cda10月29日课堂

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0.1 1 snoring and heart disease

• question1

```
library(cdabookdb)
data('snoring_heartdisease')
snoring_heartdisease
```

```
##
                      Heartdisease
## Snoring
                        Yes
                              No
    Never
                         24 1355
##
                        35 603
##
    Occasional
    Nearly every night 21 192
##
##
    Every night
                         30 224
```

```
scores.a <- c(0,2,4,5)
scores.b <- c(0,2,4,6)
scores.c <- 0:3
scores.d <- 1:4

snoring_logit <- glm(
    snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.a, family = binomial(link = 'logit' )
)
snoring_logit</pre>
```

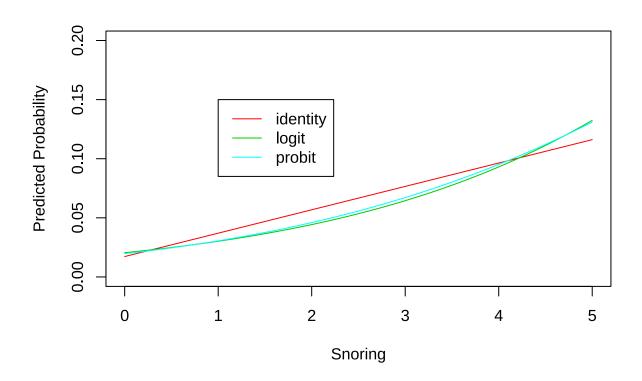
```
##
## Call: glm(formula = snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.a, family = binomial(link = "logit")
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   scores.a
       -3.8662
##
                     0.3973
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 3 Total (i.e. Null); 2 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                        65.9
## Residual Deviance: 2.809 AIC: 27.06
snoring_logit <- glm(</pre>
  snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.b, family = binomial(link = 'logit' )
)
snoring_logit
##
## Call: glm(formula = snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.b, family = binomial(link = "logit")
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   scores.b
       -3.7774
                     0.3273
##
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 3 Total (i.e. Null); 2 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                        65.9
## Residual Deviance: 6.24 AIC: 30.49
snoring_linger <- glm(</pre>
  snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.c, family = binomial(link = 'logit' )
)
snoring_logit
##
## Call: glm(formula = snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.b, family = binomial(link = "logit")
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   scores.b
       -3.7774
##
                     0.3273
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 3 Total (i.e. Null); 2 Residual
```

```
## Null Deviance:
                         65.9
## Residual Deviance: 6.24 AIC: 30.49
snoring logit <- glm(</pre>
  snoring heartdisease ~ scores.d, family = binomial(link = 'logit')
)
snoring logit
##
## Call: glm(formula = snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.d, family = binomial(link = "logit")
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)
                   scores.d
       -4.4319
##
                      0.6545
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 3 Total (i.e. Null); 2 Residual
## Null Deviance:
                         65.9
## Residual Deviance: 6.24 AIC: 30.49
  • question2
snoring linear <- glm(</pre>
snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.a, family = binomial(link = "identity")
)
snoring_logistics <- glm(</pre>
snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.a, family = binomial(link = "logit")
)
snoring_probit <- glm(</pre>
snoring_heartdisease ~ scores.a, family = binomial(link = "probit")
)
model_list <- list(snoring_linear, snoring_logistics, snoring_probit)</pre>
estimated_coef <- sapply(model_list, coef)</pre>
colnames(estimated coef) <- c("linear", "logit", "probit")</pre>
round(estimated_coef, digits = 3)
##
               linear logit probit
## (Intercept) 0.017 -3.866 -2.061
                0.020 0.397 0.188
## scores.a
```

```
pred_prob <- sapply(model_list, predict, type = "response")</pre>
colnames(pred prob) <- c("linear", "logit", "probit")</pre>
round(pred prob, digits = 3)
##
                       linear logit probit
                        0.017 0.021 0.020
## Never
## Occasional
                        0.057 0.044 0.046
## Nearly every night 0.096 0.093 0.095
## Every night
                        0.116 0.132 0.131
snoring_new \leftarrow seq(0,5,0.01)
plot(
NULL,
xlim = c(0, 5), ylim = c(0, 0.2),
xlab = "Snoring", ylab = "Predicted Probability"
)
line_col <- c(identity = 2, logit = 3, probit = 5)</pre>
sapply(model list, function(m) {
pred result <- predict(m, data.frame(scores.a = snoring new), type = "response");pred result</pre>
lines(
snoring new, pred result, type = "1",
lty = 1, col = line_col[m$family$link]
)
}
## [[1]]
## NULL
##
## [[2]]
## NULL
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
```

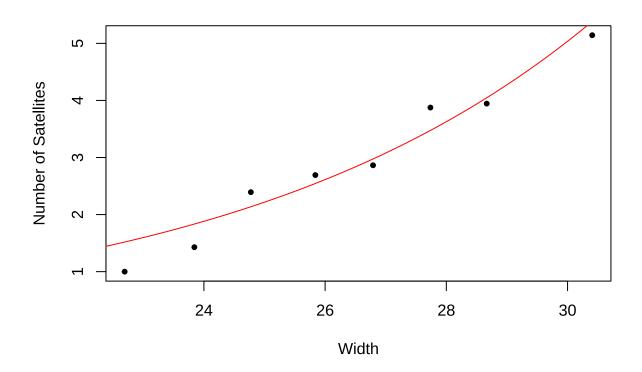
```
legend(1, 0.15, names(line_col), col = line_col, lty = 1)
```



2 - q1

```
data('horseshoecrabs')
m1 <- glm(Satellites ~ Width, family = poisson(), data = horseshoecrabs);summary(m1)</pre>
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Satellites ~ Width, family = poisson(), data = horseshoecrabs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.8526 -1.9884 -0.4933
                               1.0970
                                         4.9221
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.30476
                           0.54224 -6.095 1.1e-09 ***
                0.16405
                           0.01997
                                      8.216 < 2e-16 ***
## Width
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 632.79 on 172
                                      degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 567.88 on 171 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 927.18
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
#group by width first, calculate the average width and number of satellites
width group <- cut(horseshoecrabs$Width,
                   breaks = c(0, 23.25 + 0.6, Inf),
                   dig.lab = 4)
mean width vs sat <- sapply(levels(width group),</pre>
                            function(x){
                               # Declare that is grouped by width group
                              sub <- subset(horseshoecrabs, width group==x)</pre>
                               c(mean(sub$Satellites),mean(sub$Width))
}
)
mean satellite <- mean width vs sat[1,] # average satellite of Each group
mean width <- mean width vs sat[2,] # average width of each group
plot(
mean satellite ~ mean width,
pch = 20, # set type of points as solid ball
xlab = "Width", ylab = "Number of Satellites" # labels of axes
x \leftarrow seq(22, 32, 0.1)
y_m1 <- predict(m1, data.frame(Width = x), type = "response")</pre>
lines(x, y_m1, type = "l", col = 2)
```



```
# grouped data with poisson loglinear model
po_log_m <- glm(</pre>
  mean_satellite ~ mean_width,
  family = poisson(link = 'log'),
  data = data.frame(mean_satellite,mean_width),
  start = coef(m1)
); summary(po_log_m)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = mean_satellite ~ mean_width, family = poisson(link = "log"),
       data = data.frame(mean_satellite, mean_width), start = coef(m1))
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
        Min
                   1Q
                          Median
                                        3Q
                                                 Max
## -0.32971 -0.17962 -0.02783
                                   0.19032
                                             0.27335
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```

```
## (Intercept) -3.80578
                           2.41755 - 1.574
                                             0.1154
                                             0.0391 *
## mean width
              0.18148
                           0.08794
                                     2.064
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 4.74059 on 7 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 0.34557 on 6 degrees of freedom
## AIC: Inf
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 3
#fit the grouped/ungrouped data with Negative loglinear model
library (MASS)
m1 <- glm(
  Satellites ~ Width,
  family = negative.binomial(theta = 1 / 1.1),
  data = horseshoecrabs
); summary(m1)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Satellites ~ Width, family = negative.binomial(theta = 1/1.1),
##
       data = horseshoecrabs)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
       Min
                 10
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -1.7821
           -1.4124 -0.2507
                              0.4780
                                        2.0218
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.05144
                           1.07767 -3.759 0.000234 ***
## Width
                0.19203
                           0.04053
                                   4.738 4.52e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(0.9091) family taken to be 0.8495001)
##
##
       Null deviance: 213.63 on 172
                                      degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 196.33 on 171 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 755.29
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
m2 <- glm.nb(Satellites~Width,data = horseshoecrabs)</pre>
grouped_m <- glm.nb(mean_satellite~mean_width,data = data.frame(mean_satellite,mean_width)
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = mean_satellite ~ mean_width, data = data.frame(mean_satellite,
       mean_width), init.theta = 809199.3517, link = log)
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
        Min
                   1Q
                         Median
                                        3Q
                                                 Max
## -0.32971 -0.17962 -0.02783
                                  0.19032
                                             0.27335
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.80578
                           2.41756 - 1.574
                                              0.1154
## mean width
                0.18148
                           0.08794
                                     2.064
                                              0.0391 *
## ---
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(809199.4) family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 4.74057 on 7 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 0.34557 on 6 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 29.268
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##
```

```
##
                 Theta:
                         809199
##
             Std. Err.: 83480518
## Warning while fitting theta: iteration limit reached
##
##
    2 x log-likelihood: -23.268
0.2 - 3
  • q1
data('traincollisions')
traincollisions$year0 <- traincollisions$Year-1975</pre>
m poisson <- glm(</pre>
  TrRd ~ year0,
  data = traincollisions, family = poisson(),
  offset = log(traincollisions$KM)
); summary(m poisson)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = TrRd ~ year0, family = poisson(), data = traincollisions,
       offset = log(traincollisions$KM))
##
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -2.0580 -0.7825 -0.0826
                              0.3775
                                        3.3873
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                           0.15892 -26.50 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) -4.21142
## year0
               -0.03292
                           0.01076
                                     -3.06 0.00222 **
## ---
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
   (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 47.376 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 37.853 on 27 degrees of freedom
```

```
## AIC: 133.52
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
m_nb <- glm(
  TrRd~year0,data = traincollisions,offset = log(traincollisions$KM)
); summary (m nb)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = TrRd ~ year0, data = traincollisions, offset = log(traincollisions$KM))
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -3.8673 -1.6823 -0.0354
                             0.7589
                                        8.4934
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) -0.21039
                           0.97446 - 0.216
                                             0.8307
## year0
               -0.11899
                           0.05975 - 1.992
                                             0.0566 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 7.246704)
##
       Null deviance: 224.40 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 195.66 on 27 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 143.66
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```