

Detergent Data (Table 5-1)

```
> # Navigate to the location of the data using the Misc menu
> soapdata <- read.table("DetergentFrame.txt"); soapdata
  Softness Prev_Use   Temp Pref Freq
1   1=Soft   1=Yes 1=High 1=X  19
2   1=Soft   1=Yes 1=High 2=M  29
3   1=Soft   1=Yes 2=Low 1=X  57
4   1=Soft   1=Yes 2=Low 2=M  49
5   1=Soft   2=No 1=High 1=X  29
6   1=Soft   2=No 1=High 2=M  27
7   1=Soft   2=No 2=Low 1=X  63
8   1=Soft   2=No 2=Low 2=M  53
9   2=Medm   1=Yes 1=High 1=X  23
10  2=Medm   1=Yes 1=High 2=M  47
11  2=Medm   1=Yes 2=Low 1=X  47
12  2=Medm   1=Yes 2=Low 2=M  55
13  2=Medm   2=No 1=High 1=X  33
14  2=Medm   2=No 1=High 2=M  23
15  2=Medm   2=No 2=Low 1=X  66
16  2=Medm   2=No 2=Low 2=M  50
17  3=Hard   1=Yes 1=High 1=X  24
18  3=Hard   1=Yes 1=High 2=M  43
19  3=Hard   1=Yes 2=Low 1=X  37
20  3=Hard   1=Yes 2=Low 2=M  52
21  3=Hard   2=No 1=High 1=X  42
22  3=Hard   2=No 1=High 2=M  30
23  3=Hard   2=No 2=Low 1=X  68
24  3=Hard   2=No 2=Low 2=M  42
> soap <- xtabs(Freq ~ Softness+Prev_Use+Temp+Pref, data=soapdata)
> summary(soap)
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Softness + Prev_Use + Temp + Pref, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 4
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 43.9, df = 18, p-value = 0.0005957
> loglin(soap,list(1,2,3,4))$lrt # Matches text, p. 76
2 iterations: deviation 1.136868e-13
[1] 42.92866
```

```
> # Strategy: Find a model for the explanatory variables, using a
> # marginal table. Then check links of explanatory to response.
> soapex = xtabs(Freq ~ Softness+Prev_Use+Temp, data=soapdata); soapex
, , Temp = 1=High
```

```
      Prev_Use
Softness 1=Yes 2=No
1=Soft    48   56
2=Medm    70   56
3=Hard    67   72
```

```
, , Temp = 2=Low
```

```
      Prev_Use
Softness 1=Yes 2=No
1=Soft   106  116
2=Medm   102  116
3=Hard    89  110
```

```
> summary(soapex)
```

```
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Softness + Prev_Use + Temp, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 3
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 10.019, df = 7, p-value = 0.1875
```

```
> soapexA = loglin(soapex, list(1,2,3)) # Complete independence
```

```
2 iterations: deviation 1.136868e-13
```

```
> soapexA$lrt
```

```
[1] 10.10304
```

```
>
> # Check 2-d marginal tables anyway
> softemp = xtabs(Freq ~ Softness+Temp, data=soapdata); softemp
```

```
      Temp
Softness 1=High 2=Low
1=Soft    104   222
2=Medm    126   218
3=Hard    139   199
```

```
> round(100*prop.table(softemp,1),2) # Row percents
```

```
      Temp
Softness 1=High 2=Low
1=Soft   31.90 68.10
2=Medm   36.63 63.37
3=Hard   41.12 58.88
```

```
> summary(softemp)
```

```
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Softness + Temp, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 2
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 6.082, df = 2, p-value = 0.04778
```

```
> # Harder water goes with higher temp, sort of
```

```

> softprev = xtabs(Freq ~ Softness+Prev_Use, data=soapdata); softprev
      Prev_Use
Softness 1=Yes 2=No
 1=Soft   154  172
 2=Medm   172  172
 3=Hard   156  182
> round(100*prop.table(softprev,1),2) # Row percents
      Prev_Use
Softness 1=Yes 2=No
 1=Soft  47.24 52.76
 2=Medm  50.00 50.00
 3=Hard  46.15 53.85
> summary(softprev)
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Softness + Prev_Use, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 2
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 1.0753, df = 2, p-value = 0.5841
> # Not much

> prevtemp = xtabs(Freq ~ Prev_Use+Temp, data=soapdata); prevtemp
      Temp
Prev_Use 1=High 2=Low
 1=Yes    185   297
 2=No    184   342
> summary(prevtemp)
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Prev_Use + Temp, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 2
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 1.2535, df = 1, p-value = 0.2629
> # Not much
>
> JustSoftemp = loglin(soapex,list(2,c(1,3)))
2 iterations: deviation 0
> JustSoftemp$lrt; JustSoftemp$df
[1] 4.003931
[1] 5
> 1-pchisq(JustSoftemp$lrt, JustSoftemp$df)
[1] 0.5488501
> # Fits fine. Any better than complete independence?
> G2Change = soapexA$lrt-JustSoftemp$lrt; G2Change
[1] 6.099104
> dfChange = soapexA$df-JustSoftemp$df; dfChange
[1] 2
> pvalChange = 1-pchisq(G2Change, df=dfChange)
> pvalChange
[1] 0.04738014
> # Okay, keep [Softness Temperature]
>

```

```

> # Any IV, DV link at all?
> ModelA = loglin(soap,list(2,4,c(1,3))); ModelA
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14
$lrt
[1] 36.82955

$spearson
[1] 37.76417

$df
[1] 16

$margin
$margin[[1]]
[1] "Prev_Use"

$margin[[2]]
[1] "Pref"

$margin[[3]]
[1] "Softness" "Temp"

> 1-pchisq(ModelA$lrt,ModelA$df)
[1] 0.002216038
> # Something is going on. Try model with all 2-way links
> # between explanatory and response variables.
> link2 = loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(1,4),c(2,4),c(3,4))); link2
3 iterations: deviation 0.06630545
$lrt
[1] 11.54287

$spearson
[1] 11.45839

$df
[1] 12

$margin
$margin[[1]]
[1] "Softness" "Temp"

$margin[[2]]
[1] "Softness" "Pref"

$margin[[3]]
[1] "Prev_Use" "Pref"

$margin[[4]]
[1] "Temp" "Pref"

> # Fits well. Try adding each link separately, and compare

```

```

> loglin(soap,list(2,c(1,3),c(1,4)))$lrt
2 iterations: deviation 1.136868e-13
[1] 36.43426
> loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(2,4)))$lrt
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14
[1] 16.24809
> loglin(soap,list(2,c(1,3),c(3,4)))$lrt
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14
[1] 32.46795

> ModelB = loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(2,4))) # [Soft Temp] [PrevUse Pref]
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14
> # Does it fit?
> ModelB$lrt; ModelB$df
[1] 16.24809
[1] 15
> 1-pchisq(ModelB$lrt, ModelB$df)
[1] 0.365758
> # Improvement?
> G2Change = ModelA$lrt-ModelB$lrt; G2Change
[1] 20.58147
> dfChange = ModelA$df-ModelB$df; dfChange
[1] 1
> pvalChange = 1-pchisq(G2Change, df=dfChange); pvalChange
[1] 5.71467e-06
> # I like this one. But just check to see if another link is justified.
>
> loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(2,4),c(1,4)))$lrt # Add [Soft Pref]?
2 iterations: deviation 2.842171e-14
[1] 15.85279
> loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(2,4),c(3,4)))$lrt # Add [Temp Pref]?
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14
[1] 11.88649
> ModelC = loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(2,4),c(3,4))) # Adding [Temp Pref]
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14
> G2Change = ModelB$lrt-ModelC$lrt; G2Change
[1] 4.361601
> dfChange = ModelB$df-ModelC$df; dfChange
[1] 1
> pvalChange = 1-pchisq(G2Change, df=dfChange); pvalChange
[1] 0.03675775
> # I have to take it. Is link2 an improvement over this?
>
> ModelD = link2
> G2Change = ModelC$lrt-ModelD$lrt; G2Change
[1] 0.3436218
> dfChange = ModelC$df-ModelD$df; dfChange
[1] 2
> pvalChange = 1-pchisq(G2Change, df=dfChange); pvalChange
[1] 0.8421384
> # Okay, Model C looks like the choice.
> # [1 3] [2 4] [3 4] = [Soft Temp] [PrevUse Pref] [Temp Pref]

```

```

>
> # Look at marginal tables and parameter estimates to see what's happening
> PrevusePref = xtabs(Freq ~ Prev_Use+Pref, data=soapdata); PrevusePref
      Pref
Prev_Use 1=X 2=M
 1=Yes 207 275
 2=No  301 225
> round(100*prop.table(PrevusePref,1),2) # Row percents
      Pref
Prev_Use 1=X 2=M
 1=Yes 42.95 57.05
 2=No  57.22 42.78
> summary(PrevusePref)
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Prev_Use + Pref, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 2
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 20.512, df = 1, p-value = 5.925e-06
> # Those who used M before tend to prefer it
> TempPref = xtabs(Freq ~ Temp+Pref, data=soapdata); TempPref
      Pref
Temp    1=X 2=M
 1=High 170 199
 2=Low  338 301
> round(100*prop.table(TempPref,1),2) # Row percents
      Pref
Temp    1=X 2=M
 1=High 46.07 53.93
 2=Low  52.90 47.10
> summary(TempPref)
Call: xtabs(formula = Freq ~ Temp + Pref, data = soapdata)
Number of cases in table: 1008
Number of factors: 2
Test for independence of all factors:
  Chisq = 4.358, df = 1, p-value = 0.03683
> # High temp goes with pref for M

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```

> # Parameter estimates for Model C
> loglin(soap,list(c(1,3),c(2,4),c(3,4)),param=T)$param
2 iterations: deviation 5.684342e-14

$Softness.Temp
      Temp
Softness  1=High      2=Low
1=Soft -0.101588153  0.101588153
2=Medm  0.003448510 -0.003448510
3=Hard  0.098139643 -0.098139643

$Prev_Use.Pref
      Pref
Prev_Use  1=X      2=M
1=Yes -0.1437655  0.1437655
2=No  0.1437655 -0.1437655

$Temp.Pref
      Pref
Temp  1=X      2=M
1=High -0.0683605  0.0683605
2=Low  0.0683605 -0.0683605

> #
> # Conclusions
> #
> # Consumers with harder water tend to use higher temperature
> # Those who used Brand M before tend to prefer it
> # Use of High temperature water goes with preference for M
> #
> # Book arrives at the same model
> # But if the conclusions are actually stated in the book, I missed it.

```