

```
> fibrinogeno<-c(2.52,2.56,2.19,2.18,3.41,2.46,3.22,2.21,3.15,2.60,2.29,2.35,5.06,3.34,2.38,3.15,3.53,2.68,2.6,2.23,2.88,
+               2.65,2.09,2.28,2.67,2.29,2.15,2.54,3.93,3.34,2.99,3.32)
> gammaglobulin<-c(38,31,33,31,37,36,38,37,39,41,36,29,37,32,37,36,46,34,38,37,30,46,44,36,39,31,31,28,32,30,36,35)
> response<-c(rep(0,12),rep(1,3),0,1,rep(0,5),1,rep(0,5),1,0,0,0)
> eritrocitos.data<-data.frame(fibrinogeno,gammaglobulin,response)
> modelo1<-glm(response~fibrinogeno ,family=binomial,eritrocitos.data)
> summary(modelo1)
```

Los datos están desagrupados, i.e son binarios

```
Call:
glm(formula = response ~ fibrinogeno, family = binomial, data = eritrocitos.data)
Deviance Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.9298	-0.5399	-0.4382	-0.3356	2.4794

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-6.8451	2.7703	-2.471	0.0135 *
fibrinogeno	1.8271	0.9009	2.028	0.0425 *

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 30.885 on 31 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 24.840 on 30 degrees of freedom

AIC: 28.84

```
> modelo2<-glm(response~gammaglobulin ,family=binomial,eritrocitos.data)
```

```
> summary(modelo2)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = response ~ gammaglobulin, family = binomial, data = eritrocitos.data)
Deviance Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.1150	-0.6649	-0.5680	-0.4164	2.1009

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-6.5289	3.8344	-1.703	0.0886 .
gammaglobulin	0.1387	0.1022	1.358	0.1745

Null deviance: 30.885 on 31 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 28.945 on 30 degrees of freedom

AIC: 32.945

```
> modelo3<-glm(response~fibrinogeno+ gammaglobulin,family=binomial,eritrocitos.data)
```

```
> summary(modelo3)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = response ~ fibrinogeno + gammaglobulin, family = binomial,
    data = eritrocitos.data)
Deviance Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.9683	-0.6122	-0.3458	-0.2116	2.2636

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-12.7921	5.7963	-2.207	0.0273 *
fibrinogeno	1.9104	0.9710	1.967	0.0491 *
gammaglobulin	0.1558	0.1195	1.303	0.1925

Null deviance: 30.885 on 31 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 22.971 on 29 degrees of freedom

AIC: 28.971

```
> anova(modelo0,modelo1,modelo3)
```

Analysis of Deviance Table

Model 1: response ~ 1

Model 2: response ~ fibrinogeno

Model 3: response ~ fibrinogeno + gammaglobulin

	Resid.	Df	Resid. Dev	Df	Deviance
1	31		30.885		
2	30		24.840	1	6.0446
3	29		22.971	1	1.8692

```
>
```

modelo 1 y modelo 2 SI son significativamente diferentes.
modelo 2 y modelo 3 NO son significativamente diferentes

```
> 1-pchisq(1.8692,1)
[1] 0.1715667
> 1-pchisq(6.0446,1)
[1] 0.01394889
```

Ahora veamos que tal ajusta

```
> logitgof(response, fitted(modelo51),g=8)
```

Hosmer and Lemeshow test (binary model)

```
data: response, fitted(modelo51)
X-squared = 8.9824, df = 6, p-value = 0.1746
```

Warning message:

```
In logitgof(response, fitted(modelo51), g = 8) :
```

At least one cell in the expected frequencies table is < 1. Chi-square approximation may be incorrect.

```
> hosmerlem(response, fitted(modelo51),g=8)
```

```
$chisq
[1] 8.982414
$p.value
[1] 0.1745695
```

```
> hosmerlem(response, fitted(modelo51),g=10)
```

```
$chisq
[1] 8.900193
$p.value
[1] 0.3507854
```

```
> logitgof(response, fitted(modelo51),g=10)
```

Hosmer and Lemeshow test (binary model)

```
data: response, fitted(modelo51)
X-squared = 8.9002, df = 8, p-value = 0.3508
```

Warning message:

```
In logitgof(response, fitted(modelo51), g = 10) :
```

At least one cell in the expected frequencies table is < 1. Chi-square approximation may be incorrect.

