## Homework 4

## Applications

- 1. 10.4. Note that treating G and I as responses and A and S as explanatory variables comes into play when answering 10.4a and during model selection (i.e., don't drop AS from your final model). Do not fit the 4-way model in (b)– explain why this is unnecessary. You don't need to use both forward selection and backward elimination for model selection in (c)–a single approach will do.
- 2. (a) From your final model in (1), construct an association graph.
  - (b) Write a succinct expression of conditional independence for your model.
  - (c) Explain which variables you can collapse to study relationships between remaining variables. Demonstrate the effect of collapsing for one of the variables you selected.
- 3. 8.4. Note that the table incorrectly lists the largest males as females; the correct SAS data set (alligator.sas7bdat) is available on my web page or in my SAS On Demand course directory. For both 8.4a and 8.4b, fit a main effects model, even if terms are insignificant.
- 4. 7.13. Skip (b). In addition to the conditional logistic regression analysis on the full main effects model, conduct a Bayesian analysis using a Jeffrey's prior (either Markov Chain Monte Carlo or the normal approximation are appropriate here).