

```
# rabbit1.R - output
```

```
> library(nlme)
> rabbiteye <- read.table(file = "n:/courses/stat8230/Fall09/rabbiteye.dat", header = T)
> rabbiteye$logLens <- log(rabbiteye$Lens)
> par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
> plot(rabbiteye$Age, rabbiteye$Lens, xlab = "Age (days)", ylab =
+      "Lens Weight (mg)")
> plot(rabbiteye$Age, rabbiteye$logLens, xlab = "Age (days)", ylab =
+      "log Lens Weight")
> m1rabbit.nls <- nls(Lens ~ theta1 * exp(-theta2/(theta3 + Age)), data =
+      rabbiteye, start = c(theta1 = 250, theta2 = 130, theta3 = 37))
> summary(m1rabbit.nls)
```

Formula: $\text{Lens} \sim \theta_1 * \exp(-\theta_2/(\theta_3 + \text{Age}))$

Parameters:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
theta1	279.820	4.654	60.129	< 2e-16 ***
theta2	127.565	7.123	17.908	< 2e-16 ***
theta3	36.037	4.477	8.049	1.78e-11 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 7.971 on 68 degrees of freedom

Number of iterations to convergence: 3

Achieved convergence tolerance: 1.348e-07

```
> m1rabbit.gnls <- gnls(Lens ~ theta1 * exp(-theta2/(theta3 + Age)), data =
+      rabbiteye, start = c(theta1 = 250, theta2 = 130, theta3 = 37), weights
+      = varFixed(~ Age))
> summary(m1rabbit.gnls)
```

Generalized nonlinear least squares fit
Model: $\text{Lens} \sim \theta_1 * \exp(-\theta_2/(\theta_3 + \text{Age}))$
Data: rabbiteye

	AIC	BIC	logLik
	495.2832	504.3339	-243.6416

Variance function:

Structure: fixed weights

Formula: $\sim \text{Age}$

Coefficients:

	Value	Std.Error	t-value	p-value
theta1	281.7646	5.818860	48.42265	0
theta2	130.2931	6.217497	20.95588	0
theta3	37.4860	2.781859	13.47516	0

Correlation:

```
      theta1 theta2
theta2 0.911
theta3 0.796 0.952
```

Standardized residuals:

```
      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
-2.79265768 -0.53534462 0.03123041 0.51469488 2.20068921
```

Residual standard error: 0.6090826

Degrees of freedom: 71 total; 68 residual

```
> m2rabbit.nls <- nls(logLens ~ theta1 - theta2/(theta3 + Age), data = rabbiteye,
+   start = c(theta1 = log(280), theta2 = 130, theta3 = 37))
>
> summary(m2rabbit.nls)
```

Formula: $\log\text{Lens} \sim \theta_1 - \theta_2/(\theta_3 + \text{Age})$

Parameters:

```
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
theta1  5.63991  0.01997 282.46 <2e-16 ***
theta2 130.58363  5.72502  22.81 <2e-16 ***
theta3  37.60282  2.32299  16.19 <2e-16 ***
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.06292 on 68 degrees of freedom

Number of iterations to convergence: 2

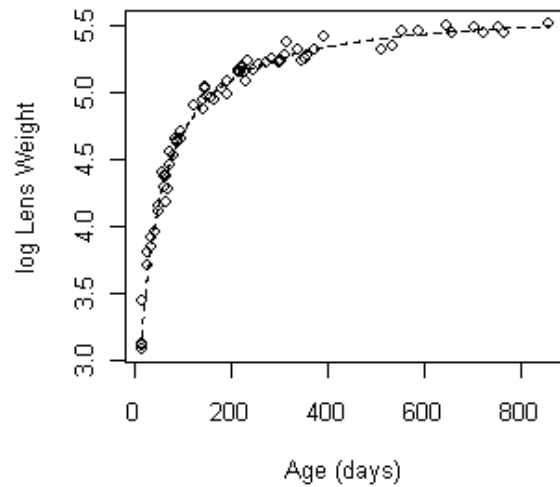
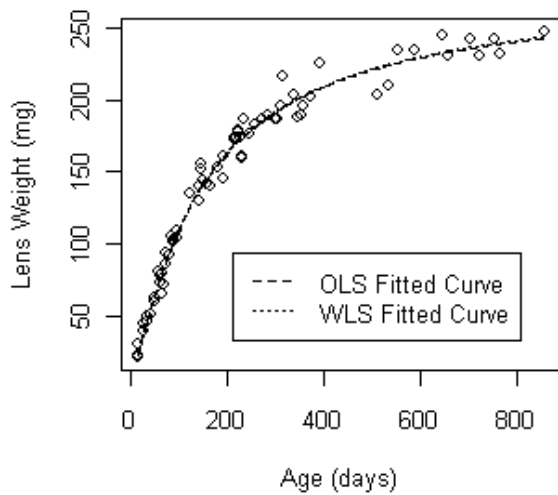
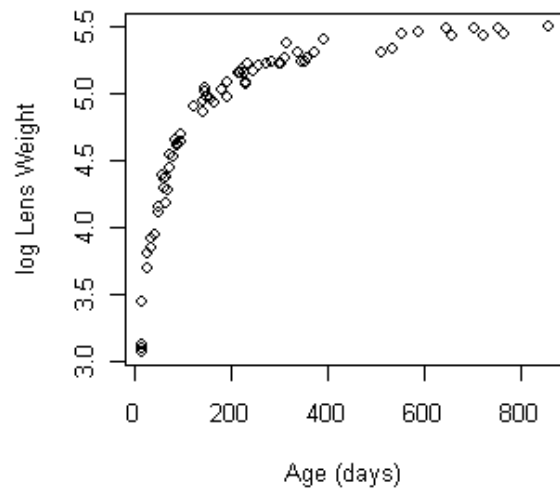
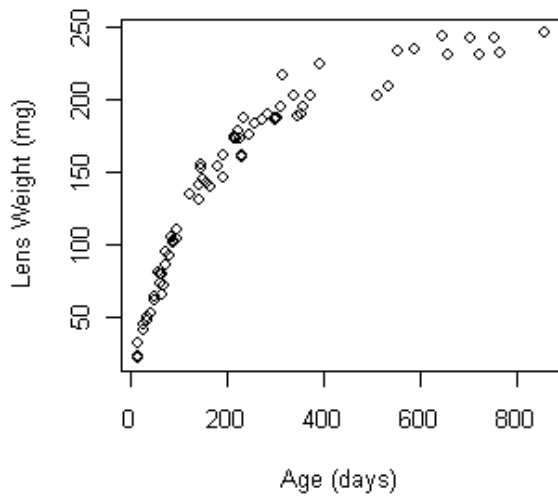
Achieved convergence tolerance: 1.771e-06

```
> m1coef <- coef(m1rabbit.nls)
> m1coefg <- coef(m1rabbit.gnls)
> m2coef <- coef(m2rabbit.nls)
> Age0 <- seq(from = 15, to = 860, by = 0.1)
> y0m1 <- m1coef[1] * exp(-m1coef[2]/(m1coef[3] + Age0))
> y0m1g <- m1coefg[1] * exp(-m1coefg[2]/(m1coefg[3] + Age0))
> y0m2 <- m2coef[1] - m2coef[2]/(m2coef[3] + Age0)
> plot(rabbiteye$Age, rabbiteye$Lens, xlab = "Age (days)", ylab =
+   "Lens Weight (mg)")
> lines(Age0, y0m1, lty=2)
> lines(Age0, y0m1g, lty=3)
> legend(locator(1), lty=c(2,3), legend=c("OLS Fitted Curve", "WLS Fitted Curve"))
> plot(rabbiteye$Age, rabbiteye$logLens, xlab = "Age (days)", ylab =
+   "log Lens Weight")
> lines(Age0, y0m2, lty=2)
```

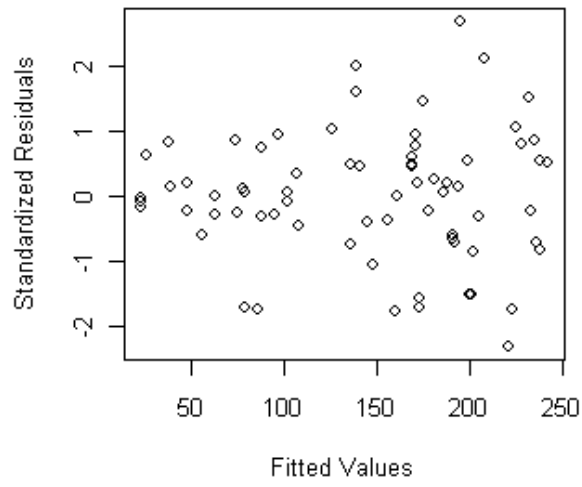
```

> plot(fitted(m1rabbit.nls), resid(m1rabbit.nls, type = "p"), xlab =
+     "Fitted Values", ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
> title(main = "OLS, Original Model")
> plot(fitted(m2rabbit.nls), resid(m2rabbit.nls, type = "p"), xlab =
+     "Fitted Values", ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
> title(main = "OLS, Transformed Model")
> plot(fitted(m1rabbit.gnls), resid(m1rabbit.gnls, type = "p"), xlab =
+     "Fitted Values", ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
> title(main = "WLS, Original Model")
>

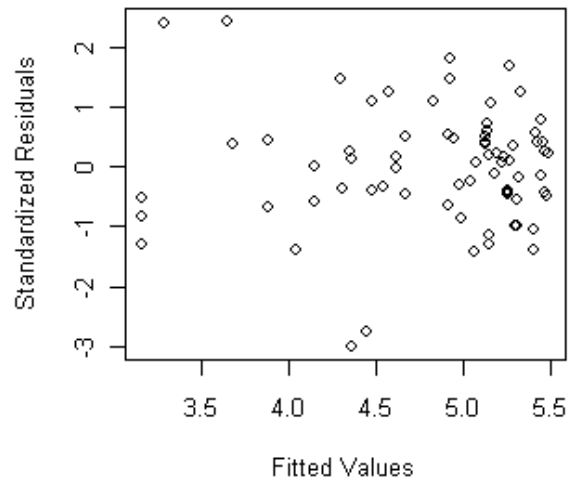
```



OLS, Original Model



OLS, Transformed Model



WLS, Original Model

