

Script_6.R

marco

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```
# Clase # 6
# MAGT
# 11.03.2021
# Principios de estadística
# Regresión
```

```
# Importar datos canopy -----
```

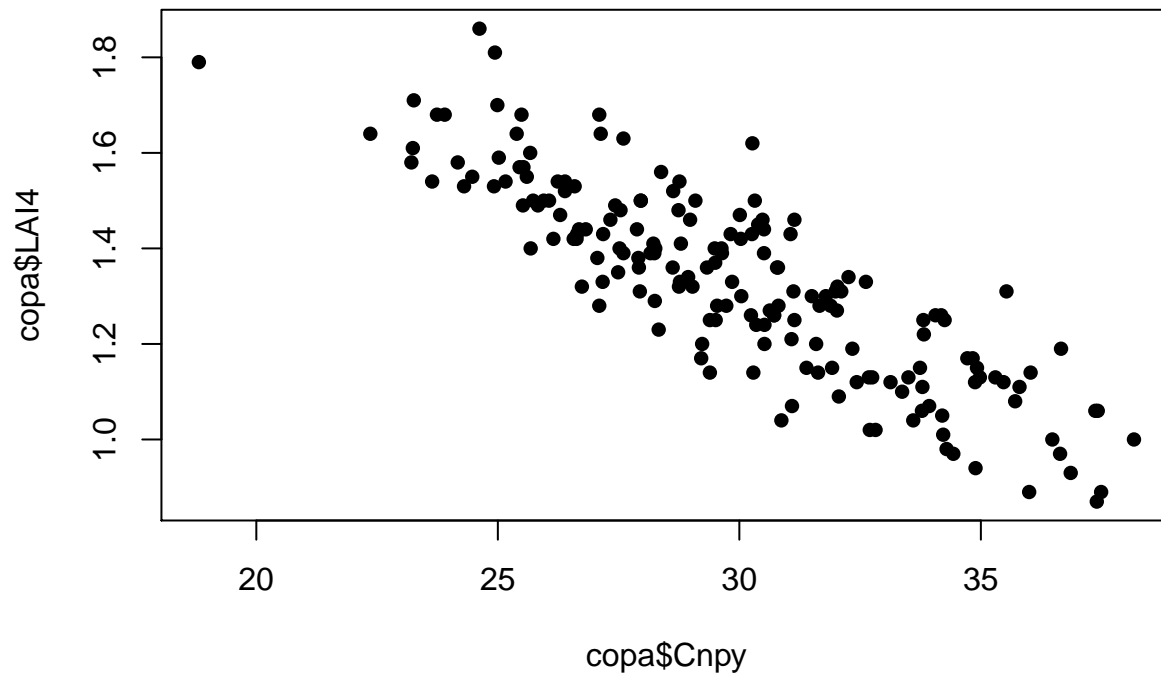
```
copa <- read.csv("Datos/canopy.csv", header = T)
head(copa)
```

```
##   Photo Forest  Cnpy LAI4  GLI
## 1  4039     CBE 24.92 1.53 28.53
## 2  4040     CBE 24.30 1.53 30.58
## 3  4041     CBE 26.82 1.44 33.06
## 4  4042     CBE 33.37 1.10 38.23
## 5  4043     CBE 27.60 1.63 28.76
## 6  4044     CBE 28.98 1.46 31.99
```

```
summary(copa)
```

```
##      Photo      Forest      Cnpy      LAI4
## Min.   :4021   Length:180   Min.   :18.81   Min.   :0.870
## 1st Qu.:4067   Class :character 1st Qu.:27.16   1st Qu.:1.170
## Median :4122   Mode  :character  Median :29.77   Median :1.330
## Mean   :4118                      Mean   :29.90   Mean   :1.332
## 3rd Qu.:4168                      3rd Qu.:32.36   3rd Qu.:1.480
## Max.   :4214                      Max.   :38.17   Max.   :1.860
##      GLI
## Min.   :17.54
## 1st Qu.:28.71
## Median :33.25
## Mean   :33.51
## 3rd Qu.:38.46
## Max.   :47.65
```

```
plot(copa$Cnpy , copa$LAI4, pch=16)
```



```
cor.test(copa$Cnpy, copa$LAI4)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: copa$Cnpy and copa$LAI4
## t = -22.421, df = 178, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.8933414 -0.8156204
## sample estimates:
## cor
## -0.8593654
```

```
copa.lm <- lm(copa$LAI4 ~ copa$Cnpy)
copa.lm
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = copa$LAI4 ~ copa$Cnpy)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) copa$Cnpy
## 2.73798 -0.04701
```

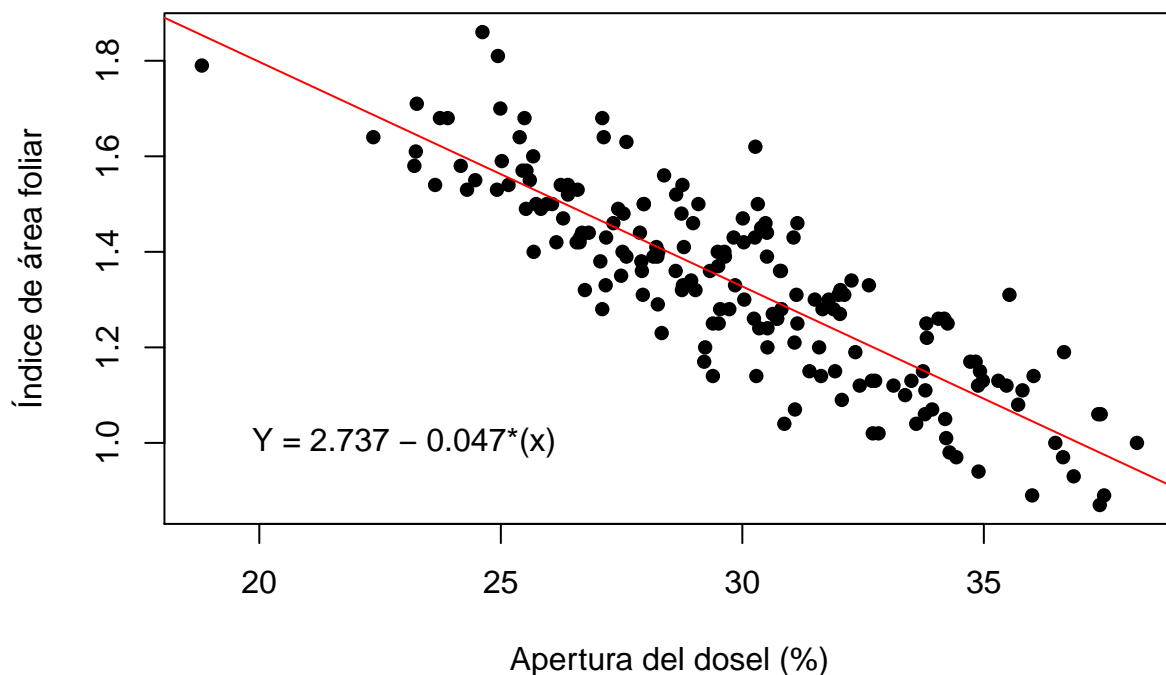
```
summary(copa.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = copa$LAI4 ~ copa$Cnpy)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
##	-0.24665	-0.06715	-0.01653	0.06922	0.30514

```
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.737978   0.063170   43.34  <2e-16 ***
## copa$Cnpy    -0.047014   0.002097  -22.42  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1032 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7385, Adjusted R-squared:  0.737
## F-statistic: 502.7 on 1 and 178 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

plot(copa$Cnpy , copa$LAI4, pch=16, xlab="Apertura del dosel (%)", ylab = "Índice de área foliar")
abline(copa.lm, col="red")
text(23, 1.0, "Y = 2.737 - 0.047*(x)")
```



```
# ¿Cuáles son los valores de la línea de regresión? Agregar una columna "predichos" en la BD copa
copa.lm$fitted.values
```

```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8
## 1.5663836 1.5955325 1.4770566 1.1691135 1.4403855 1.3755059 1.3731552 1.3637524
##      9     10     11     12     13     14     15     16
## 1.5127874 1.5616822 1.4972727 1.4093562 1.3858491 1.5344140 1.5283021 1.6444272
##     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24
## 1.2979325 1.3844386 1.2899401 1.0144368 1.2325827 1.1004728 1.3449467 1.2570301
##     25     26     27     28     29     30     31     32
## 1.4638927 1.0548690 1.1484273 1.5236007 1.3153277 1.4878699 1.0440557 1.2212993
##     33     34     35     36     37     38     39     40
## 1.1056444 1.2043742 1.1310320 1.0783761 1.2894699 1.1277410 1.3346036 1.2175382
##     41     42     43     44     45     46     47     48
## 1.3031040 1.3402453 1.0962415 1.3444766 1.2339932 1.5019742 1.3562301 1.4601315
##     49     50     51     52     53     54     55     56
## 1.5875400 1.1493676 1.3867893 1.4859893 1.3162680 1.4037145 1.5179590 1.4112367
```

```
##      57      58      59      60      61      62      63      64
## 1.6143381 1.6467779 1.4455571 1.4657732 1.8536405 1.6453675 1.4483780 1.4258111
##      65      66      67      68      69      70      71      72
## 1.3703344 1.3125069 1.4530794 1.4140576 1.3924311 1.3031040 1.2767761 1.5630926
##      73      74      75      76      77      78      79      80
## 1.3510585 1.4888102 1.6265618 1.3360140 1.5381751 1.2527988 1.4972727 1.3035742
##      81      82      83      84      85      86      87      88
## 1.1803970 1.2283514 1.4432064 1.3773865 1.2321126 1.4098263 1.3261410 1.4234604
##      89      90      91      92      93      94      95      96
## 1.4234604 1.1517183 1.6218604 1.5551002 1.5306528 1.6867400 1.3092159 1.1300917
##      97      98      99     100     101     102     103     104
## 1.1366737 1.3148576 1.2908804 1.2307022 1.2763059 1.1583003 1.5043249 0.9810567
##     105     106     107     108     109     110     111     112
## 1.4836386 1.6016443 1.4855192 1.5395855 1.3562301 1.3270813 1.0591003 1.1630017
##     113     114     115     116     117     118     119     120
## 1.3491780 1.2495078 1.3256709 1.0703837 1.2937012 1.4808178 1.3853789 1.4244007
##     121     122     123     124     125     126     127     128
## 1.4102965 1.5085562 1.4060652 1.2739552 1.4441467 1.2866491 1.2509183 1.2372841
##     129     130     131     132     133     134     135     136
## 1.2006131 1.0976519 0.9754150 1.1192785 1.1291515 0.9796463 1.0454662 1.2133069
##     137     138     139     140     141     142     143     144
## 1.1949714 1.0153771 1.0228993 0.9434453 1.0981221 1.4253410 1.1258605 1.0050339
##     145     146     147     148     149     150     151     152
## 1.4272216 1.2777164 1.3049846 1.3110965 1.3590510 1.3139173 1.3515287 1.3919609
##     153     154     155     156     157     158     159     160
## 1.1427856 1.0675628 1.1479571 1.3035742 1.2433960 1.5654434 1.4624822 1.2015533
##     161     162     163     164     165     166     167     168
## 1.0934207 1.1498377 1.5442870 1.5414661 1.5377050 1.5804879 1.3646927 1.5311230
##     169     170     171     172     173     174     175     176
## 0.9787060 1.2748955 1.2937012 1.4403855 1.1982624 1.2739552 1.3863192 1.3505884
##     177     178     179     180
## 1.2386946 1.2622017 1.4606017 1.4638927
```

```
# ¿Dónde están almacenados esos valores?
# Estan almacenados en copa.lm$fitted.values
copa$predichos <- copa.lm$fitted.values
# ¿Cuántos grados de libertad (df) tiene el análisis de regresión?
# 178 GL o df

# Determinar mediante la ecuación de regresión los siguientes valores:
# 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28.3, 30.3, 31.8, 33, 35

valores <- c(20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28.3, 30.3, 31.8, 33, 35)
2.737 - 0.047*(valores)
```

```
## [1] 1.7970 1.7030 1.6090 1.5620 1.5150 1.4069 1.3129 1.2424 1.1860 1.0920
```