Homework 7

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1.
> Views<-read.table("/Users/Constance/Downloads/viewcounts.dat",header=TRUE)</pre>
> viewmod<-lm(log(log(Views))~Channel, data=Views)</pre>
(a)
> anova(viewmod)
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: log(log(Views))
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Channel
          6 1.2644 0.210740 2.938 0.03054 *
Residuals 21 1.5063 0.071728
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(b)
> library(lme4)
> views.reml<-lmer(log(log(Views))~(1|Channel),data=Views)</pre>
> summary(views.reml)
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: log(log(Views)) ~ (1 | Channel)
   Data: Views
REML criterion at convergence: 15.3
Scaled residuals:
            1Q Median
                           3Q
                                   Max
-1.9910 -0.5421 -0.2887 0.7762 1.6743
Random effects:
 Groups Name
                    Variance Std.Dev.
 Channel (Intercept) 0.03475 0.1864
                     0.07173 0.2678
Number of obs: 28, groups: Channel, 7
Fixed effects:
            Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) 1.51004 0.08676 17.41
(c)
> 0.03475/(0.03475+0.0717)
[1] 0.3264443
```

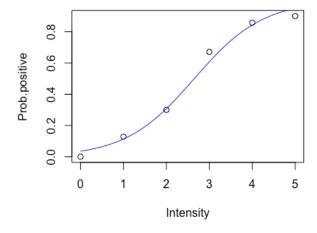
```
(d)
> views.ml<-lmer(log(log(Views))~(1|Channel),data=Views,REML=FALSE)</pre>
> summary(views.ml)
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: log(log(Views)) ~ (1 | Channel)
   Data: Views
     AIC
             BIC logLik deviance df.resid
    18.1
             22.1 -6.1
                           12.1
Scaled residuals:
    Min 1Q Median
                           30
-2.0124 -0.5562 -0.2586 0.7570 1.7529
Random effects:
 Groups Name
                     Variance Std.Dev.
 Channel (Intercept) 0.02723 0.1650
 Residual
                      0.07173 0.2678
Number of obs: 28, groups: Channel, 7
Fixed effects:
            Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) 1.51004
                      0.08032
The maximum likelihood estimate of the variance component associated with channels:
0.02723.
(e)
> nullmod<-lm(log(log(Views))~1,data=Views)</pre>
> llrts<-as.numeric(2*(logLik(views.ml)-logLik(nullmod)))</pre>
> llrts
[1] 2.544656
> pchisq(llrts,1,lower=FALSE)
[1] 0.110668
(f)
> set.seed(1)
> lrstats <- numeric(10000)</pre>
> for(i in 1:10000){
+ y <- unlist(simulate(nullmod))
+ nullsim \leftarrow lm(y \sim 1)
+ altsim <- lmer(y ~ (1|Channel), data=Views, REML=FALSE)
+ lrstats[i] <- as.numeric(2 * (logLik(altsim) - logLik(nullsim)))
+ }
> pval <- mean(lrstats >= llrts)
> pval
[1] 0.0324
> se.pval <- sqrt(pval*(1-pval)/10000)</pre>
> se.pval
[1] 0.0017706
```

```
(g)
> ranef(views.reml)
$Channel
 (Intercept)
A -0.05758216
B -0.08152907
C -0.15467586
D -0.06656573
E -0.06993830
F 0.18547217
G 0.24481894
2
> library(faraway)
(a) The whole-plot factor is recipe. The whole plots are batches.
(b) The split-plot factor is temp. The split plots are parts of each batch.
(c)
> choccake$batches<-choccake$recipe:choccake$batch
> choccake$batches
 [16] 1:3 1:3 1:3 1:4 1:4 1:4 1:4 1:4 1:5 1:5 1:5 1:5 1:5 1:5
[31] 1:6 1:6 1:6 1:6 1:6 1:6 1:7 1:7 1:7 1:7 1:7 1:7 1:8 1:8 1:8
[106] 2:3 2:3 2:3 2:4 2:4 2:4 2:4 2:4 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5 2:5
[121] 2:6 2:6 2:6 2:6 2:6 2:6 2:7 2:7 2:7 2:7 2:7 2:7 2:8 2:8 2:8
[136] 2:8 2:8 2:8 2:9 2:9 2:9 2:9 2:9 2:10 2:10 2:10 2:10 2:10 2:10
[166] 2:13 2:13 2:13 2:14 2:14 2:14 2:14 2:14 2:14 2:15 2:15 2:15 2:15 2:15
[181] 3:1 3:1 3:1 3:1 3:1 3:1 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:3 3:3 3:3
Γ1967 3:3 3:3 3:4
                 3:4
                    3:4
                        3:4
                           3:4 3:4 3:5 3:5 3:5 3:5
[211] 3:6 3:6 3:6 3:6 3:6 3:6 3:7 3:7 3:7 3:7 3:7 3:8 3:8 3:8
[226] 3:8 3:8 3:8 3:9 3:9 3:9 3:9 3:9 3:10 3:10 3:10 3:10 3:10
45 Levels: 1:1 1:2 1:3 1:4 1:5 1:6 1:7 1:8 1:9 1:10 1:11 1:12 1:13 1:14 ... 3:15
> choccake.reml<-lmer(breakang~recipe*factor(temp)+(11batches),data=choccake)</pre>
> anova(choccake.reml)
Analysis of Variance Table
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
              10.19
                   5.09 0.2488
factor(temp)
            5 2100.30 420.06 20.5199
recipe:factor(temp) 10 205.98
                  20.60 1.0062
(e)
> drop1(choccake.reml,test="Chisq")
Single term deletions
Model:
breakang ~ recipe * factor(temp) + (1 | batches)
                  AIC
                      LRT Pr(Chi)
<none>
                1719.0
recipe:factor(temp) 10 1709.6 10.53 0.3953
```

The test statistic value is 10.53 and p-value is 0.3953. We cannot reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, we will drop the interaction term.

```
(f)
> drop1(update(choccake.reml,.~.-recipe:factor(temp)),test="Chisq")
Single term deletions
Model:
breakang ~ recipe + factor(temp) + (1 | batches)
            Df AIC LRT Pr(Chi)
<none>
               1709.6
recipe 2 1706.1 0.530 0.7672
factor(temp) 5 1785.7 86.106 <2e-16 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
The test statistic of recipe is 0.530 and p-value is 0.7672. The test statistic of temp is
86.106 and p-value is almost zero. The effect of recipe is not significant while the effect
of temp is significant.
(g)
> choccake.aov<-aov(breakang~recipe*factor(temp)+Error(batches),data=choccake)
> summary(choccake.aov)
Error: batches
         Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
         2 135 67.54 0.249 0.781
Residuals 42 11403 271.49
Error: Within
                   Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
factor(temp) 5 2100 420.1 20.520 <2e-16 ***
recipe:factor(temp) 10 206 20.6 1.006 0.439
Residuals 210 4299
                               20.5
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
(h) The p-value of temp is less than 0.05, so only temp effect is significant.
3.
> library(alr4)
```

```
(a)
> shlogit<-glm(cbind(Y,m-Y)~Intensity, family=binomial,data=shocks)</pre>
> summary(shlogit)
Call:
glm(formula = cbind(Y, m - Y) ~ Intensity, family = binomial,
    data = shocks)
Deviance Residuals:
                                          5
      1
             2
                        3
-2.2507 0.3892 -0.1466
                           1.1080
                                    0.3234 -1.6679
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                         0.3238 -10.20 <2e-16 ***
(Intercept) -3.3010
                         0.1119 11.13 <2e-16 ***
              1.2459
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
    Null deviance: 250.4866 on 5 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 9.3526 on 4 degrees of freedom
AIC: 34.093
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
(b)
> with(shocks, plot(Intensity, Y/m,xlab="Intensity",ylab="Prob.positive"))
> curve(predict(shlogit, data.frame(Intensity=x), type="response"), add=TRUE,lty=1, col="blue")
```



```
(d)
> prob<-predict(shlogit, newdata=data.frame(Intensity=1.5), type="response")</pre>
> odds<-prob/(1-prob)
> odds
     1
0.2388
(e)
> pchisq(deviance(shlogit), df.residual(shlogit), lower=FALSE)
[1] 0.05286523
We fail to reject the null hypothesis. So there is no lack of fit.
> X.2 <- sum(residuals(shlogit,type="pearson")^2)</p>
> X.2
[1] 7.583229
> pchisq(X.2, df.residual(shlogit), lower=FALSE)
[1] 0.1080947
We fail to reject the null hypothesis. So there is no lack of fit.
> shprobit <- glm(cbind(Y,m-Y)~Intensity, family=binomial(link=probit),data=shocks)</pre>
> summary(shprobit)
Call:
glm(formula = cbind(Y, m - Y) ~ Intensity, family = binomial(link = probit),
   data = shocks)
Deviance Residuals:
                     3
    1
        2
                                      5
-1.9941 0.3296 -0.2709 1.3687 0.6558 -1.7768
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -1.91099  0.16794 -11.38  <2e-16 ***
                    0.05673 12.60 <2e-16 ***
Intensity 0.71459
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
    Null deviance: 250.4866 on 5 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 9.6189 on 4 degrees of freedom
AIC: 34.359
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
> pchisq(deviance(shprobit), df.residual(shprobit), lower=FALSE)
[1] 0.04736097
```

We reject the null hypothesis and conclude that here is lack of fit based on based deviance.