Homework4

Yiheng

7/17/2020

Diffusion of Tetracycline

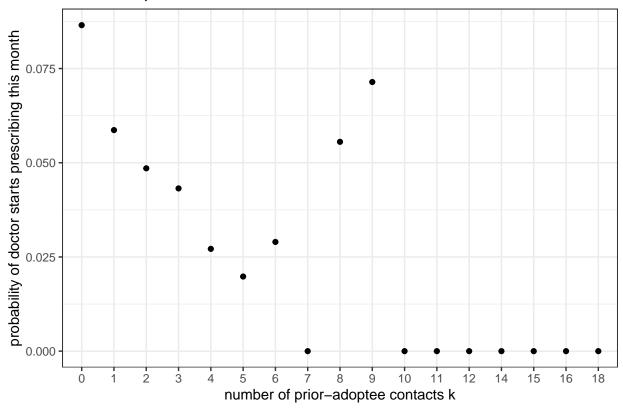
1.

```
#load data
ckm_nodes <- read_csv('data/ckm_nodes.csv')</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     city = col_character(),
##
     adoption_date = col_double(),
     medical_school = col_character(),
##
     attend_meetings = col_character(),
##
     medical_journals = col_double(),
##
##
     free_time_with = col_character(),
     discuss_medicine_socially = col_character(),
##
     club_with_drs = col_character(),
##
     drs_among_three_best_friends = col_double(),
##
##
     practicing_here = col_character(),
     office_visits_per_week = col_character(),
##
##
     proximity_to_other_drs = col_character(),
##
     specialty = col_character()
## )
ckm_network <- read.table('data/ckm_network.dat')</pre>
#eliminate
anum <- which(!is.na(ckm_nodes$adoption_date))</pre>
ckm_nodes <- ckm_nodes[anum,]</pre>
ckm_network <- ckm_network[anum,anum]</pre>
```

2. There are 125 doctors in the study, and 17 months in the study period. To make a tidy data frame, there should be 17 rows for each doctor, 125*17 = 2125. 6 columns are "doctor", "month" and 4 variables asked.

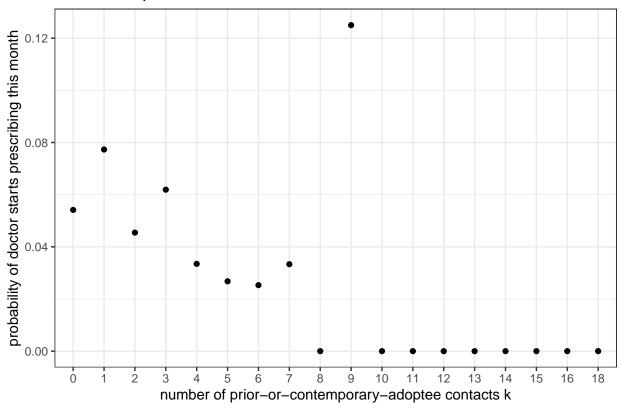
```
(rep(ckm_nodes$adoption_date, times = 17)[records$doctor.No] < records$month))</pre>
#columns 586
a <- data.frame(which(ckm_network[ceiling(c(1:2125)/17),]==1 ,arr.ind = TRUE))
a <- a[order(a[,1]),]
# create a new column of the index we want to look up in records$began.before
# `ifelse()` function is capable of vector type condition
a \leftarrow mutate(a, no=ifelse(a$row\%17==0, a$col*17, (a$col-1)*17+a$row\%17))
x<- data.frame(rowname = as.character(c(1:2125)))</pre>
# `tapply()` function's most useful for avoiding for() loop
y <- data.frame(contact.before = tapply(records$began.before[a$no],INDEX = a$row,sum))
y<-rownames_to_column(y,var = "rowname")</pre>
contact.before <- left_join(x,y,by = "rowname")</pre>
z <- data.frame(contact.thismonth = tapply(records$begin.this.month[a$no],INDEX = a$row,sum))
z<- rownames_to_column(z,var = "rowname")</pre>
contact.thismonth<- left_join(x,z,by = "rowname")</pre>
records<-data.frame(records,contact.before = contact.before$contact.before,
                     contact.orbefore = contact.before$contact.before+contact.thismonth$contact.thismont
# it's easy to use for() directly, but inefficient
# contact.strictlybefore.num =matrix()
# contact.before.num = matrix()
# for(i in 1:2125){
   contact.strictlybefore.num[i] <- sum(ckm_nodes$adoption_date[which(ckm_network[ceiling(i/17),]==1)]</pre>
    contact.before.num[i] <- sum(ckm_nodes$adoption_date[which(ckm_network[ceiling(i/17),]==1)] <= reco
# records <- data.frame(records,contact.strictlybefore.num,contact.before.num)
3.a.
max(apply(ckm_network,1,sum))
## [1] 20
\Rightarrow There should be no more than 21 values of k as the doctors has at
most 20 contacts.
  b.
pk_estimate <- data.frame(tapply(records$begin.this.month,</pre>
                                  INDEX = records$contact.before,sum)
                           /table(records$contact.before))
names(pk_estimate) <- c("k","pk")</pre>
ggplot(data = pk_estimate)+
  geom_point(aes(x = k,y = pk))+
  labs(x = "number of prior-adoptee contacts k",
       y = "probability of doctor starts prescribing this month",
       title = "Estimated pk Probabilities")+
  theme_bw()
```

Estimated pk Probabilities



c.

Estimated qk Probabilities



4.a.

```
pk <- c(pk_estimate$pk)
k <- c(pk_estimate$k)
mod1 <- lm(pk~1+k)
summary(mod1)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = pk ~ 1 + k)
##
## Residuals:
                   1Q
                         Median
                                       ЗQ
                                                Max
## -0.030196 -0.012898 -0.004249 0.004400
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                    6.234 1.6e-05 ***
## (Intercept) 0.064792
                          0.010393
              -0.004325
                          0.001014 -4.264 0.000679 ***
## k
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.02049 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5479, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5178
## F-statistic: 18.18 on 1 and 15 DF, p-value: 0.0006794
```

b.

```
mod2 \leftarrow nls(pk \sim exp(a+b*k)/(1+exp(a+b*k)), start = list(a = -2, b = -0.2))
summary(mod2)
##
## Formula: pk \sim exp(a + b * k)/(1 + exp(a + b * k))
##
## Parameters:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## a -2.31783
                0.24285 -9.544 9.2e-08 ***
                 0.05569 -3.312 0.00474 **
## b -0.18443
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.01989 on 15 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of iterations to convergence: 4
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 5.281e-07
  c.
ggplot(pk_estimate,aes(k,pk,group = 1)) +
         geom_point() +
         geom_point(aes(k,fitted(mod1)),color = "red") +
  geom_line(aes(k,fitted(mod1)),color = "red") +
         geom_point(aes(k,fitted(mod2)),color = "blue") +
 geom_line(aes(k,fitted(mod2)), color = "blue") +
 labs(x = "prior-adoptee contacts k",
       y = "pk probabilities",
```

subtitle = "(black for estimated pk, red for model1, blue for model2) ")

title = "pk Probabilities -- Estimated and Models",

pk Probabilities — Estimated and Models (black for estimated pk, red for model1, blue for model2)

