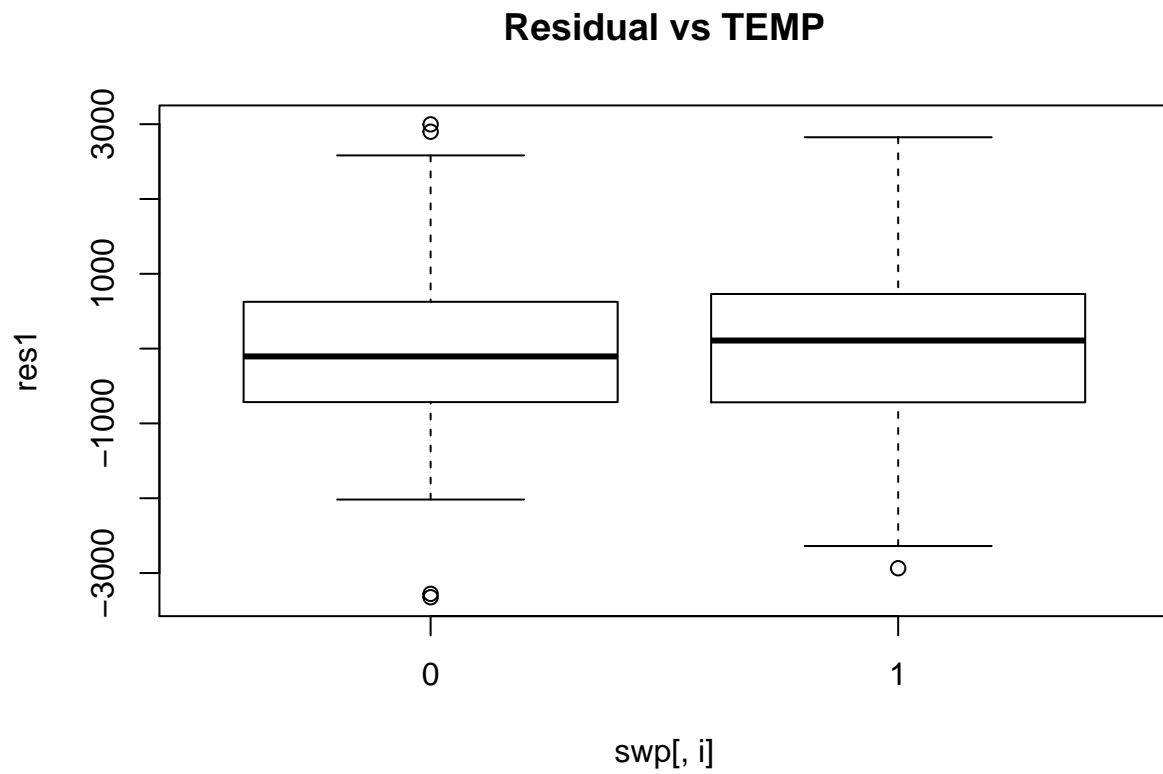




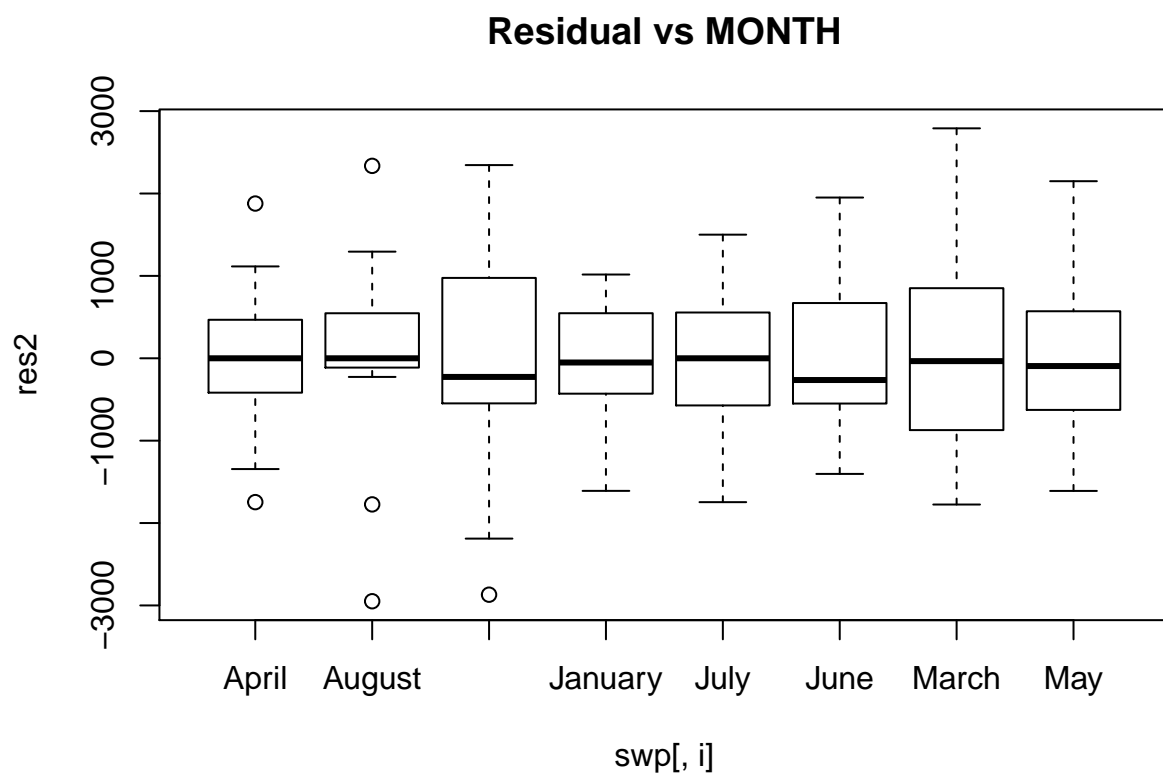


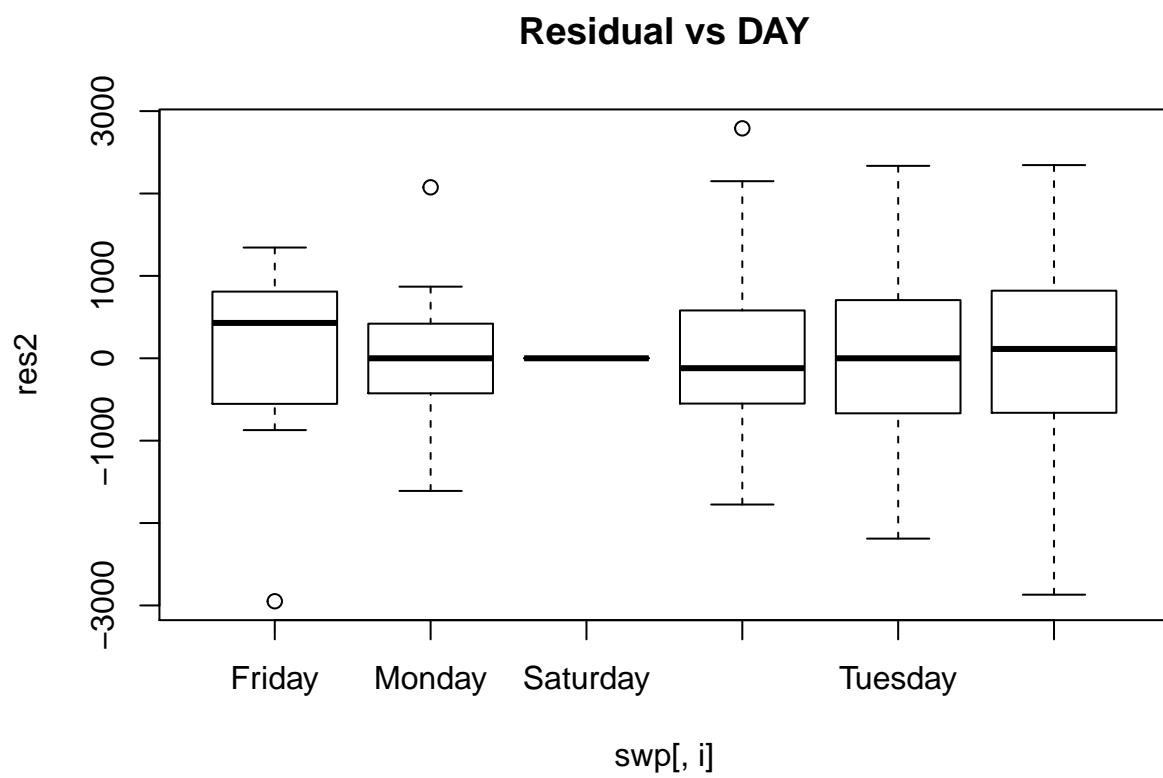


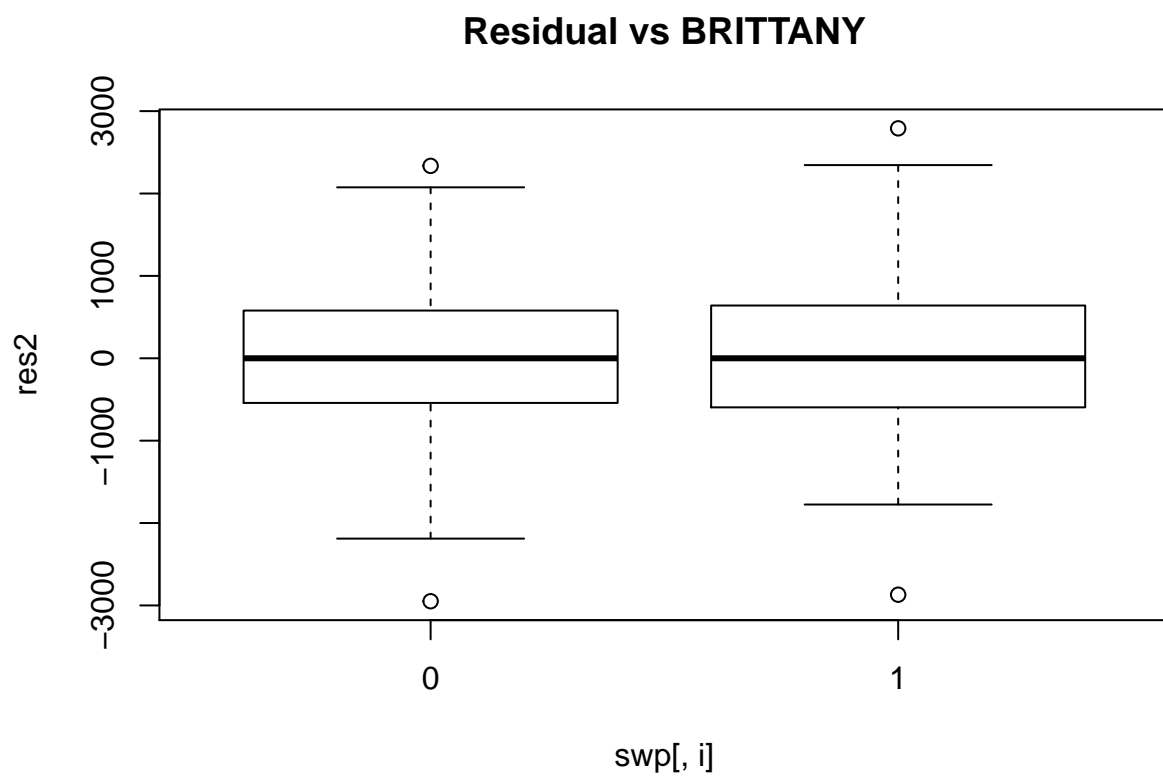


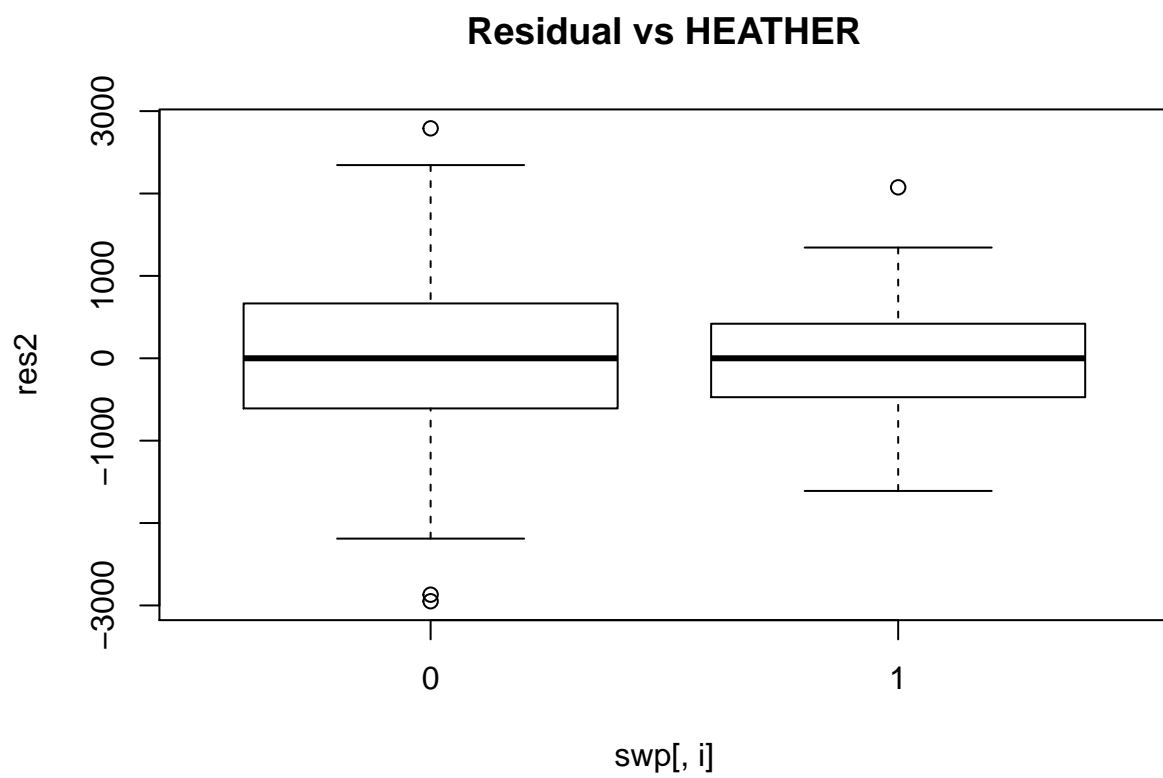


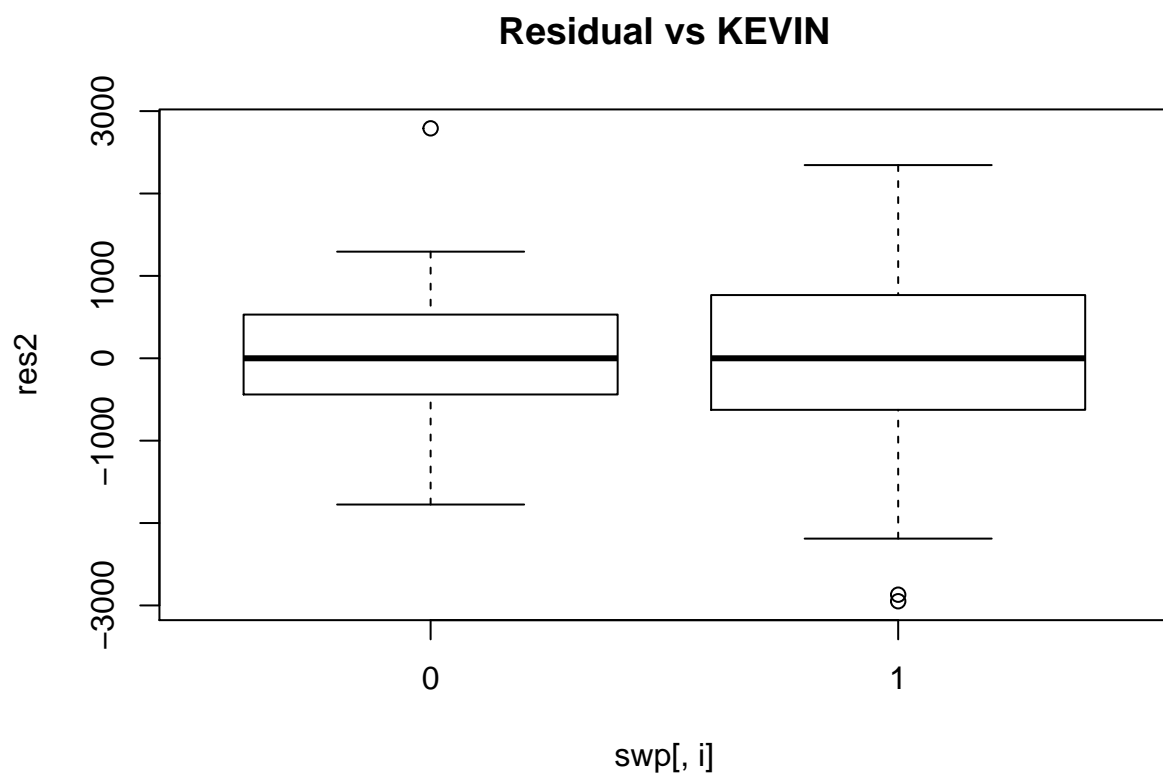
```
#Yep, heteroscedasticity.  
for(i in attr(swlm2$terms,"term.labels")[1:11]){  
  plot(res2-swp[,i],main=paste0("Residual vs ",i))  
  readline("Press enter to continue.")  
}
```

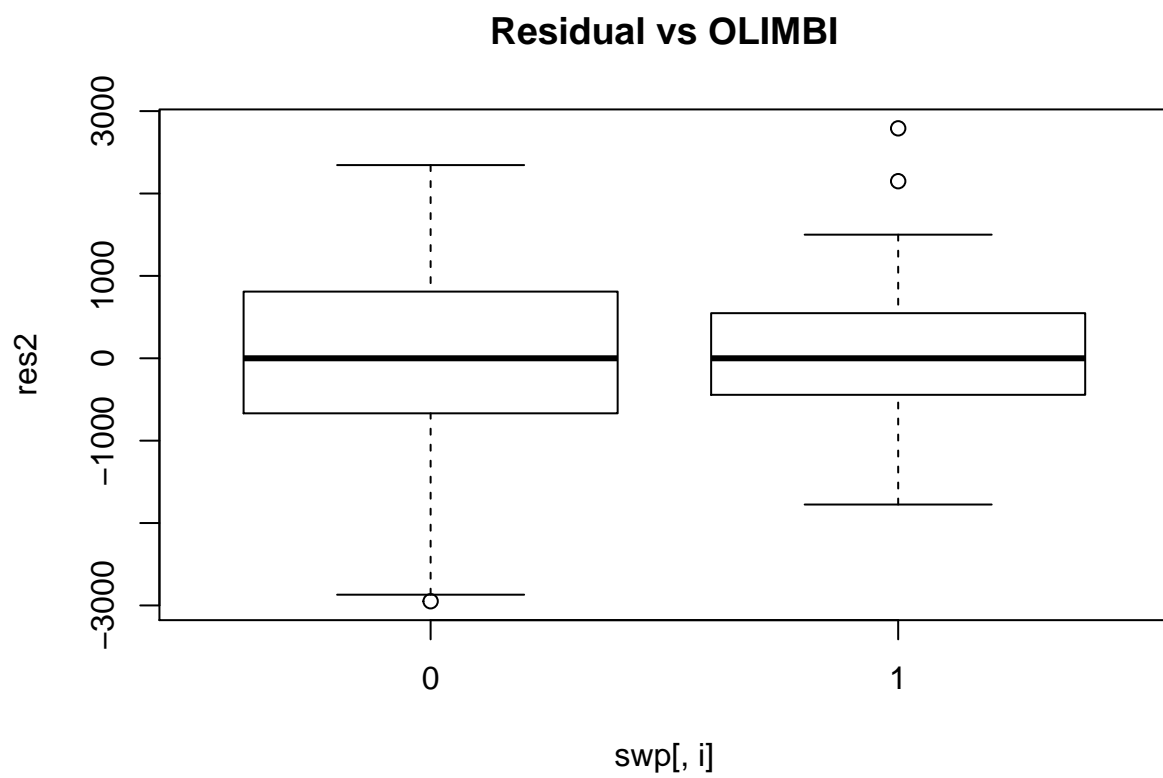


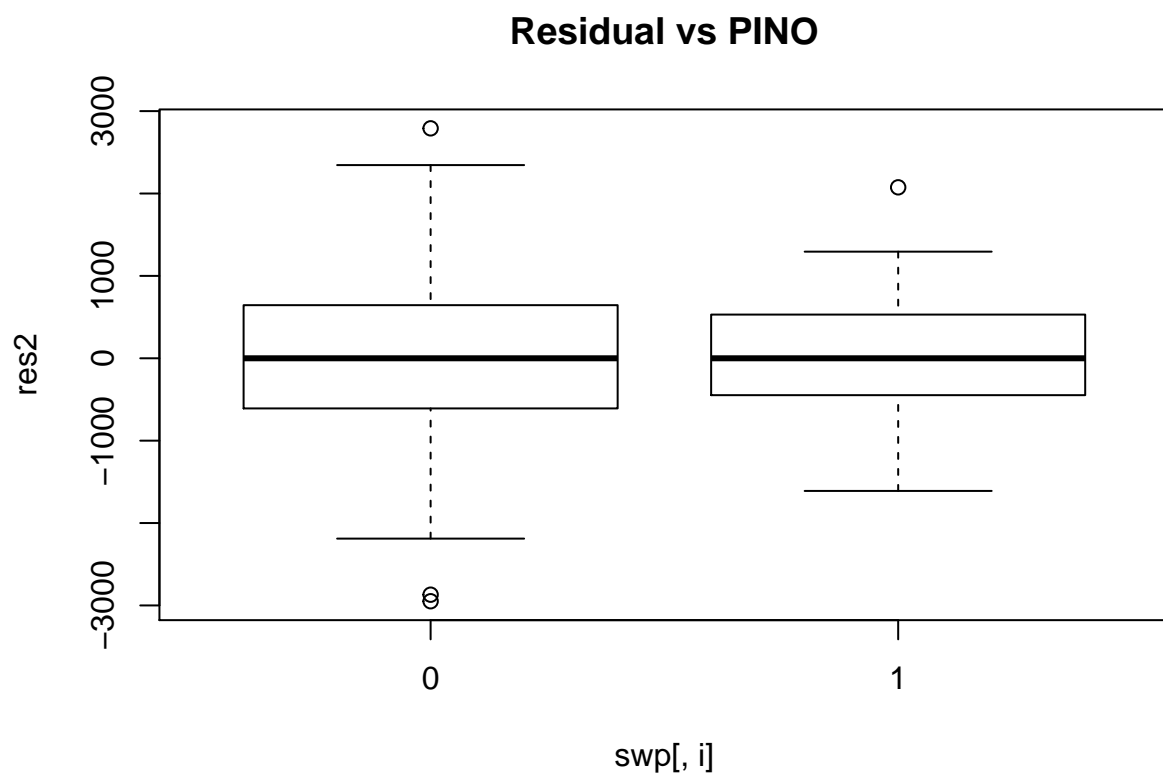


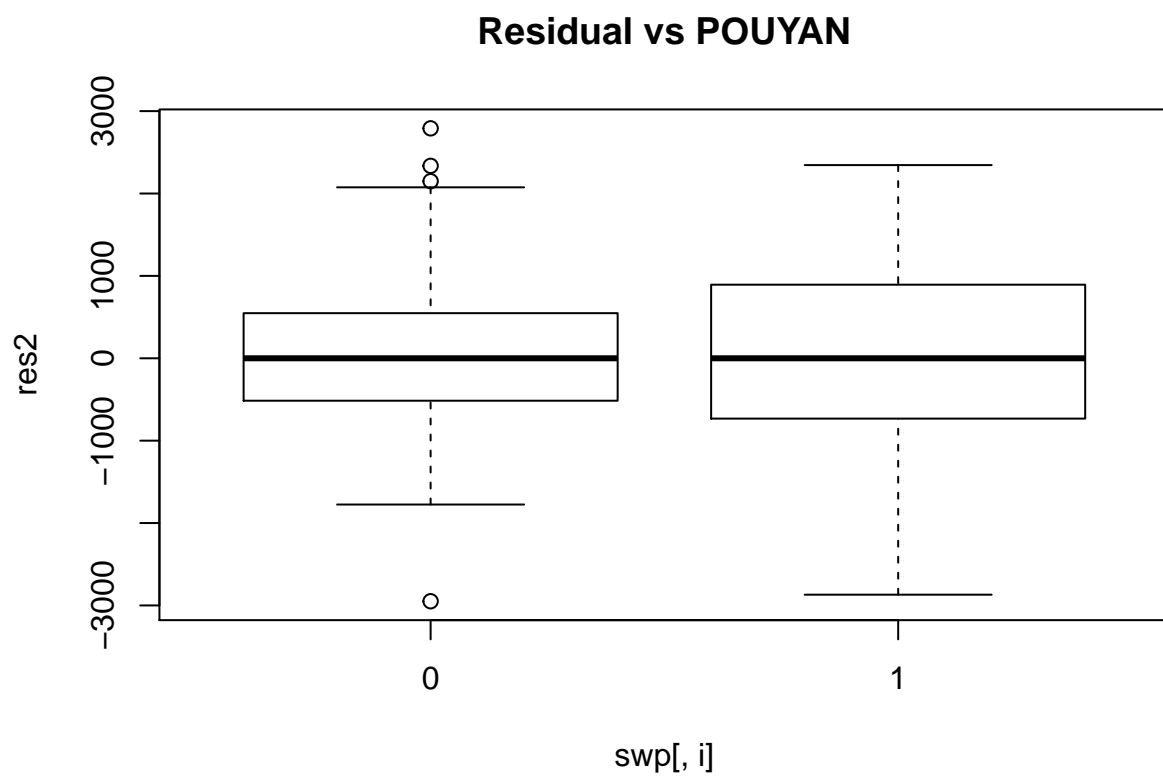


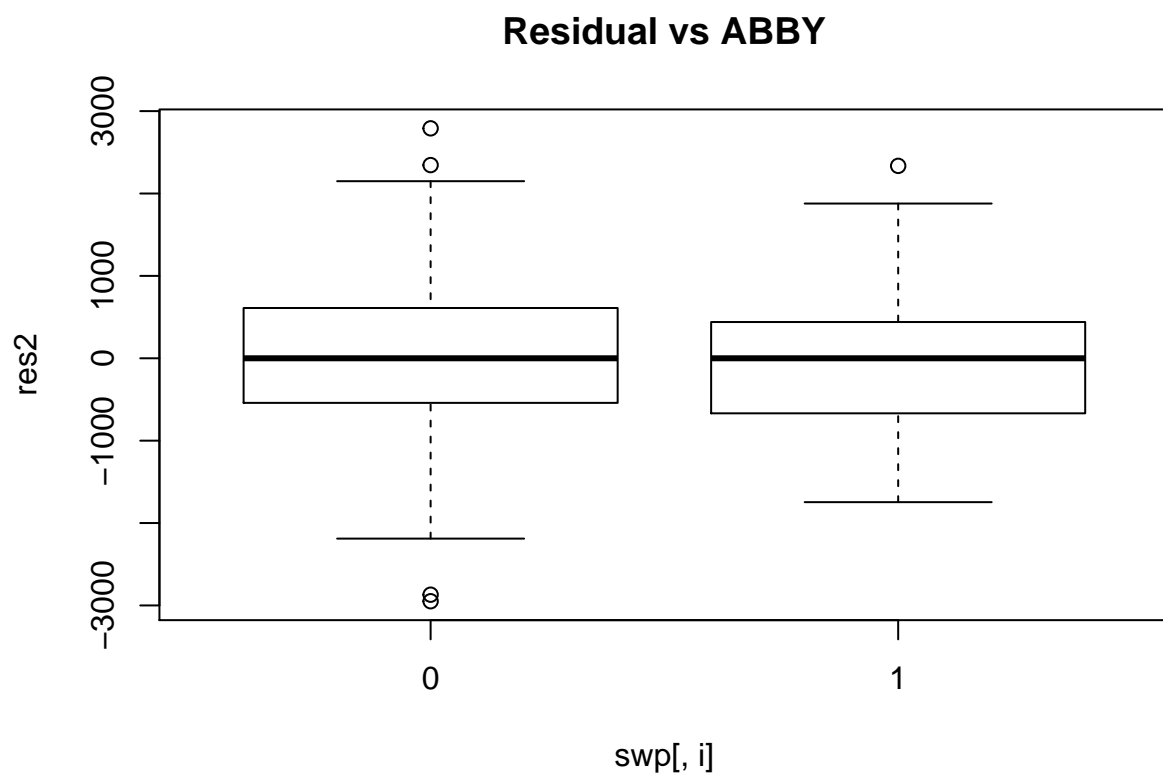


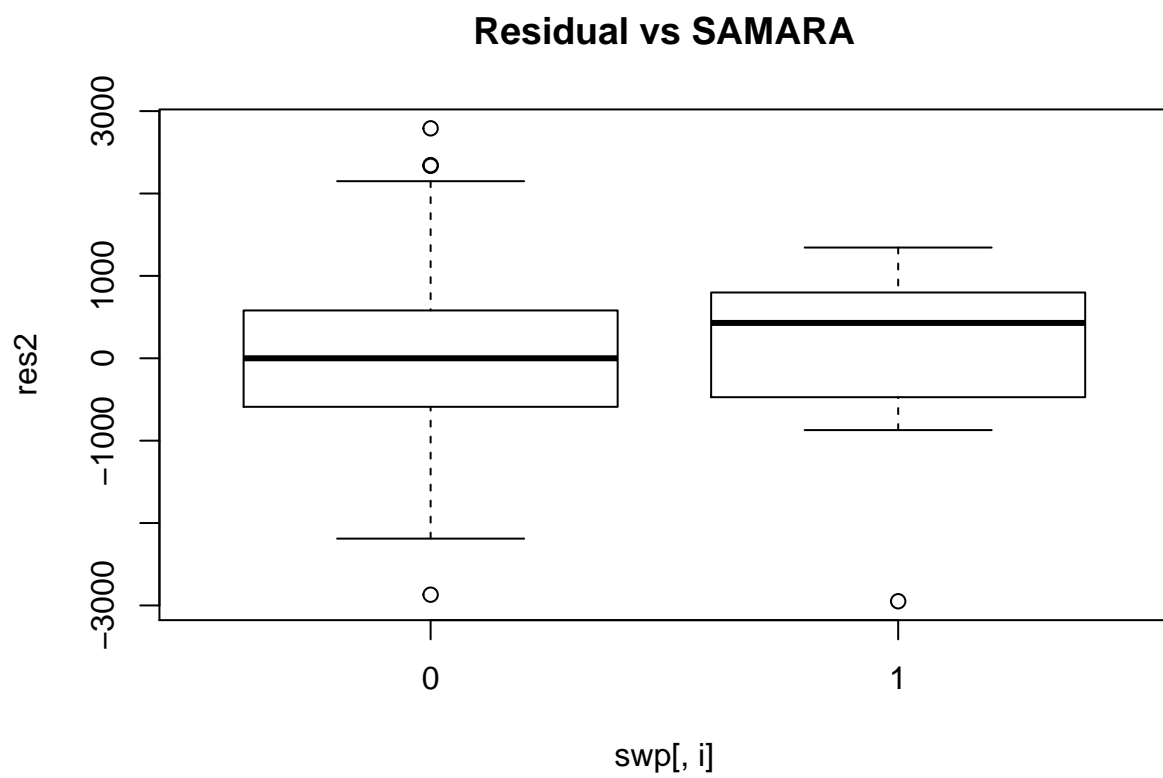


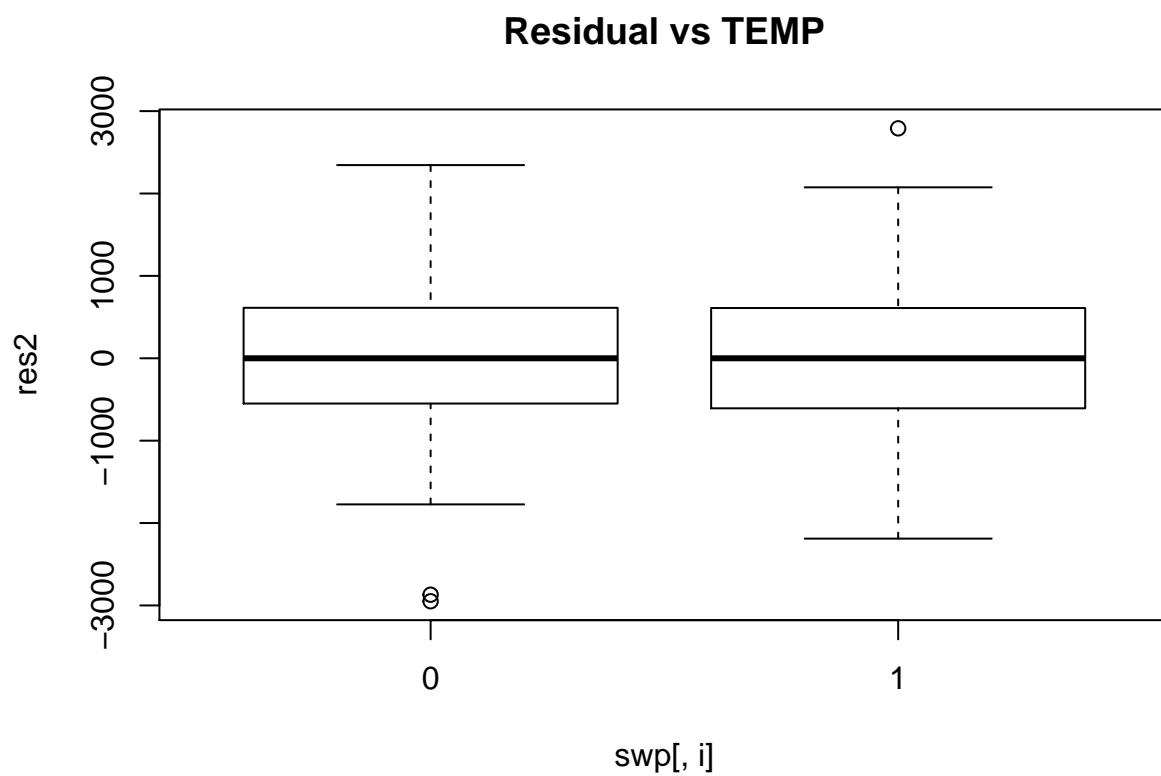






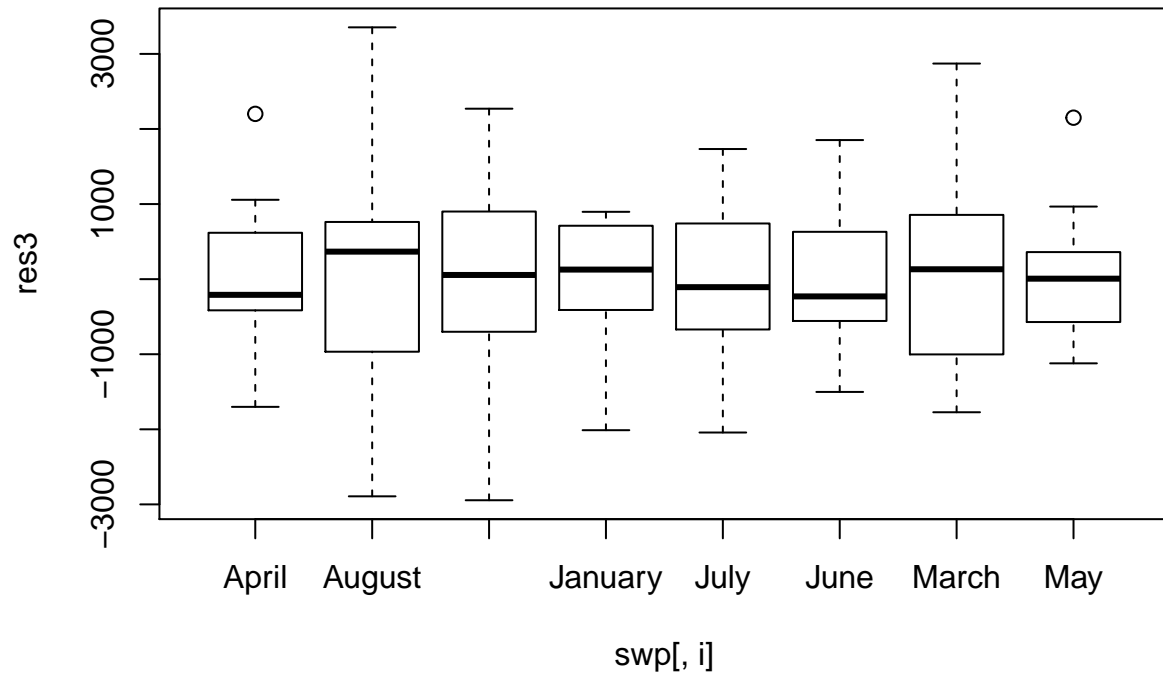




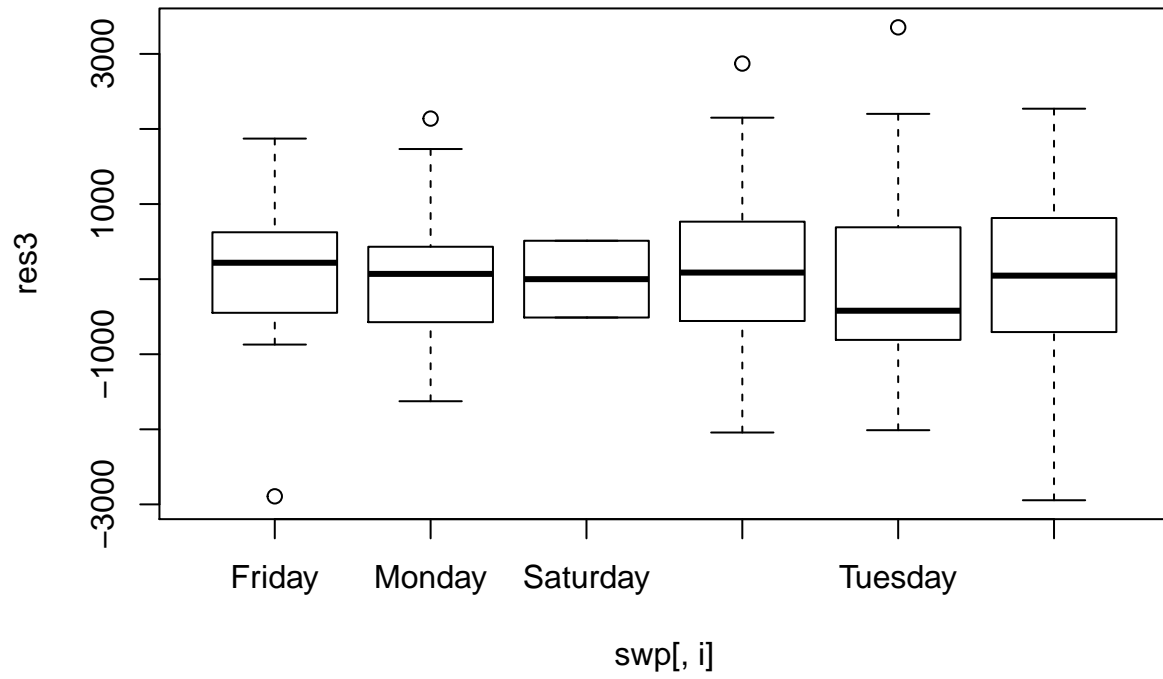


```
#Yep, heteroscedasticity.
for(i in attr(swlm3$terms,"term.labels")[1:11]){
  plot(res3~swp[,i],main=paste0("Residual vs ",i))
  readline("Press enter to continue.")
}
```

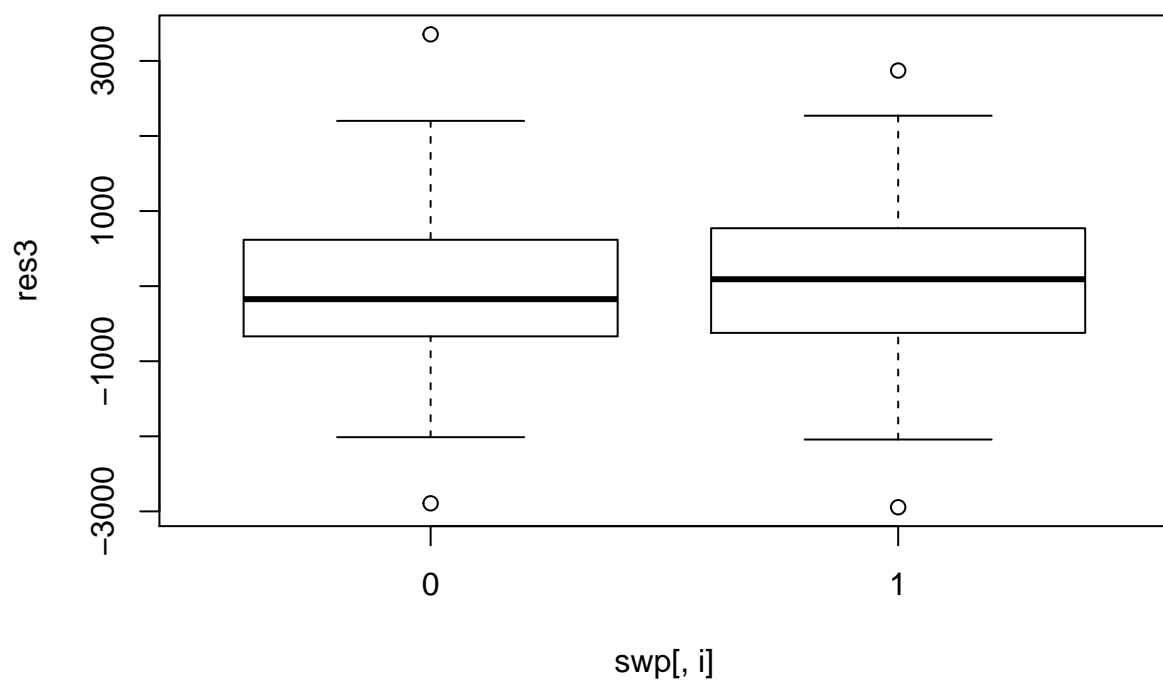
Residual vs MONTH

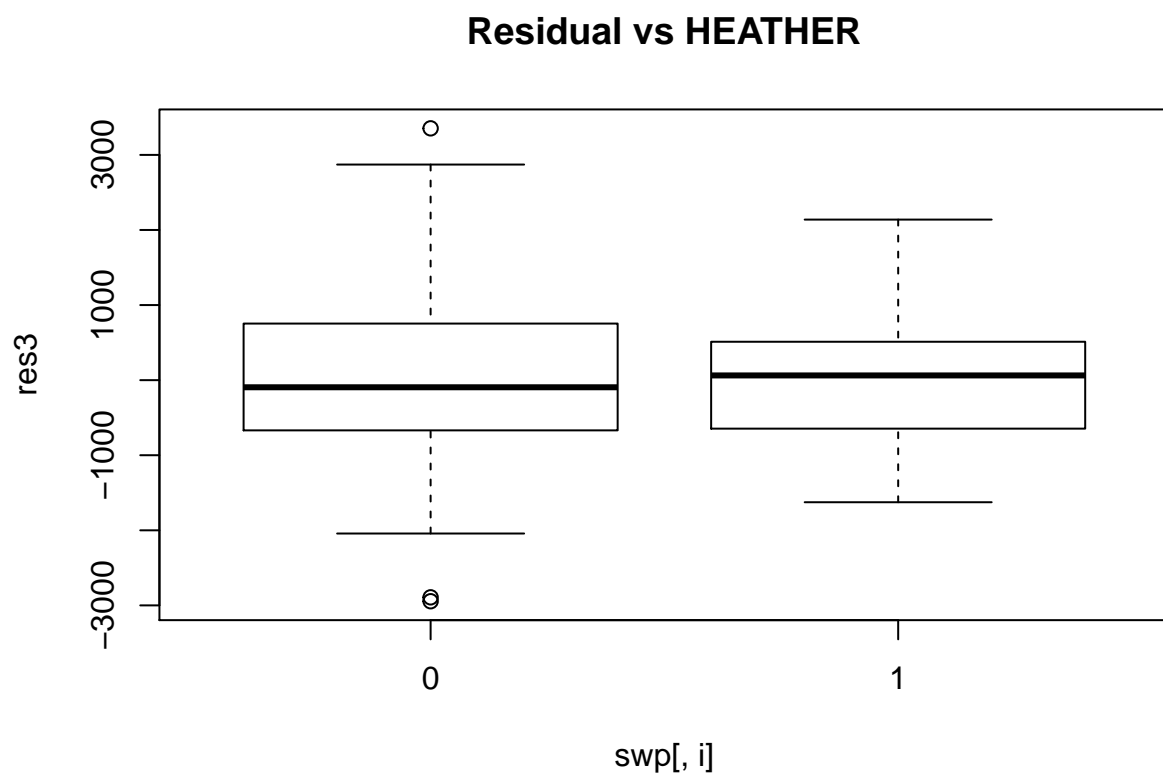


Residual vs DAY

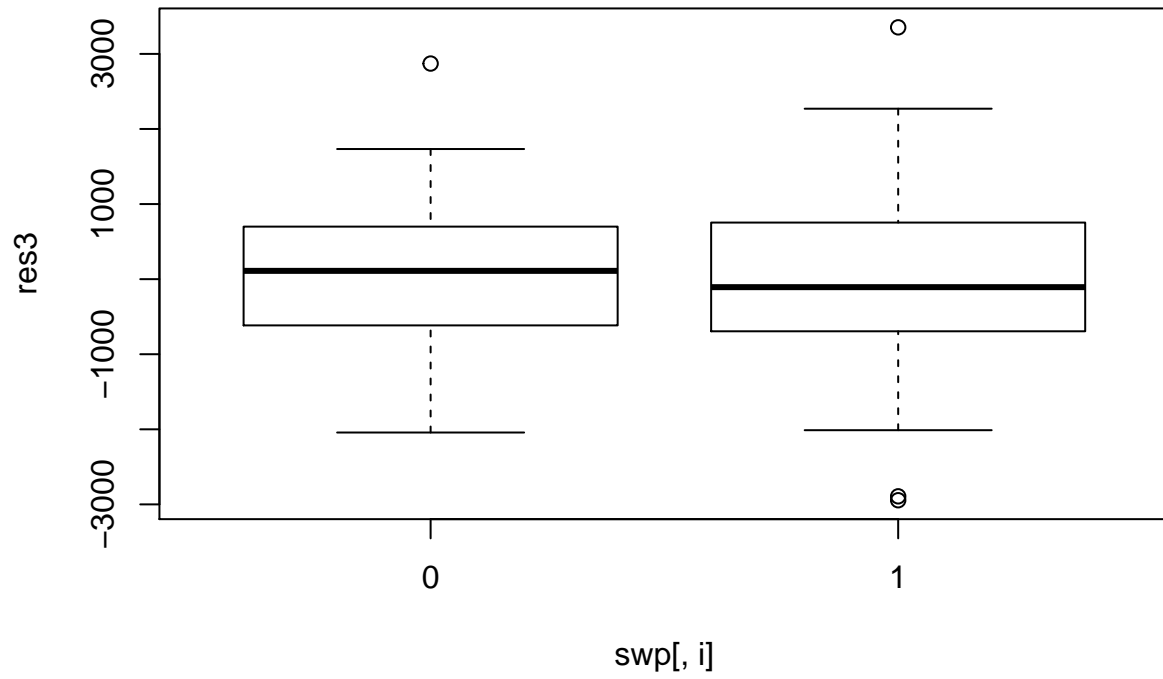


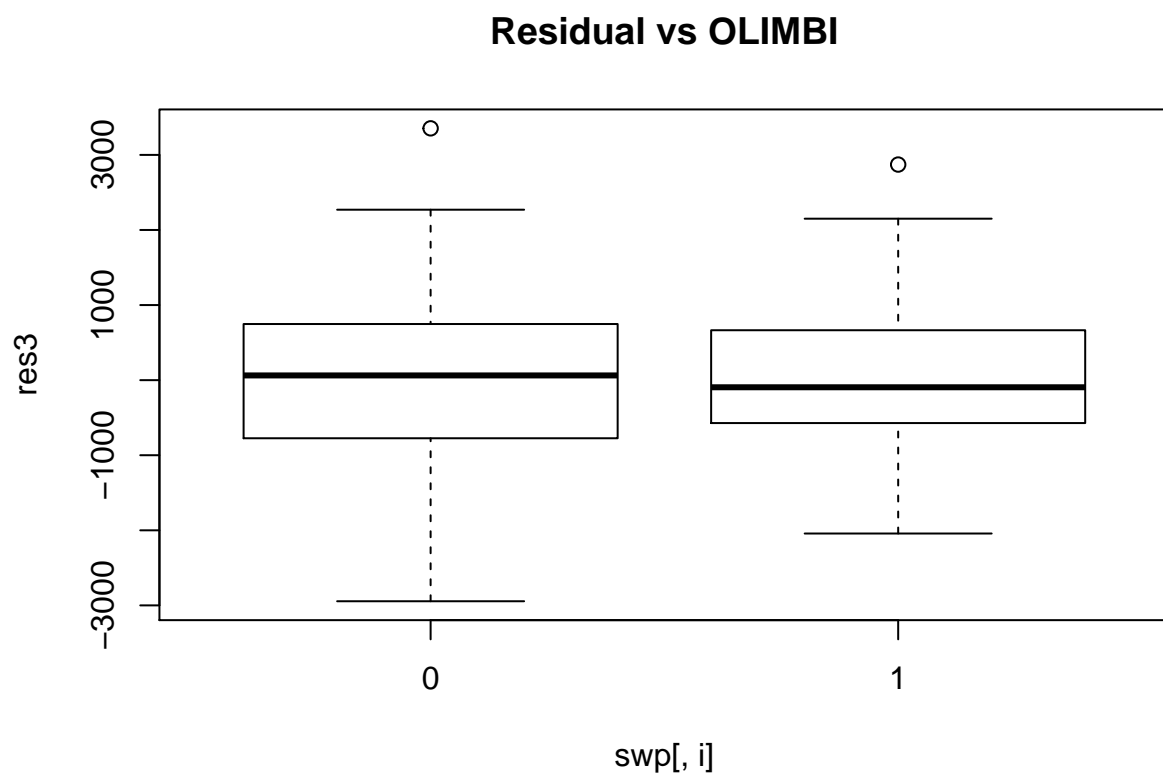
Residual vs BRITTANY



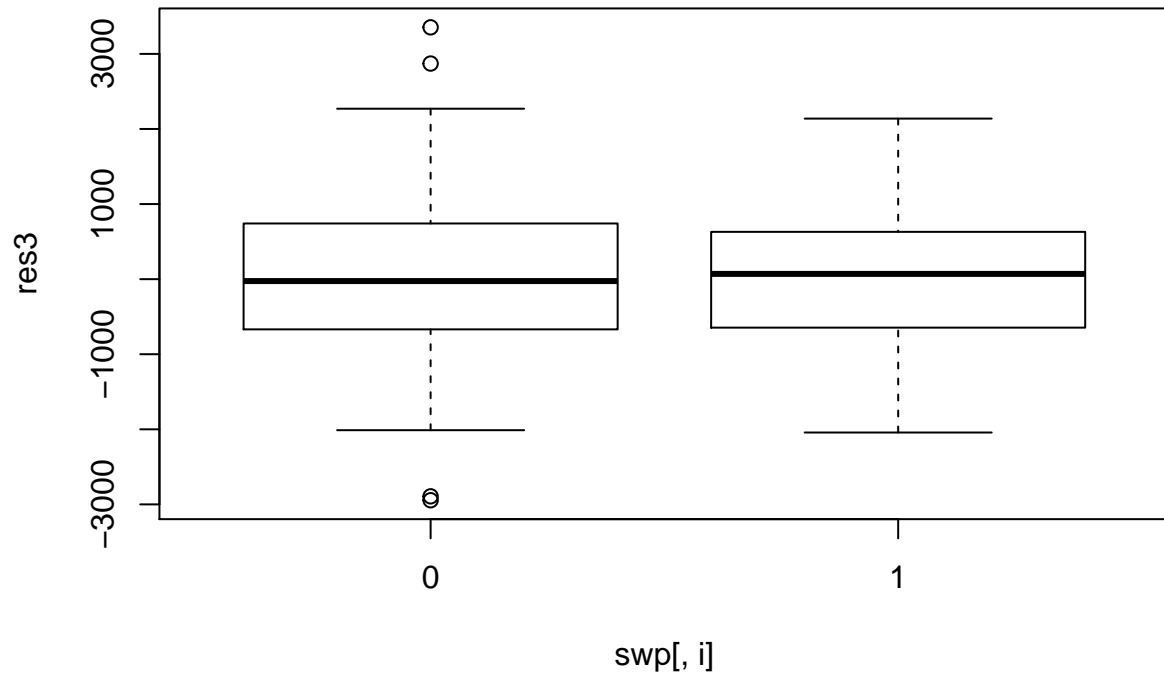


Residual vs KEVIN

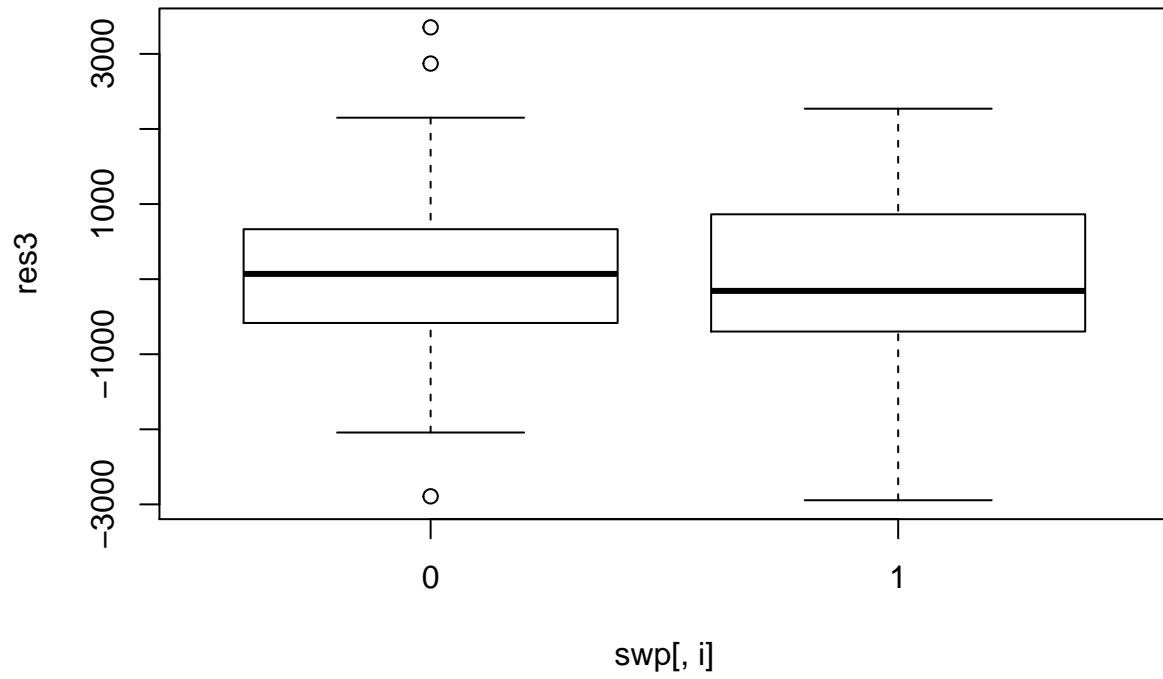




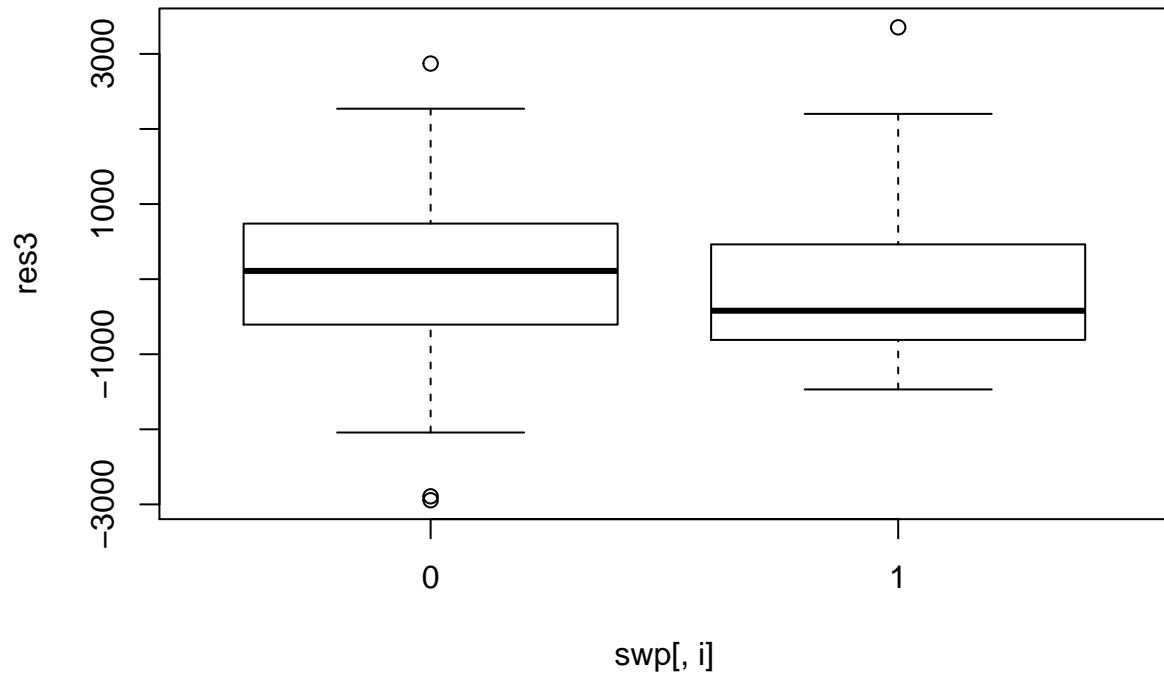
Residual vs PINO



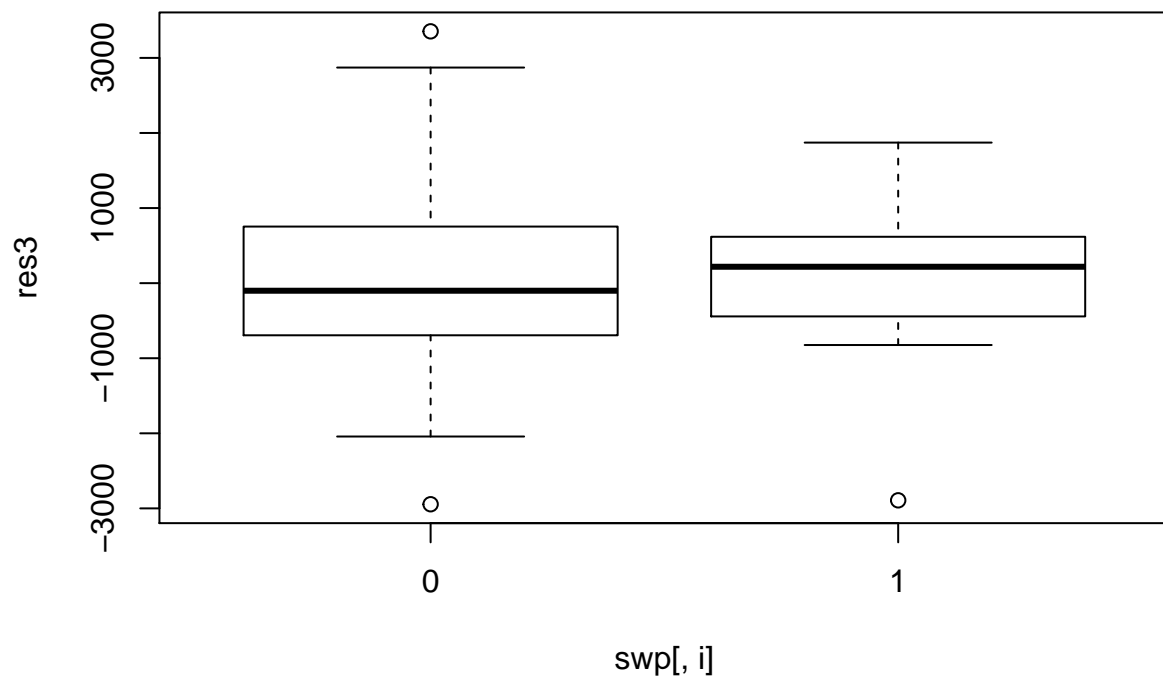
Residual vs POUYAN



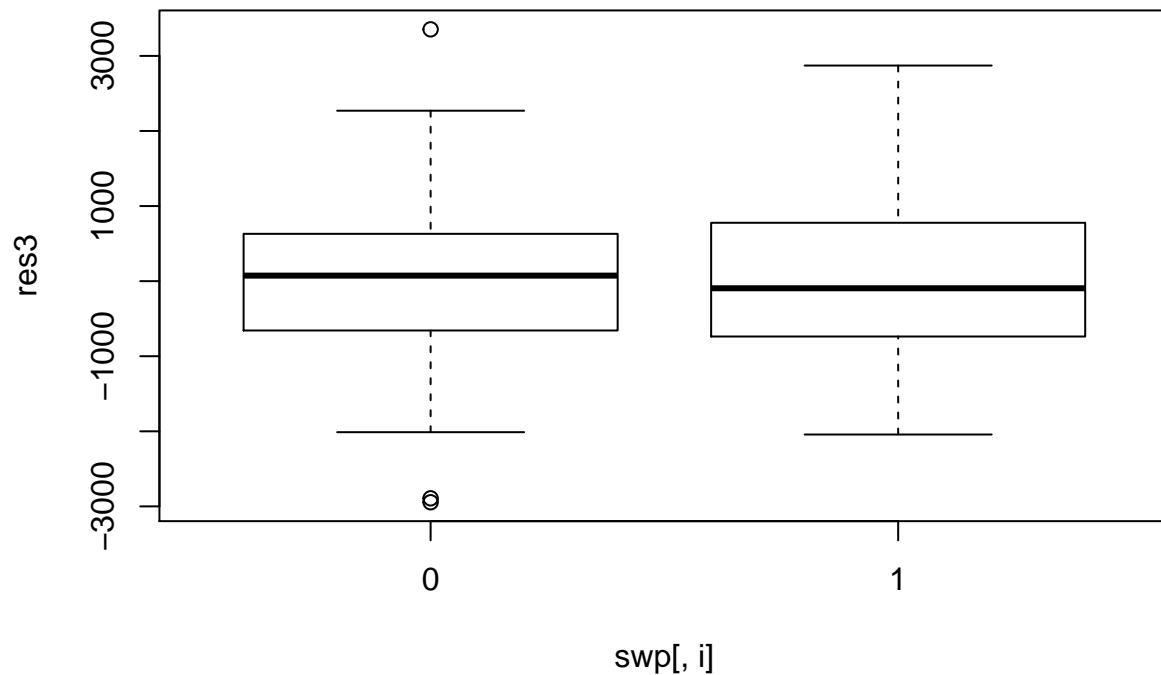
Residual vs ABBY



Residual vs SAMARA



Residual vs TEMP



#Yep, heteroscedasticity.

#So there may be significance when there isn't any.

#We press forward with this in mind.

#####

#####

#4) Interpretation and Discussion.

#Lets look at all the models together.

`anova(swlm,swlm1,swlm2,swlm3)`

Analysis of Variance Table

##

Model 1: Total_Production ~ DAY + MONTH

Model 2: Total_Production ~ MONTH + DAY + (BRITTANY + HEATHER + KEVIN +
OLIMBI + PINO + POUYAN + ABBY + SAMARA + TEMP)

Model 3: Total_Production ~ MONTH + DAY + (BRITTANY + HEATHER + KEVIN +
OLIMBI + PINO + POUYAN + ABBY + SAMARA + TEMP + BRITTANY *

HEATHER + BRITTANY * KEVIN + BRITTANY * OLIMBI + BRITTANY *

PINO + BRITTANY * POUYAN + BRITTANY * ABBY + BRITTANY * SAMARA +

BRITTANY * TEMP + HEATHER * KEVIN + HEATHER * OLIMBI + HEATHER *

PINO + HEATHER * POUYAN + HEATHER * ABBY + HEATHER * SAMARA +

HEATHER * TEMP + KEVIN * OLIMBI + KEVIN * PINO + KEVIN *

POUYAN + KEVIN * ABBY + KEVIN * SAMARA + KEVIN * TEMP + OLIMBI *

PINO + OLIMBI * POUYAN + OLIMBI * ABBY + OLIMBI * SAMARA +

```
## OLIMBI * TEMP + PINO * POUYAN + PINO * ABBY + PINO * SAMARA +
## PINO * TEMP + POUYAN * ABBY + POUYAN * SAMARA + POUYAN *
## TEMP + ABBY * SAMARA + ABBY * TEMP + SAMARA * TEMP)
## Model 4: Total_Production ~ MONTH + DAY + (BRITTANY + HEATHER + KEVIN +
## OLIMBI + PINO + POUYAN + ABBY + SAMARA + TEMP + KEVIN * TEMP +
## HEATHER * KEVIN + BRITTANY * TEMP + BRITTANY * PINO + BRITTANY *
## KEVIN)
## Res.Df      RSS    Df Sum of Sq      F    Pr(>F)
## 1      122 241831139
## 2      113 199672926   9  42158213 2.9978 0.003692 **
## 3       87 135944724  26  63728202 1.5686 0.063170 .
## 4      108 157073438 -21 -21128714 0.6439 0.873981
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

*#The absolutely most significant model compared to our
#blocking factors (Month and Day) is the model with
#the main effects of the doctors alone (with blocked factors.)*

*#The reduced F-Test shows that the interaction model
#is somewhat significant at .06 compared to blocked factors.
#All the interaction terms together are significant*

```
anova(swlm2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: Total_Production
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
## MONTH	7	39155687	5593670	3.5798	0.0019729 **
## DAY	5	151922573	30384515	19.4451	5.965e-13 ***
## BRITTANY	1	1325897	1325897	0.8485	0.3595162
## HEATHER	1	6856670	6856670	4.3880	0.0390997 *
## KEVIN	1	672235	672235	0.4302	0.5136182
## OLIMBI	1	111817	111817	0.0716	0.7897131
## PINO	1	20566109	20566109	13.1616	0.0004813 ***
## POUYAN	1	11528687	11528687	7.3780	0.0079644 **
## ABBY	1	93299	93299	0.0597	0.8075329
## SAMARA	1	212346	212346	0.1359	0.7132930
## TEMP	1	791152	791152	0.5063	0.4786440
## BRITTANY:HEATHER	1	569140	569140	0.3642	0.5477364
## BRITTANY:KEVIN	1	14215675	14215675	9.0975	0.0033552 **
## BRITTANY:OLIMBI	1	387182	387182	0.2478	0.6198960
## BRITTANY:PINO	1	8741360	8741360	5.5942	0.0202436 *
## BRITTANY:POUYAN	1	2579	2579	0.0017	0.9676842
## BRITTANY:ABBY	1	62710	62710	0.0401	0.8416894
## BRITTANY:TEMP	1	6618671	6618671	4.2357	0.0425740 *
## HEATHER:KEVIN	1	6406779	6406779	4.1001	0.0459462 *
## HEATHER:OLIMBI	1	813746	813746	0.5208	0.4724485
## HEATHER:PINO	1	783535	783535	0.5014	0.4807628
## HEATHER:POUYAN	1	126585	126585	0.0810	0.7766093
## HEATHER:ABBY	1	639749	639749	0.4094	0.5239468
## HEATHER:SAMARA	1	976285	976285	0.6248	0.4314224
## HEATHER:TEMP	1	7583	7583	0.0049	0.9446239

```
## KEVIN:OLIMBI      1    1741903    1741903    1.1148 0.2939731
## KEVIN:PINO        1    4146718    4146718    2.6538 0.1069213
## KEVIN:POUYAN      1      58913     58913    0.0377 0.8464951
## KEVIN:ABBY        1      35330     35330    0.0226 0.8808238
## KEVIN:TEMP        1   12342277   12342277    7.8986 0.0061106 **
## OLIMBI:POUYAN     1     222283     222283    0.1423 0.7069690
## OLIMBI:TEMP       1     272456     272456    0.1744 0.6772924
## PINO:POUYAN       1     293090     293090    0.1876 0.6660209
## PINO:ABBY         1     577918     577918    0.3698 0.5446715
## PINO:TEMP         1     343279     343279    0.2197 0.6404512
## POUYAN:TEMP       1    1449057    1449057    0.9273 0.3382223
## ABBY:TEMP         1    1893399    1893399    1.2117 0.2740299
## Residuals        87 135944724   1562583
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#The last model is just the significant interaction terms
#and the main effects (and blocked factors)
```

```
#Lets look at the significant doctor pairs.
#Kevin and Temp
#Brittany and Temp
#Heather and Samara
#Brittany and Kevin
```

```
#This model look more closely at those
```

```
summary(swlm3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = form, data = swp)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2944.7  -657.4    55.7   731.0  3353.6
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    9886.23     901.95  10.961 < 2e-16 ***
## MONTH1         272.93     278.36   0.980  0.32904
## MONTH2        1316.12     398.75   3.301  0.00131 **
## MONTH3        -981.43     307.38  -3.193  0.00185 **
## MONTH4        -776.90     380.11  -2.044  0.04340 *
## MONTH5         492.33     305.49   1.612  0.10996
## MONTH6         380.38     289.60   1.313  0.19180
## MONTH7        -523.00     348.63  -1.500  0.13649
## DAY1          -3039.76     964.14  -3.153  0.00209 **
## DAY2           851.49     495.57   1.718  0.08863 .
## DAY3          1474.88    1033.11   1.428  0.15629
## DAY4           274.23     663.64   0.413  0.68026
## DAY5           72.42     523.62   0.138  0.89026
## BRITTANY1      1056.16     970.06   1.089  0.27869
## HEATHER1       -484.58     677.17  -0.716  0.47578
```

```
## KEVIN1          -505.87      663.59  -0.762  0.44753
## OLIMBI1         699.51      563.57   1.241  0.21722
## PINO1           425.67      523.49   0.813  0.41792
## POUYAN1        1377.93      533.04   2.585  0.01107 *
## ABBY1          -192.73      516.67  -0.373  0.70986
## SAMARA1         801.77     1028.32   0.780  0.43728
## TEMP1          -1237.25     566.46  -2.184  0.03111 *
## KEVIN1:TEMP1     1536.44     630.98   2.435  0.01653 *
## HEATHER1:KEVIN1  2048.73     748.49   2.737  0.00725 **
## BRITTANY1:TEMP1  -920.79     578.17  -1.593  0.11417
## BRITTANY1:PINO1  1130.89     908.41   1.245  0.21586
## BRITTANY1:KEVIN1 -1381.62     744.68  -1.855  0.06628 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1206 on 108 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6372, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5498
## F-statistic: 7.295 on 26 and 108 DF,  p-value: 4.209e-14
```

#Heather and Kevin appears to be a good team.

#But Brittany and kevin aren't too good.

#I believe that these interaction terms are not

#important enough to consider when scheduling doctors.

#Not when considering the main effects.

#Lets look at the individual doctor main effects.

```
summary(swlm1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = form, data = swp)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3323.5  -717.8   -34.3    672.7   2997.7
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  8696.54     895.61   9.710 < 2e-16 ***
## MONTH1       47.44      288.06   0.165  0.86949
## MONTH2     1457.04     415.93   3.503  0.00066 ***
## MONTH3     -670.73     328.21  -2.044  0.04332 *
## MONTH4     -763.22     398.09  -1.917  0.05773 .
## MONTH5      305.22     333.02   0.917  0.36135
## MONTH6       41.91     307.31   0.136  0.89177
## MONTH7     -124.91     361.88  -0.345  0.73061
## DAY1        -2062.44     956.84  -2.155  0.03325 *
## DAY2         395.04     511.10   0.773  0.44118
## DAY3        -193.17     958.34  -0.202  0.84061
## DAY4         788.13     671.50   1.174  0.24299
## DAY5         379.98     560.91   0.677  0.49952
## BRITTANY1    -215.98     698.09  -0.309  0.75760
```

```
## HEATHER1      738.06      504.95      1.462  0.14661
## KEVIN1        427.10      452.57      0.944  0.34733
## OLIMBI1       674.77      565.99      1.192  0.23568
## PINO1         1489.99      461.48      3.229  0.00163 **
## POUYAN1       1267.48      568.94      2.228  0.02787 *
## ABBY1          69.98      545.51      0.128  0.89815
## SAMARA1       325.97     1109.23      0.294  0.76939
## TEMP1        -223.37      333.82     -0.669  0.50478
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1329 on 113 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5388, Adjusted R-squared:  0.453
## F-statistic: 6.285 on 21 and 113 DF,  p-value: 3.002e-11
```

```
#If we just look at signifcace:
#Pino, Pouyan are significant. But we know that Pino
#Is signifinant because he is a pediatric doctor and
#charges more. So that doesn't help.
#The others are then "average" and should be considered equal.
```

```
#The estimated impact on production of Pino and Pouyan is:
#Pouyan: +$1267
#Pino: +$1490
```

```
#But this doesn't help very much.
```

```
#Unfortunatly there isn't much to help for scheduling.
#It turns out that there isn't much to get from the data.
#Except for Pouyan, which it is known that he produces more.
```

```
#Lets look at the base, blocked model.
```

```
summary(swlm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Total_Production ~ DAY + MONTH, data = swp)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3657.5  -702.2    53.4   711.1  3823.0
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  10075.17   200.23   50.317 < 2e-16 ***
## DAY1        -2543.54   359.66   -7.072 1.04e-10 ***
## DAY2         1256.92   293.49    4.283 3.70e-05 ***
## DAY3         -89.59   859.40   -0.104  0.91714
## DAY4         241.03   290.42    0.830  0.40819
## DAY5         556.78   289.51    1.923  0.05678 .
## MONTH1        38.82   301.84    0.129  0.89787
## MONTH2       1090.59   380.29    2.868  0.00487 **
## MONTH3       -422.05   321.51   -1.313  0.19174
```

```
## MONTH4      -1074.96      389.15    -2.762    0.00663 **
## MONTH5       597.11      307.27     1.943    0.05429 .
## MONTH6       235.16      307.06     0.766    0.44524
## MONTH7      -246.82      322.78    -0.765    0.44593
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1408 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4414, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3864
## F-statistic: 8.033 on 12 and 122 DF,  p-value: 6.236e-11
```

*#It is likely that is best to just schedule based on the day.
#Lets make a quick model with just the day.*

```
levels(swp$DAY)
```

```
## [1] "Friday"      "Monday"      "Saturday"    "Thursday"    "Tuesday"     "Wednesday"
```

*#And it appears that Friday is terrible and monday is great for
#for production, but this makes lots of sense.*

```
levels(swp$MONTH)
```

```
## [1] "April"      "August"      "February"    "January"     "July"         "June"
## [7] "March"      "May"
```

#August is good and January isn't.

```
#####
#####
```

#5) Final words.

*#We determined that the data doesn't really have much to help.
#The most signifince came from known points.*

*#Pouyan makes a lot of money, (he is a pediatric doctor.)
#Friday is terrible, monday is better. So the advice is to try to
#schedule more on friday to make more even, or schdule more
#doctors on monday.*

*#The doctor pairs don't have much significance. Heather and Kevin seem to be
#a good pair and Brittany and Kevin aren't too good.*

*#August makes a lot of money and January doesn't make a lot. This might
#help in determing the best days to take a vacation.*

*#There is some information that can be sussed out fromt this data set
#but not much of it is too helpful. The initial question was to determine
#doctor effectivness in order to better schedule.*

*#The final answer is that the data doesn't show much
#more than they already know.*