

Contrasts, Plots and Simulation

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Three Topics

1. Contrasts in R
2. Plots
3. Simulation

Contrasts in R

- ▶ Estimable functions used in R are encoded by so-called contrasts
- ▶ Use `getOption("contrasts")` to find which contrasts are used
- ▶ Use `options(contrasts = c("<contrast_unordered>", "<contrast_ordered"))` to change contrasts

Contrasts and Estimable Functions

- ▶ Relationship between contrasts and estimable functions via **contrasts matrix**

```
(cm_treat <- contrasts(as.factor(tbl_bwbr$Breed)))
```

##	Limousin	Simmental
## Angus	0	0
## Limousin	1	0
## Simmental	0	1

Estimable Functions

- ▶ Extend contrast matrix

```
(cm_treat <- cbind(matrix(1,  
                        nrow = nrow(cm_treat),  
                        ncol = 1),  
                    cm_treat))
```

```
##           Limousin Simmental  
## Angus      1           0           0  
## Limousin   1           1           0  
## Simmental  1           0           1
```

Estimable Functions II

- ▶ Invert extended contrast matrix

```
(em_treat <- solve(cm_treat))
```

```
##           Angus Limousin Simmental
##           1         0         0
## Limousin  -1         1         0
## Simmental -1         0         1
```

Intercept

- ▶ First row of `em_treat` shows computation of estimate for intercept
- ▶ Define vector m as the vector of the mean values for Body Weight for all breeds

$$m = \begin{bmatrix} E(y_{1.}) \\ E(y_{2.}) \\ E(y_{3.}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 468 \\ 520 \\ 489.333 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
em_treat[1,] %*% m
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 468
```

Effects

- ▶ Vector α from solution b^0 of least-squares normal equations

$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 98.667 \\ 150.667 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
em_treat[2,] %*% mat_b0[2:(nrow(mat_b0)),]
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,]  52
```

```
em_treat[3,] %*% mat_b0[2:(nrow(mat_b0)),]
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 21.33333
```