

Advanced Modeling in R

Non-linear, Bayesian, and mixed effect methods

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Assignments

Tuesday AM, 9 October

1. Regression: Biomass data

Use log-transformed data

Possible terms

- simple model: $\log(\text{AGB})$ vs. $\log(\text{dbh})$
- second order term: $\log(\text{dbh})$ squared
- rainfall and elevation

Graph

- $\log(\text{AGB})$ vs. $\log(\text{dbh})$
- add curve of best fit
- overlay curves for high rainfall and low rainfall

Character variable (factors)

- use `ForestType` in the model
 - $\log(\text{volume}) \sim \log(\text{dbh}) + \text{ForestType}$
- compare to 3 independent models (3 forest types)
 - $\log(\text{volume}[\text{dry}]) \sim \log(\text{dbh}[\text{dry}])$
 - etc.

Tuesday PM, 9 October

1. Fit a linear model with variable SD

- Data
 - pupsize: W_t as a function of momcat

- b) cecrin: growth (gr12) as a function of diameter (dbh1)
- c) treemass: log(agb) as a function of log(dbh)
- Likelihood function is provided (llike.linearmodel.full, in teaching.functions.r)
- Requires 4 parameters: slope, intercept of model, then slope, intercept for SD

2. Fit a non-linear model to quantitative data

- Model types
 - a) $y = H(1 - e^{-ax^b})$ (it's in teaching.functions.r)
 - b) $y \sim x + \log x$ (write yourself)
- Data
 - a) pupsize: Wt is a non-linear function of momage
 - b) treeht: ht is a non-linear function of dbh (extract one species, eg quaras or tri2tu or pri2co)
- Assume error is Gaussian (dnorm)

3. Save a graph of one or more of the model fits above and email to me (conditr@gmail.com)

Wednesday AM, 10 October

1. Using llike.generalmodel, write and test a quadratic function, $a + bx + cx^2$, with any of the data
2. Fit a two-parameter survival model
 - Data: cecrin
 - $\text{logit}(\text{status3}) \sim \text{gr12} + \text{dbh2}$ (write yourself; see likelihood functions in teaching.functions.r for help)
3. Simulate regression with error in x
 - a) Define a variable xerr as the standard deviation due to error
 - b) Use rnorm to generate xobs (contrast with xtrue)
 - c) Determine how estimated regression coefficient is affected
4. Simulate multi-level regression where slope varies between groups
 - a) Define a variable slopesd defining standard deviation of slope across groups
 - b) Use rnorm to simulate values of slope in three groups
 - c) Merge with rbind into one dataframe
 - d) Extra: write a loop to simulate a larger number of groups
 - e) Use lm for regression, $y \sim x + \text{group}$
 - f) Use lmer for model, $y \sim 1 + x + (1 + x|\text{group})$
5. Extra credit: Simulate regression with two predictors, x_1 and x_2
 - a) Define a correlation between x_1 and x_2
 - b) Use rnorm to generate x_2 then y

- c) Determine how estimated regression result is affected

6. Extra credit: Simulate Poisson regression

- a) Define a variable `xerr` as the standard deviation due to error
- b) Use `rpois` to generate `xobs` (contrast with `xtrue`)

Thursday, 11 October

1. Write a function to create 100 different populations with known size (N), known means, 2 levels of SD, normal distribution

- a) Create a separate file to hold the function, to be sourced as updated, and with comments
- b) Requires a loop of 100
 - i. Each step create one sample using the within-group SD
 - ii. Start with one example where within-group means are identical
 - iii. Then allow the group means to vary following an overarching normal distribution (the hyper-distribution)
- c) Save results into one table
 - i. Table has 100 rows for 100 populations
 - ii. Each row has 5 columns: N for population size, the known mean and SD, and the observed mean and SD
- d) Repeat with different N's (large or small sample) and varying the hyper-SD
- e) Can you figure out how to repeat so the N's vary?
- f) Send me the file with function(s) via email

Friday, 12 October

1. Use `lmer` for regression of `logagb` on `logdbh` with species and forest type as factors

- a) Include squared term for `logdbh`
- b) Add locality as a group effect (does it change the fixed effect)
- c) Test forest type as fixed effect and as group effect
- d) Graph points and lines
- e) Compare alternative models

2. Use `lmer` for regression of `pup Wt` on `momcat` with year as a mixed effect

- a) Variable intercept, slope, or both
- b) Graph all points
- c) Use `xyplot` for groups (Lattice)
- d) Overlay lines of all random effects
- e) Compare alternative models

3. Use `lmer` for regression of `log(ht)` on `log(dbh)` with species as a mixed effect

Saturday, 13 October

1. **Fit a linear model to logagb vs log using the Bayesian method (modelfitBayes.r)**
2. **Use the function linearModelHier in growthModel.HierBayes to fit a hierarchical linear model**
 - a) Locality as the random (group) factor: use dataset treemass.split
 - b) Graph a line for each locality
 - c) The model will also work for growth data, using dataset BCIIlist, but more slowly
3. **Test the function survivalModel.Gibbs in survivalGibbs.r to fit a survival model (it's finished and should work)**