

The presence of sprouted or diseased kernels in wheat can reduce the value of a wheat producers entire crop. It is important to identify these kernels after being harvested, prior to sale.

To this end, a study was conducted examining physical properties of a kernel: density, hardness, size, weight, and moisture content. Two different classes of wheat were considered, hard red winter (hrw) and soft red winter (srw). By visual inspection each kernel condition was classified as **Healthy**, **Sprout**, or **Scab**. The data is available in file `wheat.csv` on blackboard.

- a) Fit a multinomial regression model to identify the properties affecting the kernel condition. Use **Healthy** as the base level for the response.
- b) What predictors have a different effect on (all or some) kernel conditions?
- c) Find CIs on each estimated coefficient.
- d) Predict probabilities for each observed kernel condition.
- e) Estimate odds ratios for a one standard deviation change in each predictor.
- f) Find a CI on each odds ratio.
- g) Fit a multinomial model with **density** as predictor.
- h) Plot the probability curves from this multinomial model.

```
# labwheat.r

setwd("C:/Users/USC Guest/Downloads2")
wheat = read.csv("wheat.csv",header=T)
str(wheat)
# 'data.frame': 275 obs. of 7 variables:
# $ class : Factor w/ 2 levels "hrw","srw": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
# $ density : num 1.35 1.29 1.23 1.34 1.26 ...
# $ hardness: num 60.3 56.1 44 53.8 44.4 ...
# $ size : num 2.3 2.73 2.51 2.27 2.35 ...
# $ weight : num 24.6 33.3 31.8 32.7 26.1 ...
# $ moisture: num 12 12.2 11.9 12.1 12.1 ...
# $ type : Factor w/ 3 levels "Healthy","Scab",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

levels(wheat$type) #Shows the 3 categories
# "Healthy" "Scab" "Sprout"

# multinomial regression model
#=====

library(nnet)
m1 = multinom(type~., wheat)
summary(m1)
# Coefficients:
# (Intercept) classsrw density hardness size weight moisture
#Scab 30.54650 -0.6481277 -21.59715 -0.01590741 1.0691139 -0.2896482 0.10956505
#Sprout 19.16857 -0.2247384 -15.11667 -0.02102047 0.8756135 -0.0473169 -0.04299695

#Std. Errors:
# (Intercept) classsrw density hardness size weight moisture
#Scab 4.289865 0.6630948 3.116174 0.010274587 0.7722862 0.06170252 0.1548407
#Sprout 3.767214 0.5009199 2.764306 0.008105748 0.5409317 0.03697493 0.1127188

#Residual Deviance: 384.2247
#AIC: 412.2247

# fitted equations

# log(pi-scab/pi-healthy) = 30.54650 -0.6481277 class -21.59715 density -0.01590741 hardness
# +1.0691139 size -0.2896482 weight + 0.10956505 moisture

# log(pi-sprout/pi-healthy) = 19.17 -0.2247384 class -15.11667 density -0.02102047 hardness
# + 0.8756135 size -0.0473169 weight -0.04299695 moisture
```

```
summary(m1,Wald=T)
```

```
#Coefficients:
```

```
#      (Intercept)  classsrw  density  hardness      size      weight  moisture
#Scab      30.54650 -0.6481277 -21.59715 -0.01590741  1.0691139 -0.2896482  0.10956505
#Sprout     19.16857 -0.2247384 -15.11667 -0.02102047  0.8756135 -0.0473169 -0.04299695
```

```
#Std. Errors:
```

```
#      (Intercept)  classsrw  density  hardness      size      weight  moisture
#Scab      4.289865  0.6630948  3.116174  0.010274587  0.7722862  0.06170252  0.1548407
#Sprout     3.767214  0.5009199  2.764306  0.008105748  0.5409317  0.03697493  0.1127188
```

```
#Value/SE (Wald statistics):
```

```
#      (Intercept)  classsrw  density  hardness      size      weight  moisture
#Scab      7.120620 -0.9774285 -6.930664 -1.548229  1.384349 -4.694269  0.7075983
#Sprout     5.088261 -0.4486513 -5.468523 -2.593279  1.618714 -1.279702 -0.3814532
```

```
#Residual Deviance: 384.2247
```

```
#AIC: 412.2247
```

```
# but no p-values shown, so try this way
```

```
# tests
```

```
sum.fit = summary(m1)
```

```
test.stat = sum.fit$coefficients/sum.fit$standard.errors
```

```
p.value = 2*(1-pnorm(q = abs(test.stat)))
```

```
test.stat
```

```
#      (Intercept)  classsrw  density  hardness      size      weight  moisture
#Scab      7.120620 -0.9774285 -6.930664 -1.548229  1.384349 -4.694269  0.7075983
#Sprout     5.088261 -0.4486513 -5.468523 -2.593279  1.618714 -1.279702 -0.3814532
```

```
p.value
```

```
#      (Intercept)  classsrw      density  hardness      size      weight  moisture
#Scab  1.074474e-12  0.3283570  4.188649e-12  0.121567269  0.1662515  2.675618e-06  0.4791947
#Sprout 3.613623e-07  0.6536832  4.538002e-08  0.009506554  0.1055089  2.006500e-01  0.7028670
```

```
round(p.value,3)
```

```
#      (Intercept)  classsrw  density  hardness      size  weight  moisture
#Scab            0  0.3284      0  0.1216  0.1663  0.0000  0.4792
#Sprout          0  0.6537      0  0.0095  0.1055  0.2006  0.7029
```

```
# There is no evidence that wheat class, size, and moisture have different effects on kernel condition
```

```
# There is evidence that hardness has some effect on kernel Sprout only
```

```
# There is evidence that weight has some effect on kernel Scab only
```

```
# Effects across all kernel conditions

library(car)
Anova(m1)

#Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
#Response: type
#      LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
#class      0.964  2    0.6175
#density    90.555  2 < 2.2e-16 ***
#hardness    7.074  2    0.0291 *
#size        3.211  2    0.0208
#weight     28.230  2  7.411e-07 ***
#moisture     1.193  2    0.5506

# density, hardness and weight have some effect on wheat kernel condition

# CIs on betas
conf.beta<-confint(m1)
# , , Scab
#           2.5 %          97.5 %
#(Intercept) 22.13851497 38.954475222
#classsrw    -1.94776958  0.651514098
#density     -27.70474380 -15.489565975
#hardness    -0.03604523  0.004230411
#size        -0.44453927  2.582767006
#weight      -0.41058295 -0.168713512
#moisture    -0.19391723  0.413047326

# , , Sprout
#           2.5 %          97.5 %
#(Intercept) 11.78496433 26.552173165
#classsrw    -1.20652328  0.757046542
#density     -20.53461137 -9.698731394
#hardness    -0.03690744 -0.005133494
#size        -0.18459306  1.935820104
#weight      -0.11978643  0.025152642
#moisture    -0.26392179  0.177927888
```

```
# predict probabilities
```

```
pi.hat = predict(m1, newdata = wheat, type = "probs")
```

```
head(pi.hat)
```

```
#      Healthy      Scab      Sprout
#1 0.8552110 0.046396827 0.09839221
#2 0.7492553 0.021572158 0.22917255
#3 0.5172800 0.068979903 0.41374011
#4 0.8982064 0.006740716 0.09505287
#5 0.5103245 0.176260796 0.31341473
#6 0.7924907 0.015304122 0.19220522
```

```
# Odds ratios for a c=1 unit sdev increase in each predictor
```

```
#=====
```

```
summary(wheat)
```

# class	density	hardness	size	weight	moisture	
# hrw:143	Min. :0.7352	Min. :-44.080	Min. :0.5973	Min. : 8.532	Min. : 6.486	Hea
# srw:132	1st Qu.:1.1358	1st Qu.: 0.689	1st Qu.:1.8900	1st Qu.:21.982	1st Qu.: 9.540	Sca
#	Median :1.2126	Median : 24.465	Median :2.2303	Median :27.610	Median :11.909	Spr
#	Mean :1.1885	Mean : 25.564	Mean :2.2047	Mean :27.501	Mean :11.192	
#	3rd Qu.:1.2687	3rd Qu.: 45.606	3rd Qu.:2.5125	3rd Qu.:32.882	3rd Qu.:12.538	
#	Max. :1.6454	Max. :111.934	Max. :4.3100	Max. :46.334	Max. :14.514	

```
sd.wheat = apply(wheat[, -c(1,7)], 2, sd)
```

```
sd.wheat
```

```
# density hardness size weight moisture
# 0.1313021 27.3561563 0.4906125 7.9154398 2.0332132
```

```
# coeffs
```

```
beta.hat2<-coefficients(m1)[1,2:7]
```

```
beta.hat2
```

```
# classsrw density hardness size weight moisture
# -0.64812774 -21.59715489 -0.01590741 1.06911387 -0.28964823 0.10956505
```

```
beta.hat3<-coefficients(m1)[2,2:7]
```

```
beta.hat3
```

```
# classsrw density hardness size weight moisture
# -0.22473837 -15.11667138 -0.02102047 0.87561352 -0.04731690 -0.04299695
```

```
# add column class
```

```
c.value = c(class=1, sd.wheat)
```

```
round(c.value, 3)
```

```
# class density hardness size weight moisture
# 1.000 0.131 27.356 0.491 7.915 2.033
```

```

# Odds ratios (scab vs. healthy)
round(exp(c.value*beta.hat2),3)
#   class density hardness      size weight moisture
#   0.523   0.059   0.647   1.690   0.101   1.250
round(1/exp(c.value*beta.hat2),3)
#   class density hardness      size weight moisture
#   1.912   17.043   1.545   0.592   9.902   0.800

# scab vs. healthy
# Odds change by 0.059 for a 0.13 increase in density, holding other vars constant
# Odds change by 17.04 for a 0.13 decrease in density, holding other vars constant
# Odds change by 9.90 for a 7.92 decrease in weight, holding other vars constant

# Odds ratios (sprout vs. healthy)
round(exp(c.value*beta.hat3),3)
#   class density hardness      size weight moisture
#   0.799   0.137   0.563   1.537   0.688   0.916
round(1/exp(c.value*beta.hat3),3)
#   class density hardness      size weight moisture
#   1.252   7.278   1.777   0.651   1.454   1.091

# sprout vs. healthy
# Odds change by 7.28 for a 0.13 decrease in density, holding other vars constant
# Odds change by 1.45 for a 7.92 decrease in weight, holding other vars constant

# CIs for OR
ci.OR2<-exp(c.value*conf.beta[2:7,1:2,1])
round(ci.OR2,4)
#           2.5 % 97.5 %
#classssrw 0.1426 1.9184
#density    0.0263 0.1308
#hardness   0.3730 1.1227
#size       0.8040 3.5507
#weight     0.0388 0.2630
#moisture   0.6742 2.3159

ci.OR3<-exp(c.value*conf.beta[2:7,1:2,2])
round(ci.OR3,4)
#           2.5 % 97.5 %
#classssrw 0.2992 2.1320
#density    0.0675 0.2799
#hardness   0.3643 0.8690
#size       0.9134 2.5850
#weight     0.3875 1.2203
#moisture   0.5847 1.4359

```

```
# model with density
#=====

m2 = multinom(type ~ density,wheat)
summary(m2)
# Coefficients:
#      (Intercept)  density
#Scab      29.37827 -24.56215
#Sprout    19.12165 -15.47633

#Std. Errors:
#      (Intercept)  density
#Scab      3.676892 3.017842
#Sprout    3.337092 2.691429

#Residual Deviance: 459.4246
#AIC: 467.4246

beta.hat = coefficients(m2)
beta.hat
#      (Intercept)  density
#Scab      29.37827 -24.56215
#Sprout    19.12165 -15.47633

# predict probabilities

pi.hat = predict(m2, newdata = wheat, type = "probs")
head(pi.hat)
#      Healthy      Scab      Sprout
#1 0.8366072 0.01943493 0.1439578
#2 0.6435285 0.06823514 0.2882363
#3 0.4134757 0.16296658 0.4235578
#4 0.8056325 0.02557888 0.1687886
#5 0.5240738 0.11162920 0.3642970
#6 0.6921854 0.05357109 0.2542435

b11 = beta.hat[1,1]
b12 = beta.hat[1,2]
b21 = beta.hat[2,1]
b22 = beta.hat[2,2]
```

```
# plot
```

```
f1=function(x){1/(1 + exp(b11 + b12*x) + exp(b21 + b22*x))}  
f2=function(x){exp(b11 + b12*x)/(1 + exp(b11 + b12*x) + exp(b21 + b22*x))}  
f3=function(x){exp(b21 + b22*x)/(1 + exp(b11 + b12*x) + exp(b21 + b22*x))}  
curve(f1,0.7,1.7,ylab="")  
curve(f2,0.7,1.7,col="red",add=T)  
curve(f3,0.7,1.7,col="blue",add=T)  
colors = c("black","red","blue")  
labels = c("Healthy", "Sprout", "Scab")  
legend(x=1.5,y=0.8,legend=labels,col=colors,lwd = c(2,2,2))  
grid()
```

