

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Submit a pdf (with file name that includes your name or initials).
- Provide your relevant code in an Appendix, organized so that we can relate it to questions.

**Flowers**

See the `flowering.txt` data set on the course web page. A fully randomized experiment was conducted to find out how varieties of a flowering plant differ in their response to a growth hormone. Another way to think of this is: how does the effect of dose change with variety? Five different varieties of a flowering plant were sprayed with each of six different doses of the same growth hormone. Reported data are: `flowered` (count of plants that flowered), `number` (number of plants sprayed), `dose` (hormone concentration), `variety` (five plant varieties). The variable `percflowered` represents `flowered/number` – i.e., the proportion of sprayed plants that flowered. This varies from 0 to 1 and is the response variable here.

1. Compute and show results of the logistic model for the experiment. [2 pts]
2. Interpret the results in words to a nonstatistical audience. [1 pt]
3. Graph the results and relate that graph, using words, to your answers 1 & 2 above. [2 pts]

**Parasites**

See `parasites.txt` on the course web page. Here we explore an observational data set collected through the years by a veterinary practice. Health records for dogs were recorded, where `infected` (`no` = 0, or `yes` = 1) represents whether a dog was ever found to have heartworms in its life, and potential predictors of that infection are `age` (in months, at death), `weight` (pounds, at death), and `sex` (male or female). Our goal: can we predict heartworm infection, to help steer veterinary diagnoses?

4. List as simple equations, and justify, your alternative models to test. [1 pt]
5. Compute alternative models (to match the above hypotheses, and don't forget a null!). [1 pt]
6. Which alternative model is most plausible? [1 pt]
7. Explain in words what the model results tell you. [1 pt]
8. Graph your most plausible model, where the graph includes the predicted model and data. [1 pt]