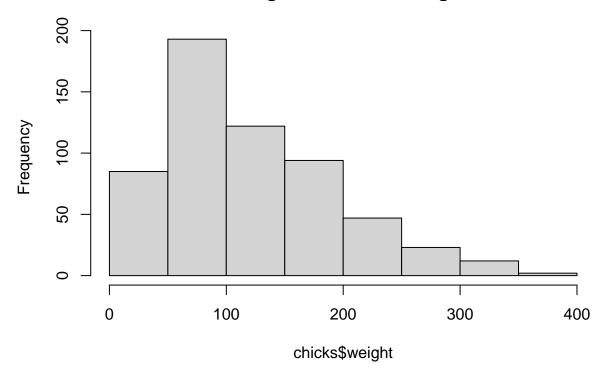
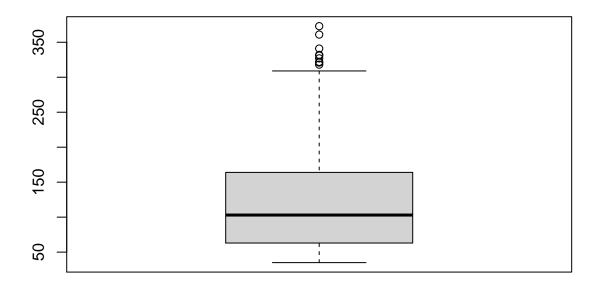
## pubh7450-assign0

```
library(ggplot2)
#1.load data
chicks <- read.csv('C:/Users/leonz/Desktop/UMN/Fall 2021/PubH7430 - Statistical methods for correlated
head(chicks)
    weight Time Chick Diet
##
## 1
       42
             0
                  1
## 2
       51
             2
## 3
       59
             4
                  1
                      1
## 4
       64
             6
                  1
## 5
       76
             8
                  1
                       1
## 6
       93
            10
chicks$Chick <- as.factor(chicks$Chick)</pre>
chicks$Diet <- as.factor(chicks$Diet)</pre>
#2.
class(chicks$Chick)
## [1] "factor"
length(unique(chicks$Chick))
## [1] 50
There are 50 chicks
summary(chicks$Chick)
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
## 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
For most of the chicks, there are 12 repeated measures. However, there are some missing measures. For
example, chick 15 only has 8 measures, chick 18 only has 2 measures.
#3. outliers
hist(chicks$weight)
```

## Histogram of chicks\$weight



boxplot(chicks\$weight)



## summary(chicks\$weight)

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 35.0 63.0 103.0 121.8 163.8 373.0
```

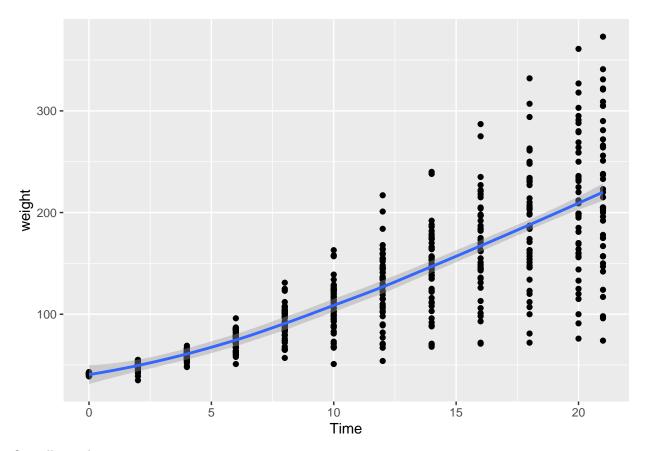
Seems like there are some outliers present in this data

#4. weight change overtime

## Overall

```
ggplot(data = chicks, aes(x = Time, y = weight)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

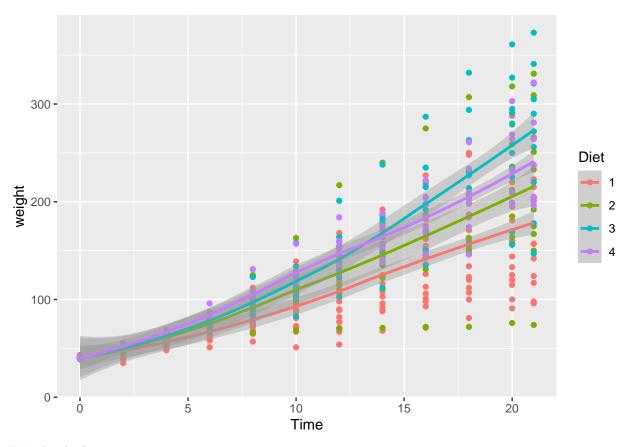
##  $geom_smooth()$  using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



Overall, weight increases as time increases

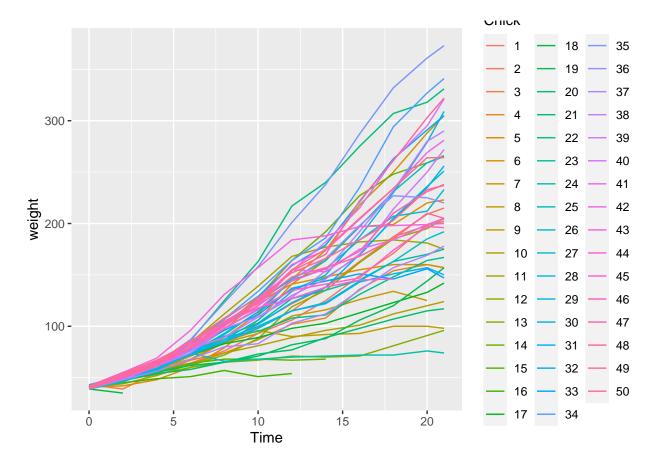
```
ggplot(data = chicks, aes(x = Time, y = weight, color = Diet)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

##  $geom_smooth()$  using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



```
\#\# individual
```

```
gg.base <- ggplot(chicks, aes(x = Time, y = weight))
gg.idline <- gg.base + geom_line(aes(color = Chick, group = Chick))
gg.idline</pre>
```



#5. regression

If we assume each row is independent

```
lm1 <- lm(weight ~ Time, data = chicks)</pre>
summary(lm1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = weight ~ Time, data = chicks)
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
                         0.926
   -138.331 -14.536
                                 13.533 160.669
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 27.4674
                             3.0365
                                      9.046
                                              <2e-16 ***
                 8.8030
                             0.2397 36.725
                                              <2e-16 ***
## Time
## ---
                  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
## Residual standard error: 38.91 on 576 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7007, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7002
## F-statistic: 1349 on 1 and 576 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
lm2 <- lm(weight ~ Diet, data = chicks)</pre>
summary(lm2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = weight ~ Diet, data = chicks)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -103.95 -53.65 -13.64
                            40.38 230.05
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 102.645
                            4.674 21.961 < 2e-16 ***
                                    2.538 0.0114 *
                19.971
                            7.867
## Diet2
                                    5.123 4.11e-07 ***
## Diet3
                40.305
                            7.867
## Diet4
                32.617
                                    4.123 4.29e-05 ***
                            7.910
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 69.33 on 574 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05348,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.04853
## F-statistic: 10.81 on 3 and 574 DF, p-value: 6.433e-07
lm3 <- lm(weight ~ Time + Diet, data = chicks)</pre>
summary(lm3)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = weight ~ Time + Diet, data = chicks)
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                      -2.595
                               15.033 141.816
## -136.851 -17.151
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           3.3607
                                    3.251 0.00122 **
## (Intercept) 10.9244
## Time
                           0.2218 39.451 < 2e-16 ***
                8.7505
                                    3.957 8.56e-05 ***
## Diet2
               16.1661
                           4.0858
## Diet3
               36.4994
                                    8.933 < 2e-16 ***
                           4.0858
## Diet4
               30.2335
                           4.1075
                                   7.361 6.39e-13 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 35.99 on 573 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7453, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7435
## F-statistic: 419.2 on 4 and 573 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
anova(lm1,lm3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: weight ~ Time
## Model 2: weight ~ Time + Diet
    Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                         Pr(>F)
## 1
       576 872212
## 2
       573 742336 3
                      129876 33.417 < 2.2e-16 ***
```

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

Seems like, if we assume each row is independent, variable Time and Diet are both statistically significant with p-values less than 0.05.