Proposal

Sakura Hu, Ruikang Wang, Peizeng Yuan

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Contributions

Sakura Hu: Ruikang Wang: Peizeng Yuan:

Introduction

Data Description

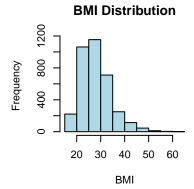
Preliminary Results

Bibliography

```
# Install the NHANES package
install.packages("NHANES")
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
  /var/folders/km/sjr_hj0n7lj6hf7j8l7nrfpm0000gn/T//RtmpHGI1MR/downloaded_packages
# Load the package
library(NHANES)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(ggplot2)
# View available datasets
data(package = "NHANES")
# Load the main dataset
data(NHANES)
# Select only the columns of the predictor variables and filter out rows with missing values
```

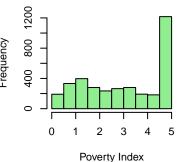
```
nhanes_data <- NHANES %>%
 select(BMI, Poverty, PhysActiveDays, Age, SleepHrsNight, Gender) %>%
 filter(
   !is.na(BMI),
   !is.na(Poverty),
   !is.na(PhysActiveDays),
   !is.na(Age),
   !is.na(SleepHrsNight),
    !is.na(Gender)
# Check the first few rows to make sure everything looks correct
head(nhanes_data)
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
      BMI Poverty PhysActiveDays
                                   Age SleepHrsNight Gender
##
    <dbl>
            <dbl>
                           <int> <int>
                                              <int> <fct>
## 1 27.2
              5
                               5
                                    45
                                                   8 female
## 2 27.2
              5
                               5
                                    45
                                                   8 female
## 3 27.2
                                    45
                                                   8 female
              5
                               5
## 4 23.7
              2.2
                               7
                                    66
                                                   7 male
## 5 23.7
              5
                               5
                                    58
                                                   5 male
## 6 26.0
              2.2
                                    54
                                                   4 male
# Convert Gender to a factor
nhanes_data$Gender <- as.factor(nhanes_data$Gender)</pre>
# Fit a linear model
lm model <- lm(log(BMI) ~ Poverty + PhysActiveDays + Age + SleepHrsNight + Gender,</pre>
              data = nhanes_data)
# Summary of the model
summary(lm_model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(BMI) ~ Poverty + PhysActiveDays + Age + SleepHrsNight +
##
      Gender, data = nhanes_data)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -0.58922 -0.14816 -0.01533 0.13461 0.82036
##
## Coefficients:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                  3.3596886 0.0229080 146.660 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
## Poverty
                 ## PhysActiveDays -0.0043391 0.0019351 -2.242 0.025004 *
                  0.0012950 0.0002051
                                        6.313 3.07e-10 ***
## Age
## SleepHrsNight -0.0102776 0.0027065 -3.797 0.000149 ***
## Gendermale
                  0.0212251 0.0070538
                                         3.009 0.002639 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

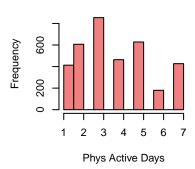
```
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2099 on 3567 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02335,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.02198
## F-statistic: 17.06 on 5 and 3567 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Plot histograms for each variable
par(mfrow = c(2, 3)) # Arrange plots in 2 rows and 3 columns
hist(
 nhanes_data$BMI,
 main = "BMI Distribution",
 xlab = "BMI",
  col = "lightblue"
)
hist(
  nhanes_data$Poverty,
  main = "Poverty Index Distribution",
 xlab = "Poverty Index",
  col = "lightgreen"
hist(
  nhanes_data$PhysActiveDays,
  main = "Physical Activity Days Distribution",
 xlab = "Phys Active Days",
  col = "lightcoral"
hist(
  nhanes_data$Age,
  main = "Age Distribution",
 xlab = "Age",
  col = "lightyellow"
hist(
  nhanes_data$SleepHrsNight,
  main = "Sleep Hours Distribution",
 xlab = "Sleep Hours",
  col = "lightpink"
)
hist(
  as.numeric(nhanes_data$Gender),
 main = "Gender Distribution",
 xlab = "Gender (0=Female, 1=Male)",
  col = "lightgray"
)
```



800 Frequency 400

Poverty Index Distribution Physical Activity Days Distributi





40

Age

60

250

100 0

20

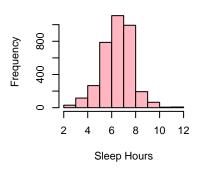
Frequency

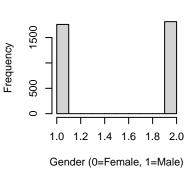
Age Distribution

Sleep Hours Distribution

Gender Distribution







```
png("plots.png", width = 3000, height = 3000) # Adjust the size
par(mfrow = c(4, 4),
                             # 4x4 grid layout
    mar = c(5, 5, 4, 2),
                             # Plot margins
    oma = c(5, 5, 5, 5)
                             # adds blank space around edges
# Customize text sizes
par(cex.main = 4,
    cex.lab = 3,
    cex.axis = 2)
# Extract the fitted values from the linear model
fitted_values = fitted(lm_model)
# Extract the residuals
residual_values = resid(lm_model)
# Plot the fitted values vs. the residual values
plot(fitted values, residual values,
     main = "Figure1: fitted versus residual values",
     xlab = "Fitted",
     ylab = "Residuals")
# Extract the standardized residuals
sresidual_values = rstandard(lm_model)
# Plot fitted values vs. standardized residuals
```

```
plot(fitted_values, sresidual_values,
     main = "Figure2: fitted vs. standardized residuals values",
     xlab = "Fitted",
     ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
# Plot a histogram of the standardized residuals
hist(sresidual_values,
    main = "Figure3: Standardized residuals histogram",
     xlab = "Standardized residuals")
# Plot residuals against Poverty
plot(nhanes_data$Poverty, residual_values,
     main = "Figure4: Poverty vs. Residuals",
     xlab = "Poverty",
     ylab = "Residuals")
# Plot residuals against Age
plot(nhanes_data$Age, residual_values,
     main = "Figure5: Age vs. Residuals",
     xlab = "Age",
     ylab = "Residuals")
# Plot residuals against Gender
plot(nhanes data$Gender, residual values,
     main = "Figure6: Gender vs. Residuals",
     xlab = "Gender",
    ylab = "Residuals")
#Log-transform the BMI values from the dataset
BMI_values = log(nhanes_data$BMI)
fitted_values = fitted(lm_model)
# Plot the fitted values (predicted log(BMI)) against the actual log(BMI) values
plot(fitted_values, BMI_values,
     main = "Figure7: regression fit vs. BMI",
     xlab = "Fitted values", ylab = "log(BMI)")
abline(0, 1,
       col=c("blue"), lty=1)
legend("bottomright", legend=c("y = x line"),
       col=c("blue"), lty=1)
# Normal Q-Q plot
plot(lm_model, which = 2)
title(main = "Figure8: Normal Q-Q Plot")
# Scatter plot for Age vs. log(BMI)
plot(nhanes_data$Age, log(nhanes_data$BMI),
     main = "Figure9: Age vs. BMI",
     xlab = "Age",
     ylab = "log(BMI)")
```

```
# Add the fitted regression line
fit <- lm(log(nhanes_data$BMI) ~ nhanes_data$Age)</pre>
abline(fit, col = "red", lwd = 2)
# Scatter plot for Gender vs. log(BMI)
plot(nhanes_data$Gender, log(nhanes_data$BMI),
     main = "Figure10: Gender vs. BMI",
     xlab = "Gender",
     ylab = "log(BMI)")
# Add the fitted regression line
fit <- lm(log(nhanes_data$BMI) ~ nhanes_data$Gender)</pre>
abline(fit, col = "red", lwd = 2)
# Scatter plot for Poverty vs. log(BMI)
plot(nhanes_data$Poverty, log(nhanes_data$BMI),
     main = "Figure11: Poverty vs. BMI",
     xlab = "Poverty",
    ylab = "log(BMI)")
# Add the fitted regression line
fit <- lm(log(nhanes_data$BMI) ~ nhanes_data$Poverty)</pre>
abline(fit, col = "red", lwd = 2)
# Scatter plot for SleepHrsNight vs. log(BMI)
plot(nhanes_data$SleepHrsNight, log(nhanes_data$BMI),
     main = "Figure12: SleepHrsNight vs. BMI",
     xlab = "SleepHrsNight",
     ylab = "log(BMI)")
# Add the fitted regression line
fit <- lm(log(nhanes_data$BMI) ~ nhanes_data$SleepHrsNight)</pre>
abline(fit, col = "red", lwd = 2)
# Scatter plot for PhysActiveDays vs. log(BMI)
plot(nhanes_data$PhysActiveDays, log(nhanes_data$BMI),
     main = "Figure13: Physical Active Days vs. BMI",
     xlab = "PhysActiveDays",
     ylab = "log(BMI)")
# Add the fitted regression line
fit <- lm(log(nhanes_data$BMI) ~ nhanes_data$PhysActiveDays)</pre>
abline(fit, col = "red", lwd = 2)
dev.off() # Save the file
## pdf
```

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