

Script7

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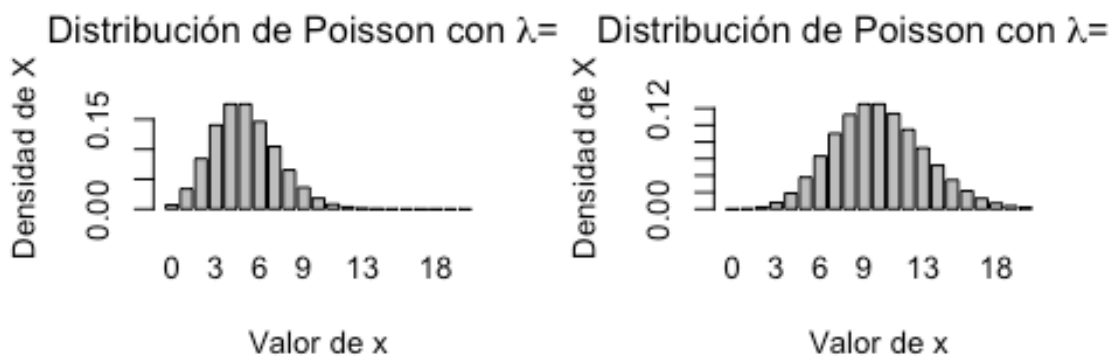
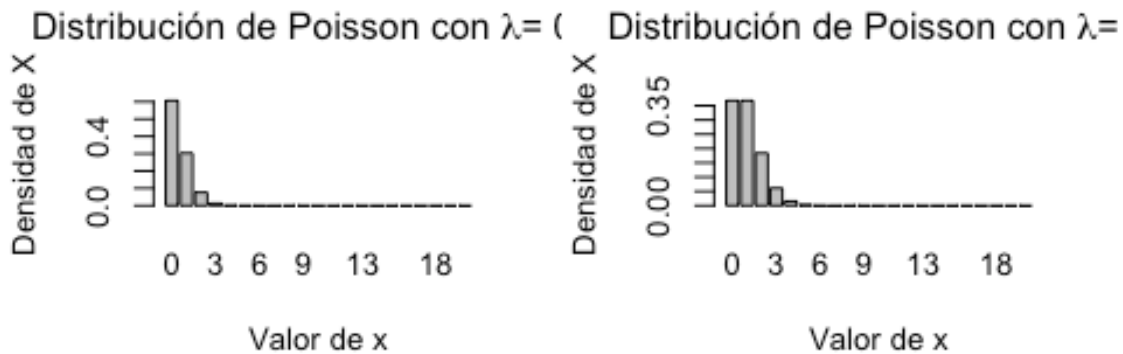
31/12/2017

Modelos lineales generalizados

Regresión Poisson

Función de densidad para valores que siguen una distribución Poisson con media dada por lambda

```
x1<-dpois(0:20, lambda=0.5)
x2<-dpois(0:20, lambda=1)
x3<-dpois(0:20, lambda=5)
x4<-dpois(0:20, lambda=10)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
barplot(x1, main=expression(paste("Distribución de Poisson con ", lambda,
"= 0.5")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de X", xlab="Valor de x")
barplot(x2, main=expression(paste("Distribución de Poisson con ", lambda,
"= 1")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de X", xlab="Valor de x")
barplot(x3, main=expression(paste("Distribución de Poisson con ", lambda,
"= 5")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de X", xlab="Valor de x")
barplot(x4, main=expression(paste("Distribución de Poisson con ", lambda,
"= 10")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de X", xlab="Valor de x")
```



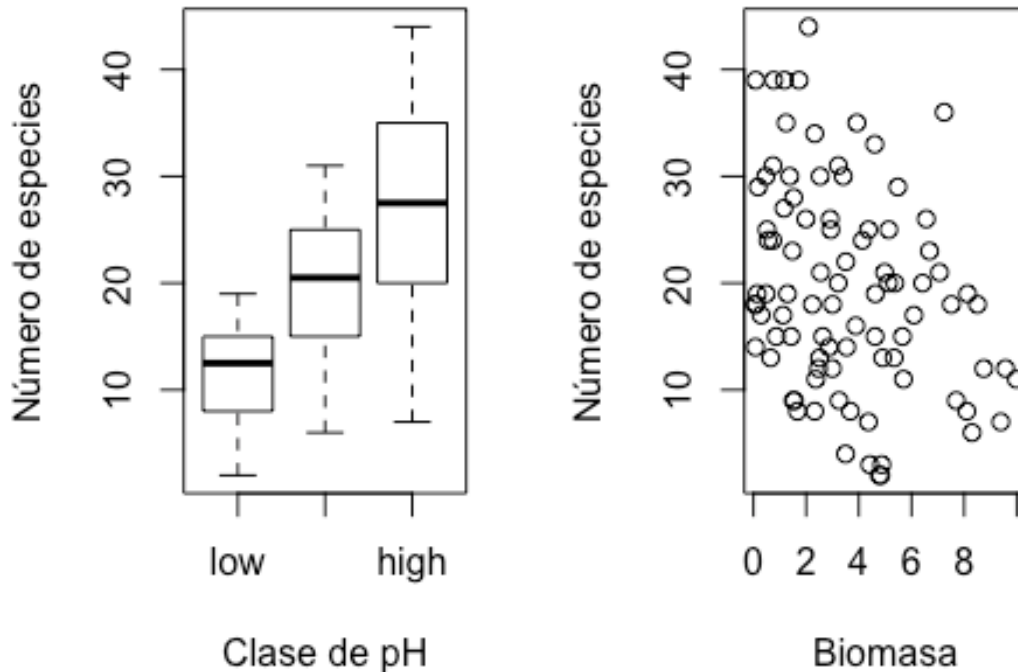
Regresión Poisson. Datos del libro Crawley

```
especies<-read.table("Species.txt", header=TRUE)
str(especies)

## 'data.frame': 90 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ pH : Factor w/ 3 levels "high","low","mid": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
...
## $ Biomasa: num 0.469 1.731 2.09 3.926 4.367 ...
## $ Especie: int 30 39 44 35 25 29 23 18 19 12 ...

especies$pH <- factor(especies$pH , levels = c("low", "mid", "high"))
spp<-split(especies$Especie, especies$pH)
bio<-split(especies$Biomasa, especies$pH)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(especies$Especie~especies$pH, ylab="Número de especies", xlab="Clase
de pH", main="Número de especies vs pH")
plot(especies$Especie~especies$Biomasa, ylab="Número de especies",
xlab="Biomasa", main="Número de especies vs Biomasa")
```

Número de especies vs número de especies vs Bio



Ajustar un modelo de regresión Poisson

```
mod1<-glm(Especie~Biomasa+pH+Biomasa:pH, family=poisson(link = log),  
data=especies)
```

```
names(mod1)
```

```
## [1] "coefficients"      "residuals"         "fitted.values"  
## [4] "effects"           "R"                 "rank"  
## [7] "qr"                "family"            "linear.predictors"  
## [10] "deviance"          "aic"               "null.deviance"  
## [13] "iter"              "weights"           "prior.weights"  
## [16] "df.residual"       "df.null"           "y"  
## [19] "converged"         "boundary"          "model"  
## [22] "call"              "formula"           "terms"  
## [25] "data"              "offset"            "control"  
## [28] "method"            "contrasts"         "xlevels"
```

```
summary(mod1)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## glm(formula = Especie ~ Biomasa + pH + Biomasa:pH, family =  
poisson(link = log),  
## data = especies)
```

```
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##   Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.4978  -0.7485  -0.0402   0.5575   3.2297
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   2.95255    0.08240  35.833 < 2e-16 ***
## Biomasa       -0.26216    0.03803  -6.893 5.47e-12 ***
## pHmid         0.48411    0.10723   4.515 6.34e-06 ***
## pHhigh        0.81557    0.10284   7.931 2.18e-15 ***
## Biomasa:pHmid  0.12314    0.04270   2.884 0.003927 **
## Biomasa:pHhigh 0.15503    0.04003   3.873 0.000108 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##   Null deviance: 452.346  on 89  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  83.201  on 84  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 514.39
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Podemos resumir la información con una tabla análoga de ANOVA que lidie con variables dicretas (número de especies)

```
anova(mod1, test="Chisq")

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: poisson, link: log
##
## Response: Especie
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
##              Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev  Pr(>Chi)
## NULL                89      452.35
## Biomasa             1    44.673       88    407.67 2.328e-11 ***
## pH                  2   308.431       86     99.24 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Biomasa:pH          2    16.040       84     83.20 0.0003288 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Análisis de devianza

```
mod2<-glm(Especie~Biomasa+pH, family=poisson, data=especies)
mod3<-glm(Especie~Biomasa, family=poisson, data=especies)
anova(mod2, mod1, test="Chi")
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: Especie ~ Biomasa + pH
## Model 2: Especie ~ Biomasa + pH + Biomasa:pH
##   Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance Pr(>Chi)
## 1         86      99.242
## 2         84      83.201  2    16.04 0.0003288 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

LR<-2*(logLik(mod2)[1]-logLik(mod1)[1])
df<-df.residual(mod2)-df.residual(mod1)
pchisq(LR,df,lower.tail=F)

## [1] 0.0003287607
```

Devianza residual

```
dev.residual1<-2*sum(especies$Especie*log(especies$Especie/mod1$fitted)-
(especies$Especie-mod1$fitted))
mod1$deviance

## [1] 83.20114

mod2$deviance

## [1] 99.2415

residual.dev2<-2*sum(especies$Especie*log(especies$Especie/mod3$fitted)-
(especies$Especie-mod3$fitted))
```

Verificar supuestos

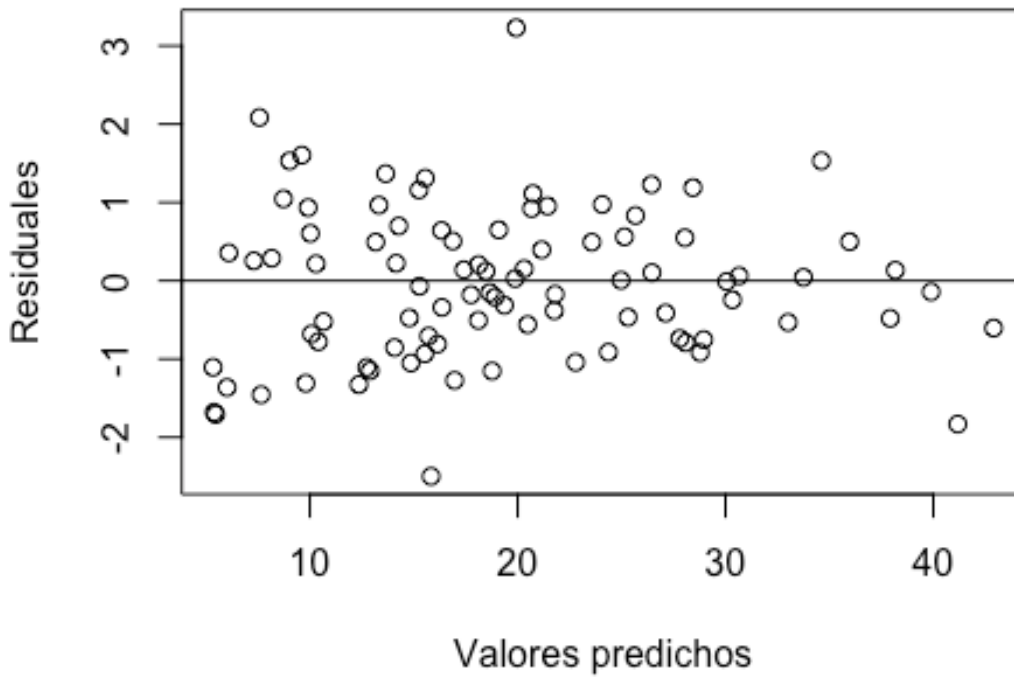
```
residuals(mod1, type="response")

##           1           2           3           4           5
## -11.17568365  3.02962044  9.38642086  6.56687473 -2.12104570
##           6           7           8           9          10
##  4.93301929  1.84249672 -1.36373626  0.88170028 -3.52828937
##          11          12          13          14          15
## -3.89865196 -2.92486021 -3.01184170 -0.05507520  6.56243292
##          16          17          18          19          20
## -4.36338032  4.55992223 16.06886644  0.58849504 -8.83262593
##          21          22          23          24          25
## -0.89221934  0.82852195  0.24819521  0.34312577 -3.79958067
##          26          27          28          29          30
##  0.02740658 -1.76150805  0.68833709 -4.96536739 -3.86156982
##          31          32          33          34          35
## -1.33269497  4.33164743 -0.80219122 -2.48222560 -2.71589053
##          36          37          38          39          40
## -1.78813331 -1.65674603 -4.78015784  2.43019563  5.26670199
##          41          42          43          44          45
```

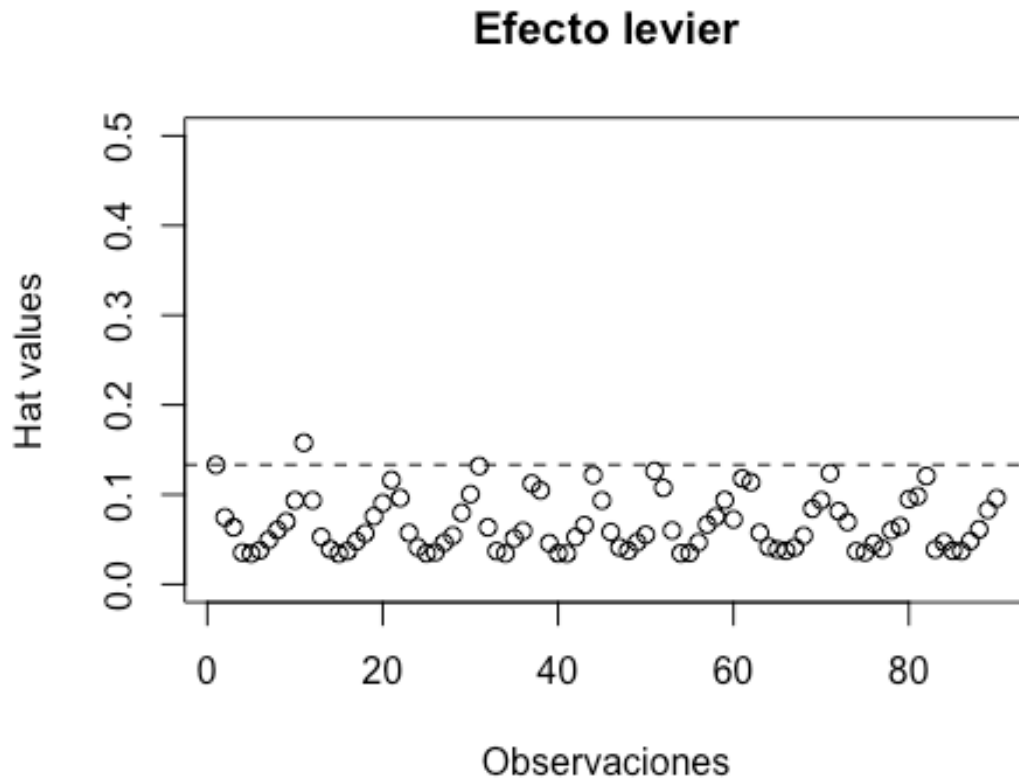
```
## 0.12417538 5.44552367 0.84631309 -2.08031387 2.95403747
## 46 47 48 49 50
## 2.86191891 -4.79058101 -2.11103182 2.66229074 4.74763238
## 51 52 53 54 55
## -3.80389778 -3.95034583 -2.30885776 4.32979131 2.90700288
## 56 57 58 59 60
## -1.35724563 -3.07864101 3.67557501 -4.08305508 0.53920339
## 61 62 63 64 65
## -0.65500122 0.52869799 -0.27435072 5.35185887 1.97340098
## 66 67 68 69 70
## 0.70002350 5.38540597 0.83432381 -3.01663552 -3.46970582
## 71 72 73 74 75
## -0.90447189 2.12264452 -3.14241797 -3.74078784 -4.35819106
## 76 77 78 79 80
## 4.97367900 3.08204281 -3.65705655 0.69809237 -3.39744137
## 81 82 83 84 85
## -0.75379420 -4.76923995 1.83024026 2.72169583 -3.90003785
## 86 87 88 89 90
## -2.41016343 3.26616805 6.42400054 0.89960748 -2.34258662
```

```
plot(residuals(mod1)~fitted(mod1), ylab="Residuales", xlab="Valores predichos", main="Residuales vs valores predichos")
abline(h=0)
```

Residuales vs valores predichos

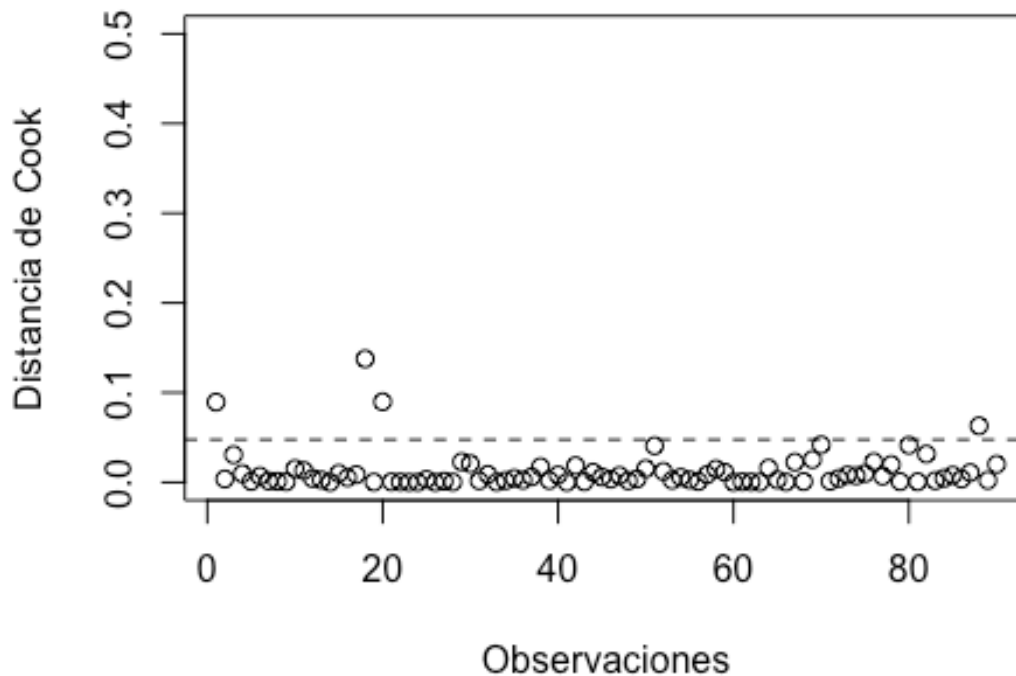


```
plot(hatvalues(mod1), ylim=c(0,0.5), ylab="Hat values",  
xlab="Observaciones", main="Efecto levier")  
abline(h=6*2/90, lty=2) # hat = k/n, donde k es el número de parámetros,  
n es el tamaño muestral
```



```
plot(cooks.distance(mod1), ylab="Distancia de Cook",  
xlab="Observaciones", ylim=c(0,0.5), main="Influencia de las  
observaciones")  
abline(h=4/(90-6), lty=2)
```

Influencia de las observaciones



```
chisq<-sum(((especies$Especie-mod1$fitted)^2)/mod1$fitted)
c_hat<-chisq/mod1$df.residual
```

Interpretar output del mod1

```
##Correr análisis separado para cada nivel de pH
low<-especies[especies$pH=="low", ]
mid<-especies[especies$pH=="mid", ]
high<-especies[especies$pH=="high", ]
mod_low<-glm(Especie~Biomasa, family=poisson, data=low)
mod_mid<-glm(Especie~Biomasa, family=poisson, data=mid)
mod_high<-glm(Especie~Biomasa, family=poisson, data=high)
##comparar output de los tres modelos
mod_low

##
## Call:  glm(formula = Especie ~ Biomasa, family = poisson, data = low)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      Biomasa
##      2.9526      -0.2622
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 29 Total (i.e. Null);  28 Residual
```



```

## Null Deviance:      83.77
## Residual Deviance: 32.72      AIC: 161.1

mod_mid

##
## Call:  glm(formula = Especie ~ Biomasa, family = poisson, data = mid)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      Biomasa
##      3.437      -0.139
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 29 Total (i.e. Null);  28 Residual
## Null Deviance:      71.43
## Residual Deviance: 16.54      AIC: 163.8

mod_high

##
## Call:  glm(formula = Especie ~ Biomasa, family = poisson, data = high)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      Biomasa
##      3.7681      -0.1071
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 29 Total (i.e. Null);  28 Residual
## Null Deviance:      109.9
## Residual Deviance: 33.94      AIC: 189.5

mod1

##
## Call:  glm(formula = Especie ~ Biomasa + pH + Biomasa:pH, family =
poisson(link = log),
##      data = especies)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      Biomasa      pHmid      pHhigh
##      2.9526      -0.2622      0.4841      0.8156
## Biomasa:pHmid Biomasa:pHhigh
##      0.1231      0.1550
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 89 Total (i.e. Null);  84 Residual
## Null Deviance:      452.3
## Residual Deviance: 83.2  AIC: 514.4

```

Crear hoja dedatos con los valores predichos para cada nivel de pH

```

fit_low<-data.frame(fit=fitted(mod_low), low)
fit_low<-fit_low[order(fit_low$fit), ]
fit_mid<-data.frame(fit=fitted(mod_mid), mid)
fit_mid<-fit_mid[order(fit_mid$fit), ]

```

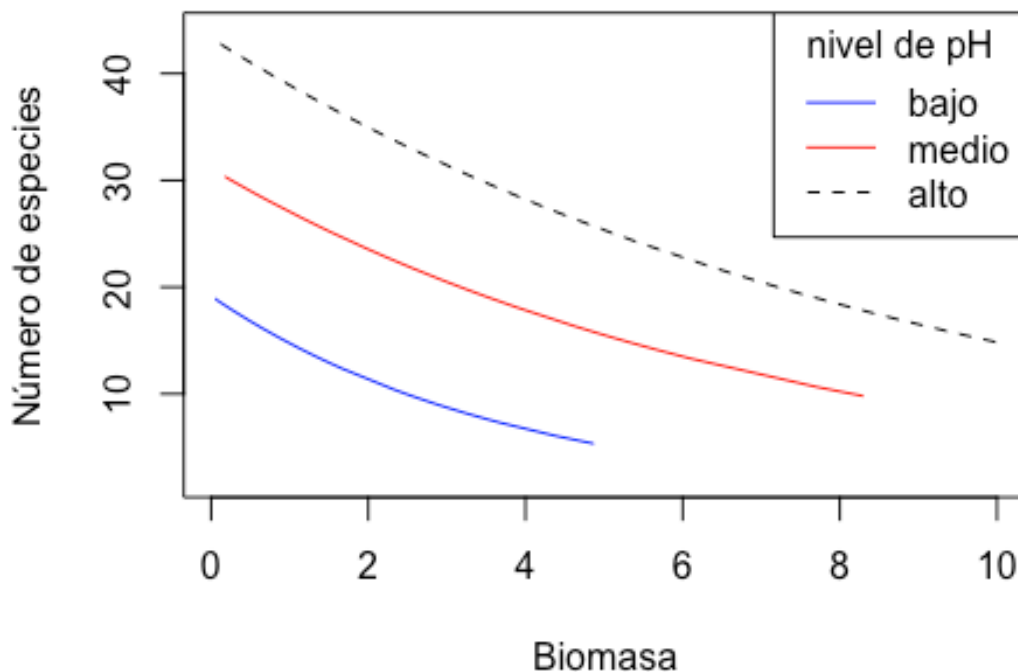
```
fit_high<-data.frame(fit=fitted(mod_high), high)
fit_high<-fit_high[order(fit_high$fit), ]
```

Graficar

```
plot(1~1, ylab="Número de especies", xlab="Biomasa", type="n",
ylim=range(especies$Especie), xlim=range(especies$Biomasa))

## Warning in plot.formula(1 ~ 1, ylab = "Número de especies", xlab =
## "Biomasa", : the formula '1 ~ 1' is treated as '1 ~ 1'

lines(fit_low$fit~fit_low$Biomasa, lty="solid", col="blue")
lines(fit_mid$fit~fit_mid$Biomasa, lty="solid", col="red")
lines(fit_high$fit~fit_high$Biomasa, lty="dashed", col="black")
legend(x="topright", lty=c("solid", "solid", "dashed"), col=c("blue",
"red", "black"), legend=c("bajo", "medio", "alto"), title="nivel de pH")
```



Precitor lineal y valores predichos

```
especies [1,] #primera observación

##      pH  Biomasa Especie
## 1 high 0.4692972      30

mod1$linear.predictors[1:5]
```

```

##           1           2           3           4           5
## 3.717848 3.582696 3.544246 3.347555 3.300310

mod1$fitted.values[1:5]

##           1           2           3           4           5
## 41.17568 35.97038 34.61358 28.43313 27.12105

model.matrix(mod1) #extraer matriz

## (Intercept) Biomasa pHmid pHhigh Biomasa:pHmid Biomasa:pHhigh
## 1           1 0.46929722      0      1      0.0000000      0.46929722
## 2           1 1.73087043      0      1      0.0000000      1.73087043
## 3           1 2.08977848      0      1      0.0000000      2.08977848
## 4           1 3.92578714      0      1      0.0000000      3.92578714
## 5           1 4.36679265      0      1      0.0000000      4.36679265
## 6           1 5.48197468      0      1      0.0000000      5.48197468
## 7           1 6.68468591      0      1      0.0000000      6.68468591
## 8           1 7.51165063      0      1      0.0000000      7.51165063
## 9           1 8.13220251      0      1      0.0000000      8.13220251
## 10          1 9.57212864      0      1      0.0000000      9.57212864
## 11          1 0.08665367      0      1      0.0000000      0.08665367
## 12          1 1.23697390      0      1      0.0000000      1.23697390
## 13          1 2.53204324      0      1      0.0000000      2.53204324
## 14          1 3.40794153      0      1      0.0000000      3.40794153
## 15          1 4.60504596      0      1      0.0000000      4.60504596
## 16          1 5.36771709      0      1      0.0000000      5.36771709
## 17          1 6.56084215      0      1      0.0000000      6.56084215
## 18          1 7.24206214      0      1      0.0000000      7.24206214
## 19          1 8.50363299      0      1      0.0000000      8.50363299
## 20          1 9.39095342      0      1      0.0000000      9.39095342
## 21          1 0.76488801      0      1      0.0000000      0.76488801
## 22          1 1.17647020      0      1      0.0000000      1.17647020
## 23          1 2.32512082      0      1      0.0000000      2.32512082
## 24          1 3.22288207      0      1      0.0000000      3.22288207
## 25          1 4.13612930      0      1      0.0000000      4.13612930
## 26          1 5.13717652      0      1      0.0000000      5.13717652
## 27          1 6.42193811      0      1      0.0000000      6.42193811
## 28          1 7.06552638      0      1      0.0000000      7.06552638
## 29          1 8.74592918      0      1      0.0000000      8.74592918
## 30          1 9.98177013      0      1      0.0000000      9.98177013
## 31          1 0.17576270      1      0      0.1757627      0.00000000
## 32          1 1.37677830      1      0      1.3767783      0.00000000
## 33          1 2.55104256      1      0      2.5510426      0.00000000
## 34          1 3.00027434      1      0      3.0002743      0.00000000
## 35          1 4.90562386      1      0      4.9056239      0.00000000
## 36          1 5.34330542      1      0      5.3433054      0.00000000
## 37          1 7.70000000      1      0      7.7000000      0.00000000
## 38          1 0.55368893      1      0      0.5536889      0.00000000
## 39          1 1.99029644      1      0      1.9902964      0.00000000
## 40          1 2.91263671      1      0      2.9126367      0.00000000

```

## 41	1	3.21645133	1	0	3.2164513	0.00000000
## 42	1	4.97988468	1	0	4.9798847	0.00000000
## 43	1	5.65872290	1	0	5.6587229	0.00000000
## 44	1	8.10000000	1	0	8.1000000	0.00000000
## 45	1	0.73956986	1	0	0.7395699	0.00000000
## 46	1	1.52693420	1	0	1.5269342	0.00000000
## 47	1	2.23212239	1	0	2.2321224	0.00000000
## 48	1	3.88528818	1	0	3.8852882	0.00000000
## 49	1	4.62650541	1	0	4.6265054	0.00000000
## 50	1	5.12096844	1	0	5.1209684	0.00000000
## 51	1	8.30000000	1	0	8.3000000	0.00000000
## 52	1	0.51127858	1	0	0.5112786	0.00000000
## 53	1	1.47823269	1	0	1.4782327	0.00000000
## 54	1	2.93455800	1	0	2.9345580	0.00000000
## 55	1	3.50548891	1	0	3.5054889	0.00000000
## 56	1	4.61790914	1	0	4.6179091	0.00000000
## 57	1	5.69696382	1	0	5.6969638	0.00000000
## 58	1	6.09301688	1	0	6.0930169	0.00000000
## 59	1	0.73006280	1	0	0.7300628	0.00000000
## 60	1	1.15806838	1	0	1.1580684	0.00000000
## 61	1	0.10084790	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 62	1	0.13859609	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 63	1	0.86351508	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 64	1	1.29291903	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 65	1	2.46916355	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 66	1	2.36655309	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 67	1	2.62921708	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 68	1	3.25228652	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 69	1	4.41727619	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 70	1	4.78081039	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 71	1	0.05017529	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 72	1	0.48283691	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 73	1	0.65266714	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 74	1	1.55533656	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 75	1	1.67163820	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 76	1	2.87005390	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 77	1	2.51072052	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 78	1	3.49760385	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 79	1	3.67876186	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 80	1	4.83154245	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 81	1	0.28972266	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 82	1	0.07756009	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 83	1	1.42902041	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 84	1	1.12074092	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 85	1	1.50795384	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 86	1	2.32596318	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 87	1	2.99570582	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 88	1	3.53819909	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 89	1	4.36454121	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000
## 90	1	4.87050789	0	0	0.0000000	0.00000000

```

## attr(,"assign")
## [1] 0 1 2 2 3 3
## attr(,"contrasts")
## attr(,"contrasts")$pH
## [1] "contr.treatment"

coef(mod1)

##      (Intercept)      Biomasa      pHmid      pHhigh
Biomasa:pHmid
##      2.9525524      -0.2621580      0.4841087      0.8155712
0.1231362
## Biomasa:pHhigh
##      0.1550282

especies [50,]

##      pH Biomasa Especie
## 50 mid 5.120968      20

linpred<-model.matrix(mod1)[50,]%*%coef(mod1) #calcular valor predicho de
La observación 50
exp(linpred) #calcular valor predicho misma escala que la observación
original

##      [,1]
## [1,] 15.25237

```

Regresión Binomial negativa

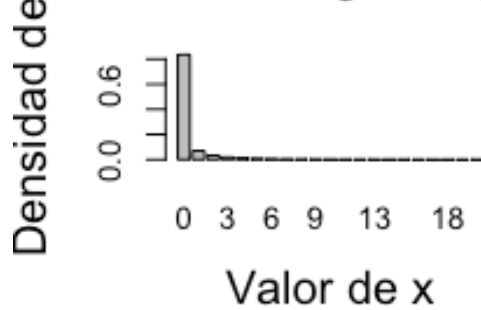
Función de densidad para valores que siguen una distribución binomial negativa con parámetro de dispersión $size=k$

```

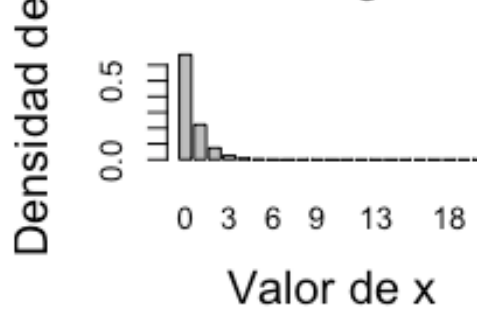
y1<-dnbinom(x=0:20, mu=0.5, size=0.1)
y2<-dnbinom(x=0:20, mu=0.5, size=1)
y3<-dnbinom(x=0:20, mu=0.5, size=10)
y4<-dpois(x=0:20, lambda=0.5)
layout(mat=matrix(1:4, nrow=2, ncol=2, byrow=TRUE))
barplot(y1, main=expression(paste("Distribución binomial negativa (", mu,
" = 0.5, ", italic(k), " = 0.1)")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de x",
xlab="Valor de x", cex.lab=1.5, cex.main=1.5)
barplot(y2, main=expression(paste("Distribución binomial negativa (", mu,
" = 0.5, ", italic(k), " = 1)")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de x",
xlab="Valor de x", cex.lab=1.5, cex.main=1.5)
barplot(y3, main=expression(paste("Distribución binomial negativa (", mu,
" = 0.5, ", italic(k), " = 10)")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de x",
xlab="Valor de x", cex.lab=1.5, cex.main=1.5)
barplot(y4, main=expression(paste("Distribución Poisson (", mu, " =
0.5)")), names.arg=0:20, ylab="Densidad de x", xlab="Valor de x",
cex.lab=1.5, cex.main=1.5)

```

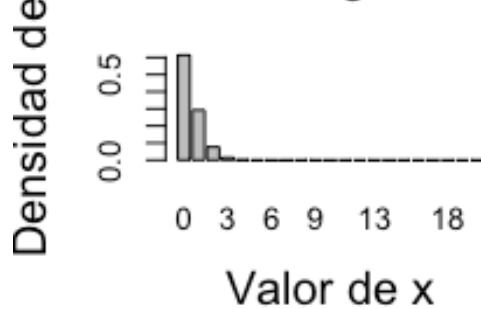
Distribución binomial negativa ($\mu = 1$)



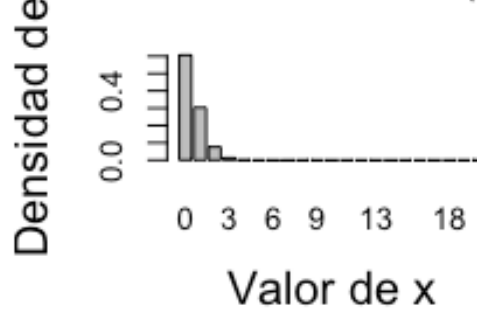
Distribución binomial negativa ($\mu = 2$)



Distribución binomial negativa ($\mu = 3$)



Distribución Poisson ($\mu = 1$)

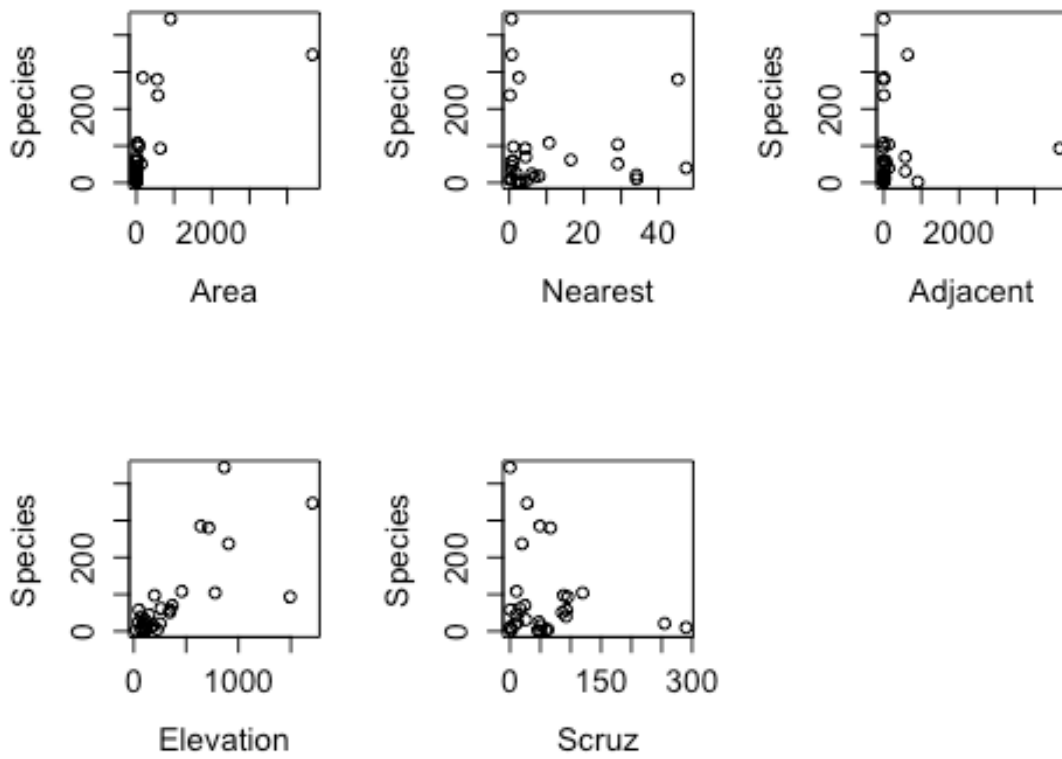


Cargar paquete faraway que contiene los datos gala

```
library(faraway)
data(gala)
attach(gala)
```

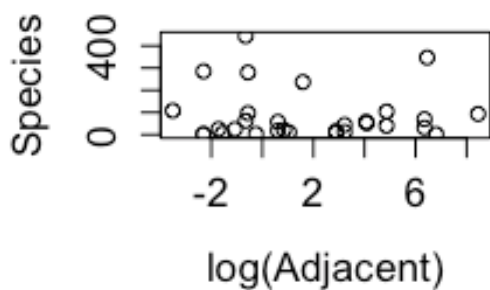
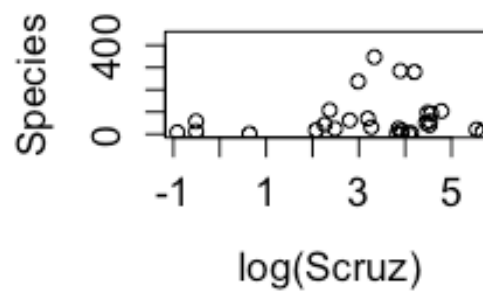
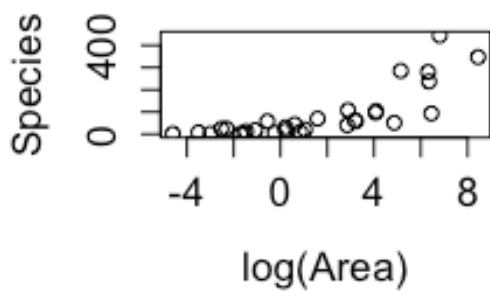
Checar relaciones entre variables

```
layout(mat=matrix(1:6, nrow=2, ncol=3))
plot(Species~Area, cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
plot(Species~Elevation, cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
plot(Species~Nearest, cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
plot(Species~Scruz, cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
plot(Species~Adjacent, cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
```



Transformar a logaritmo para mejorar distribución de observaciones

```
layout(mat=matrix(1:4, nrow=2, ncol=2))
plot(Species~log(Area), cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
plot(Species~log(Adjacent), cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
plot(Species~log(Scruz), cex.lab=1.3, cex.axis=1.3)
```



Linealizar relaciones

```
gala$log_Area<-log(gala$Area)
gala$log_Adjacent<-log(gala$Adjacent)
gala$log_Scruz<-log(gala$Scruz+1)
```

Correr modelo

```
gala1<-glm(Species~log_Area+Elevation+Nearest+log_Adjacent+log_Scruz,
data=gala, family=poisson)
summary(gala1)

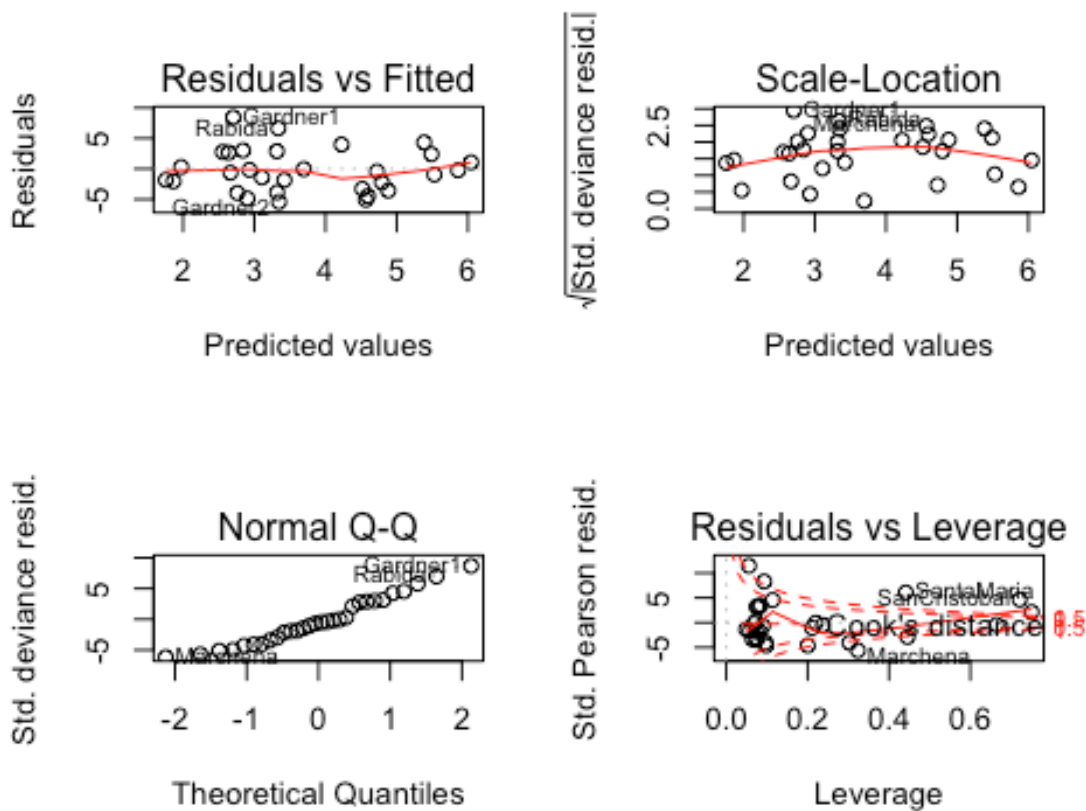
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Species ~ log_Area + Elevation + Nearest + log_Adjacent
+
##     log_Scruz, family = poisson, data = gala)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.4341  -3.0204  -0.5416   2.5770   8.4359
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
```



```
## (Intercept) 3.505e+00 6.368e-02 55.048 < 2e-16 ***
## log_Area 3.575e-01 1.615e-02 22.135 < 2e-16 ***
## Elevation 5.663e-05 1.044e-04 0.543 0.58732
## Nearest -3.431e-03 1.674e-03 -2.050 0.04038 *
## log_Adjacent -9.130e-02 8.760e-03 -10.423 < 2e-16 ***
## log_Scruz -5.003e-02 1.535e-02 -3.259 0.00112 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 3510.73 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 361.17 on 24 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 534
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

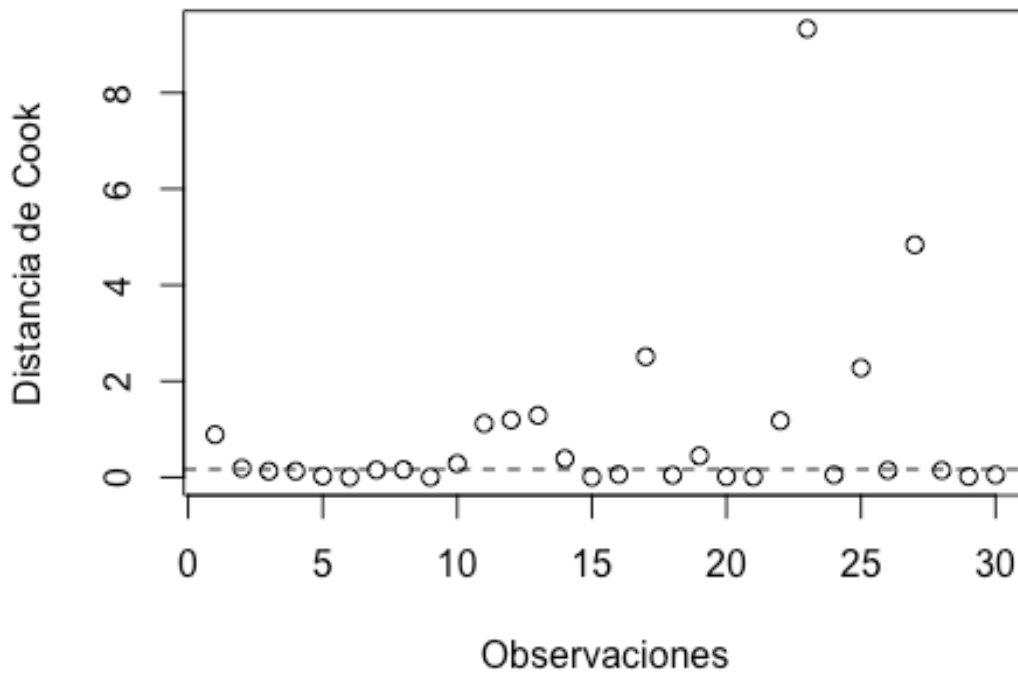
Verificar supuestos

```
layout(mat=matrix(1:4, nrow=2, ncol=2))
plot(gala1)
```



```
plot(cooks.distance(gala1), ylab="Distancia de Cook",
xlab="Observaciones", main="Influencia de las observaciones")
abline(h=4/(30-6), lty=2)
```

Influencia de las observaciones



Chi-square/ \hat{c} . Verificar sobredispersión

```
chisq<-sum(((gala$Species-gala1$fitted)^2)/gala1$fitted)
c.hat<-chisq/gala1$df.residual
```

Intentar ajustar un modelo de regresión binomial

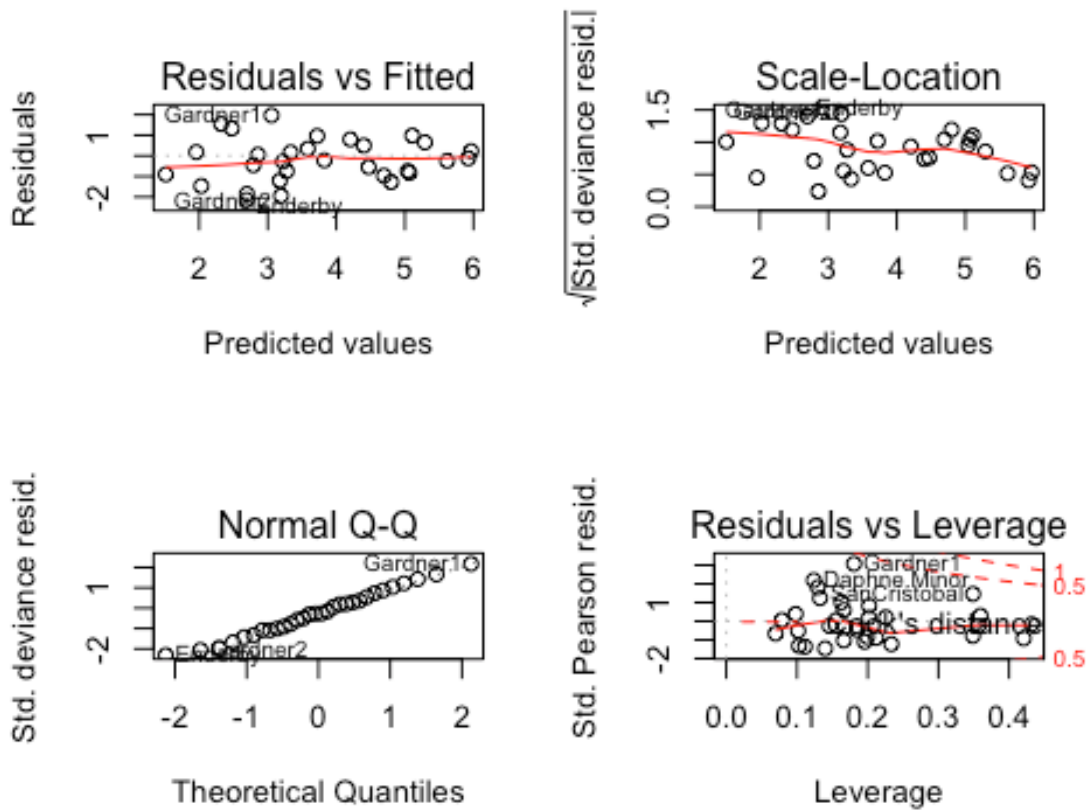
```
library(MASS)
mod2<-glm.nb(Species~log_Area+Elevation+Nearest+log_Adjacent+log_Scruz,
data=gala)
summary(mod2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = Species ~ log_Area + Elevation + Nearest +
log_Adjacent +
##   log_Scruz, data = gala, init.theta = 2.938490105, link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##   Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

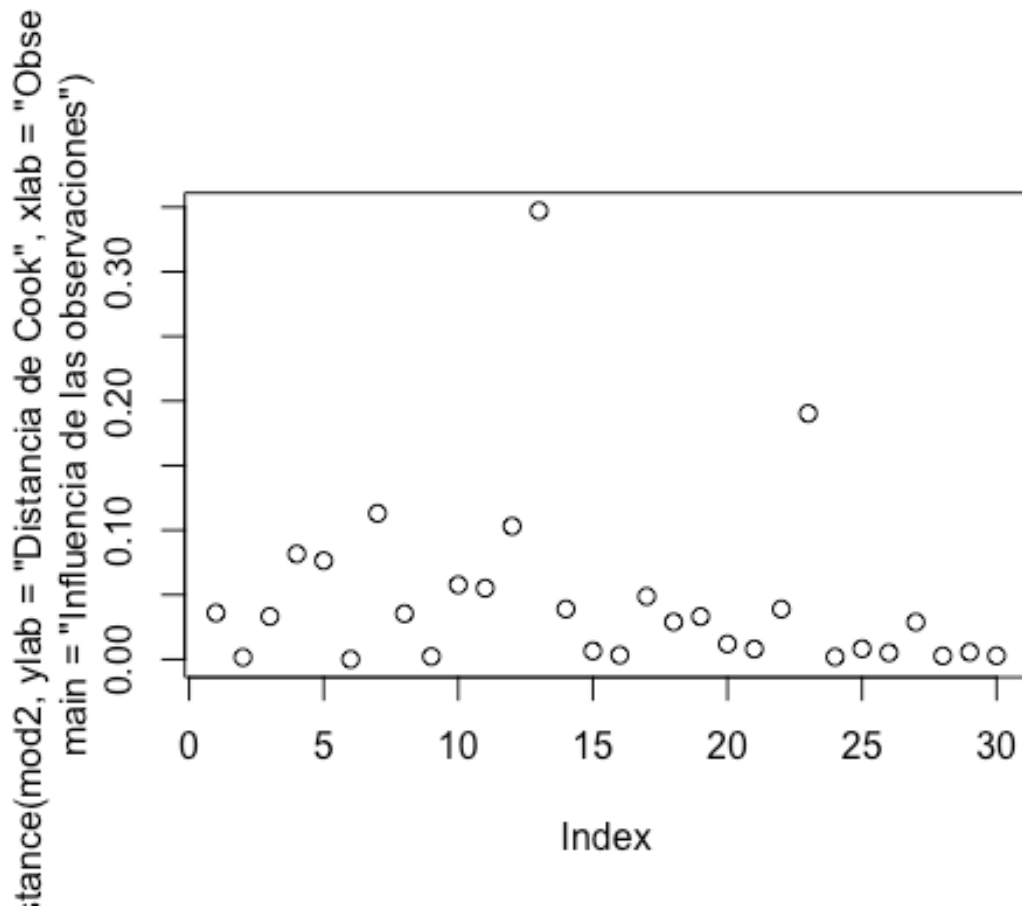
```

## -2.1466 -0.8867 -0.2338 0.4581 1.9671
##
## Coefficients:
##           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  3.5621341  0.2971453  11.988 < 2e-16 ***
## log_Area     0.4215363  0.0660078   6.386 1.7e-10 ***
## Elevation   -0.0005481  0.0005335  -1.027  0.304
## Nearest     -0.0137115  0.0102400  -1.339  0.181
## log_Adjacent -0.0250659  0.0376654  -0.665  0.506
## log_Scruz   -0.0277083  0.0878747  -0.315  0.753
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(2.9385) family taken to be
1)
##
##      Null deviance: 149.161  on 29  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  32.782  on 24  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 287.9
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##
##           Theta:  2.938
##          Std. Err.:  0.866
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -273.896
layout(mat=matrix(1:4, nrow=2))
plot(mod2)

```



```
plot(cooks.distance(mod2, ylab="Distancia de Cook", xlab="Observaciones",
main="Influencia de las observaciones"))
```



Correr modelo con glm y parámetro de dispersión obtenido en mod2

```
mod2b<-glm(Species~log_Area+Elevation+Nearest+log_Adjacent+log_Scruz,
data=gala,family=negative.binomial(theta=2.938))
```

```
logLik(mod2)
```

```
## 'log Lik.' -136.9479 (df=7)
```

```
#theta es un parámetro adicional
```

```
logLik(mod2b)
```

```
## 'log Lik.' -136.9479 (df=6)
```