STOR 455 Homework 1 Turtles R Notebook

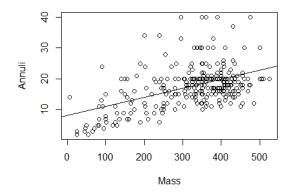
I changed the size of pictures and color of questions' heading in word for easy viewing. All things are directly exported from RStudio. I did this assignment independently. Signed Yunwei Cao.

```
library(readr)
library(Stat2Data)

Turtles <- read_csv(
   "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/JA-McLean/STOR455/master/data/Turt
les.csv")</pre>
```

Question 1&2: a least squares regression line & a scatterplot

```
plot(Annuli~Mass, data=Turtles)
Turtlesmod1 =lm(Annuli~Mass, data=Turtles)
abline(Turtlesmod1)
```



Question3: the residual for 40th row of the Turtles is 20.38223.

the model predict for this turtle's number of Annuli is 369.6178.

```
Turtlesmod1$resid[40]

## 40

## 20.38223

390-Turtlesmod1$resid[40]

## 40

## 369.6178
```

Q4: row185 has the largest positive residual. The value is 23.19151.

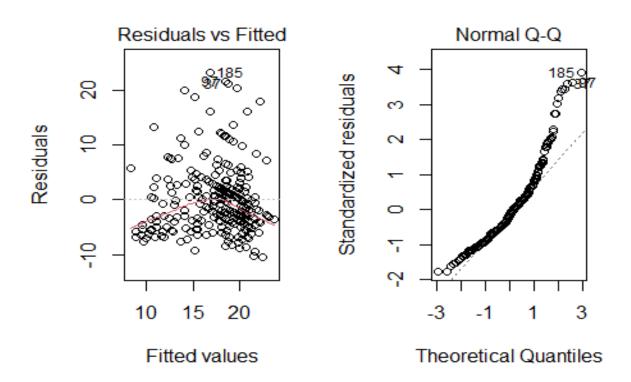
Q5: row93 has the most negative residual. The value is -10.42705.

```
max(Turtlesmod1$residuals)
## [1] 23.19151
which.max(Turtlesmod1$residuals)
## 185
## 185
Turtles[185,]
## # A tibble: 1 x 9
                      Annuli Mass StraightlineCL MaxCW PL_AnteriortoHi
     LifeStage Sex
nge
##
     <chr>
               <chr>
                       <dbl> <dbl>
                                            <dbl> <dbl>
b1>
## 1 Adult
               Female
                          40
                               295
                                              109
                                                     85
44
## # ... with 2 more variables: PL_HingetoPosterior <dbl>,
       ShellHeightatHinge <dbl>
min(Turtlesmod1$residuals)
## [1] -10.42705
which.min(Turtlesmod1$residuals)
## 93
## 93
Turtles[93,]
## # A tibble: 1 x 9
                      Annuli Mass StraightlineCL MaxCW PL_AnteriortoHi
##
     LifeStage Sex
nge
##
     <chr>
               <chr>
                       <dbl> <dbl>
                                            <dbl> <dbl>
                                                                      <d
bl>
## 1 Adult
               Female
                          12
                               485
                                             129.
                                                   105.
                                                                       5
2.6
## # ... with 2 more variables: PL_HingetoPosterior <dbl>,
## # ShellHeightatHinge <dbl>
```

Q6: Simple Linear Model-Conditions

- (1)Linearity: Not good. From the residuals vs Fitted plot, we can see that the data does not follow the horizontal line centered at 0, and the red line shows another pattern.
- (2)Zero Mean: No problem. This is inherent using the least squares method.
- (3)Constant variance(Homoscedasticity): Not good. From the lm picture(Q2), we know that there is a fanning pattern in most of the back place.
- (4)Independence:Uncertain. Turtles' annulis may not have internal influence. But we do not know the time and process of data collection.
- (5) Normality:not good nor bad. From the NormalQQ, data at both tail fly out, althouth the sample size is not large enough (307 observations).

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(Turtlesmod1,1:2)
```



Q7.1: Logarithmic linear transformation

By comparing 4 log-linear plots, I think double-log is the best.

Due to the piled up data is not clear, I made a subset for easy viewing.

Overall the new model is better. Linearity improves (residuals vs Fitted better).

The constant variance improves (no fanning pattern).

Normality improves (NormalQQ better).

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))

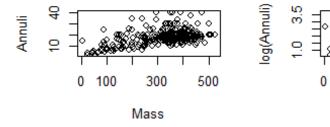
plot(Annuli~Mass, data=Turtles)
plot(log(Annuli)~Mass, data=Turtles)
plot(Annuli~log(Mass), data=Turtles)
plot(log(Annuli)~log(Mass), data=Turtles)
```

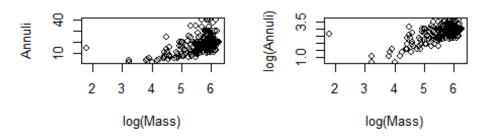
100

300

Mass

500

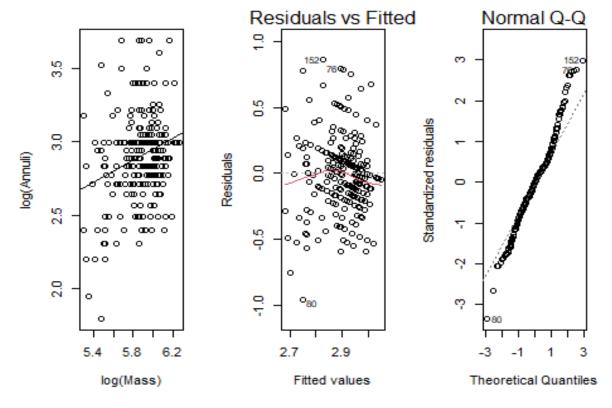




```
par(mfrow=c(1,3))

Turtle_above_200mass = subset(Turtles, Mass > 200)
Turtlesmod2 =lm(log(Annuli)~log(Mass), data=Turtle_above_200mass)

plot(log(Annuli)~log(Mass), Turtle_above_200mass)
abline(Turtlesmod2)
plot(Turtlesmod2,1:2)
```



```
summary(Turtlesmod2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(Annuli) ~ log(Mass), data = Turtle_above_200mass)
##
## Residuals:
                       Median
##
        Min
                  1Q
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -0.95872 -0.16297 -0.00392 0.12972
                                       0.86011
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.67103
                           0.52349
                                     1.282
## log(Mass)
                0.37942
                           0.08906
                                     4.260 2.87e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2888 on 256 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.0662, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06255
## F-statistic: 18.15 on 1 and 256 DF, p-value: 2.872e-05
```

Q7.2: Power function transformation

Overall the new model is not good.

Linearity worse(residuals vs Fitted do not improve).

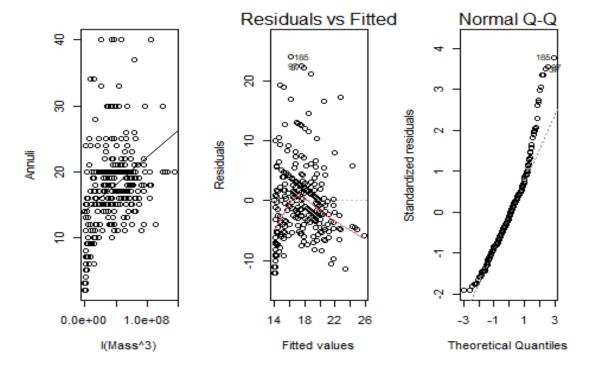
The constant variance does not improve.

Normality not good nor bad still.

```
par(mfrow=c(1,3))

Turtlesmod3=lm(Annuli~I(Mass^3), data=Turtles)

plot(Annuli~I(Mass^3), data=Turtles)
 abline(Turtlesmod3)
 plot(Turtlesmod3,1:2)
```



```
summary(Turtlesmod3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Annuli ~ I(Mass^3), data = Turtles)
##
## Residuals:
                       Median
##
        Min
                  1Q
                                     3Q
                                             Max
## -12.0165
            -4.2487
                      -0.7968
                                 2.7762 23.8992
```

```
## Coefficients:

## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

## (Intercept) 1.400e+01 6.352e-01 22.043 < 2e-16 ***

## I(Mass^3) 8.172e-08 1.170e-08 6.985 1.79e-11 ***

## ---

## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##

## Residual standard error: 6.323 on 305 degrees of freedom

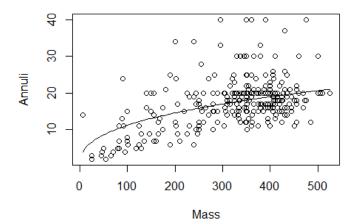
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1379, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1351

## F-statistic: 48.8 on 1 and 305 DF, p-value: 1.787e-11
```

Q8: the raw data with the double-log model

```
B0 = summary(Turtlesmod2)$coefficients[1,1]
B1 = summary(Turtlesmod2)$coefficients[2,1]

plot(Annuli~Mass, data=Turtles)
curve(exp(B0)*x^B1, add=TRUE)
```



Q9: the residual for 40th row of the Turtles is 0.2101058.

the model predict for this turtle's number of Annuli is 389.7899.

```
Turtlesmod2$resid[40]

## 40

## 0.2101058

390-Turtlesmod2$resid[40]

## 40

## 389.7899
```

Q10: new exploration

the relationship between Mass and Annuli is probably positive correlation.

The increasing speed of female turtles' annulis is faster than the males'.

```
Turtles_adult =subset(Turtles,LifeStage=='Adult')
Turtles_adult_male =subset(Turtles_adult,Sex=='Male')
Turtles_adult_female =subset(Turtles_adult,Sex=='Female')

Turtlesmod_male =lm(log(Annuli)~log(Mass), data=Turtles_adult_male)
Turtlesmod_female =lm(log(Annuli)~log(Mass), data=Turtles_adult_female)

B0 = summary(Turtlesmod_male)$coefficients[1,1]
B1 = summary(Turtlesmod_male)$coefficients[2,1]
B2 = summary(Turtlesmod_female)$coefficients[1,1]
B3 = summary(Turtlesmod_female)$coefficients[2,1]

plot(Annuli~Mass, data=Turtles_adult)
curve(exp(B0)*x^B1, col='blue',add=TRUE)
curve(exp(B2)*x^B3, col='red',add=TRUE)
```

