

## 8: Model Output Can Deceive!

John H Maindonald

November 25, 2013

### Ideas and issues illustrated by the graphs in this vignette

Issues are noted here that apply to all regression models, including regression models where the outcome variable is categorical. Note in particular implications, for standard forms of analysis output, of errors in explanatory variables.

## 1 Code for the Figures

```
fig8.1 <- function(plotit=TRUE){
  tau <- (0:5)/2.5; m <- length(tau); n <- 200; SD <- 2
  x0 <- rnorm(n, mean=12.5, sd=SD) # Generate x-values
  df <- data.frame(sapply(tau, function(xtau)x0+rnorm(n, sd=SD*xtau)))
  # Columns after the first are x-values with added error
  df$y = 15+2.5*x0
  names(df) <- c(paste("X", tau, sep=""), "y")
  lab <- c(list("0"),
            lapply(tau[-1], function(x) substitute(A*s[z], list(A=x))))
  form <- formula(paste("y ~ ", paste(paste("X", tau, sep=""),
                                         collapse="+")))

  library(latticeExtra)
  xlabel <- expression(italic(x)*' ('*italic(z)*' with error)')
  striplabel <- strip.custom(strip.names=TRUE,
                             var.name="SD(added err)",
                             sep=expression(" = "),
                             factor.levels=as.expression(lab))

  gph <- xyplot(form, data=df, outer=TRUE, xlab=xlabel, strip=striplabel,
               type=c("p", "r"), layout=c(3,2))
  gph+layer(panel.abline(15, 2.5, lty=2))
}

fig8.2 <- function(){
  gph <- errorsINx(gpdiff=4, , timesSDx=1.25, SDyerr=2.5, n=80, plotit=FALSE)$gph
```

```
gph
}
```

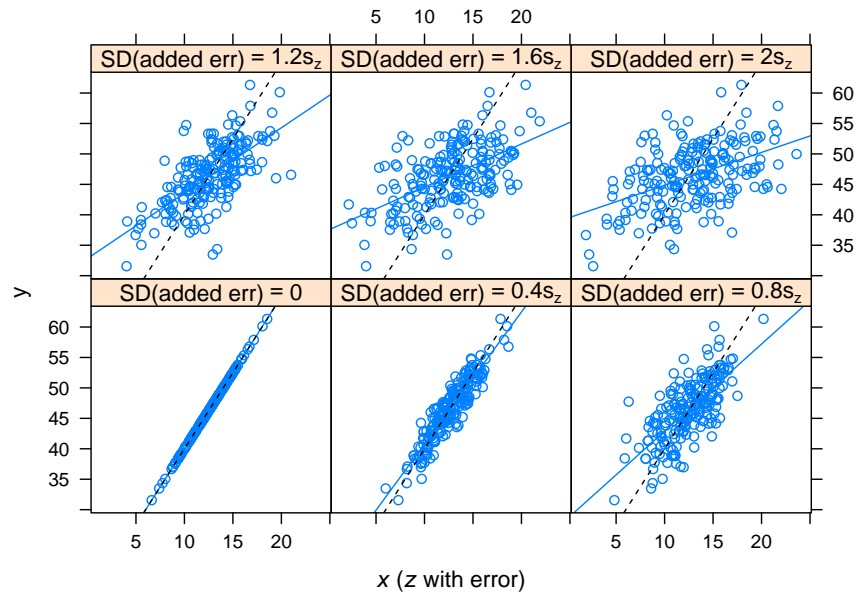
## 2 Show the Figures

Unless `doFigs` is found in the workspace and is `FALSE`, then subject to checks that all necessary datasets and packages are available, the figures are now shown.

```
if(!exists("doFigs")) doFigs <- TRUE
```

```
library(DAAG)
```

```
gph <- fig8.1()
print(gph)
```



```
set.seed(31)
gph <- fig8.2()
```

	Intercept:ctl	Offset:trt	Slope
No error in x	14.61	-0.1483	1.5365
1.25sx	27.54	3.8331	0.5028

```
print(gph)
```

