

STAT362 Homework Assignment 13

Sharon O'Boyle

Problem 1: Problem 1, 7.11 p. 235

SAS Program

```
* Sharon O'Boyle;
* Stat 362;
* Homework Assignment 13;

* Problem 1, 7.11 p. 235 ;
* Topic: Analysis of Covariance;

* Create dataset;

data math;
input GROUP $ M_SCORE AGE @@;
datalines;
A 90 16 B 92 18 C 97 18 A 88 15 B 88 13 C 92 17 A 72 12 B 76 12 C 88 16 A 82 14 B
78 14 C 92 17 A 65 12 B 90 17
C 99 17 A 74 13 B 68 12 C 82 14
;
run;

proc print data=math;
title 'math data';
run;

*** Part A - One-Way ANOVA ;

PROC ANOVA DATA = math;
class group;
MODEL m_score age = group;
means group / snk;
TITLE 'REGRESSION of m_score and age on group';
RUN;
QUIT;

*** Part B - look for homogeneity of score and age among the 3 groups ;

PROC GLM DATA = math;
class group;
MODEL m_score = age group age*group;
TITLE 'PROC GLM Homogeneity ';
RUN;
QUIT;

*** Part C - analysis of covariance;

PROC GLM DATA = math;
class group;
MODEL m_score = age group /SS3 ;
```

```
LSMEANS GROUP / PDIFF;
TITLE 'Analysis of Covariance';
RUN;
QUIT;
```

SAS Log

NOTE: Copyright (c) 2002-2010 by SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.
NOTE: SAS (r) Proprietary Software 9.3 (TS1M1)
Licensed to GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY-SFA T&R, Site 70008900.
NOTE: This session is executing on the W32_7PRO platform.

NOTE: Updated analytical products:

SAS/STAT 9.3_M1, SAS/ETS 9.3_M1, SAS/OR 9.3_M1

NOTE: SAS initialization used:
real time 26.53 seconds
cpu time 2.74 seconds

```
1
2 * Sharon O'Boyle;
3 * Stat 362;
4 * Homework Assignment 13;
5
6 * Problem 1, 7.11 p. 235 ;
7 * Topic: Analysis of Covariance;
8
9 * Create dataset;
10
11 data math;
12 input GROUP $ M_SCORE AGE @@;
13 datalines;
```

NOTE: SAS went to a new line when INPUT statement reached past the end of a line.

NOTE: The data set WORK.MATH has 18 observations and 3 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
real time 0.30 seconds
cpu time 0.01 seconds

```
16 ;
17 run;
18
19 proc print data=math;
NOTE: Writing HTML Body file: sashtml.htm
20 title 'math data';
21 run;
```

NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.MATH.

NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
real time 2.21 seconds
cpu time 0.54 seconds

```
22
23   *** Part A - One-Way ANOVA ;
24
25   PROC ANOVA DATA = math;
26     class group;
27     MODEL m_score age = group;
28     means group / snk;
29     TITLE 'REGRESSION of m_score and age on group';
30   RUN;

31   QUIT;
```

```
NOTE: PROCEDURE ANOVA used (Total process time):
      real time          5.91 seconds
      cpu time           0.78 seconds
```

```
32
33   *** Part B - look for homogeneity of score and age among the 3 groups ;
34
35   PROC GLM DATA = math;
36     class group;
37     MODEL m_score = age group age*group;
38     TITLE 'PROC GLM Homogeneity ';
39   RUN;

40   QUIT;
```

```
NOTE: PROCEDURE GLM used (Total process time):
      real time          0.67 seconds
      cpu time           0.12 seconds
```

```
41
42   *** Part C - analysis of covariance;
43
44   PROC GLM DATA = math;
45     class group;
46     MODEL m_score = age group /SS3 ;
47     LSMEANS GROUP / PDIFF;
48     TITLE 'Analysis of Covariance';
49   RUN;

50   QUIT;
```

```
NOTE: PROCEDURE GLM used (Total process time):
      real time          1.10 seconds
      cpu time           0.34 seconds
```

SAS Output

*** Part A - One-Way ANOVA ;

REGRESSION of m_score and age on group

The ANOVA Procedure

| Class Level Information | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Class | Levels | Values |
| GROUP | 3 | A B C |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Number of Observations Read | 18 |
| Number of Observations Used | 18 |

REGRESSION of m_score and age on group

The ANOVA Procedure

Dependent Variable: M_SCORE

| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------------|----|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Model | 2 | 558.111111 | 279.055556 | 3.75 | 0.0479 |
| Error | 15 | 1116.833333 | 74.455556 | | |
| Corrected Total | 17 | 1674.944444 | | | |

| R-Square | Coeff Var | Root MSE | M_SCORE Mean |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 0.333212 | 10.26555 | 8.628763 | 84.05556 |

| Source | DF | Anova SS | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|--------|----|------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| GROUP | 2 | 558.111111 | 279.055556 | 3.75 | 0.0479 |

For M_SCORE (Math score) $F = 3.75$ and $p = 0.0479$. So there is a significant result for math score.

Student-Newman-Keuls Test for M_SCORE

| Means with the same letter are not significantly different. | | | |
|---|--------|---|-------|
| SNK Grouping | Mean | N | GROUP |
| A | 91.667 | 6 | C |
| A | | | |
| B | 82.000 | 6 | B |
| B | | | |
| B | 78.500 | 6 | A |

SNK shows no difference in Math Score between Group A and Group B or between Group B and Group C. However there is a difference between Group A and Group C.

Dependent Variable: AGE

| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------------|----|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Model | 2 | 26.33333333 | 13.16666667 | 3.52 | 0.0559 |
| Error | 15 | 56.16666667 | 3.74444444 | | |
| Corrected Total | 17 | 82.50000000 | | | |

| R-Square | Coeff Var | Root MSE | AGE Mean |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 0.319192 | 13.04533 | 1.935057 | 14.83333 |

| Source | DF | Anova SS | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|--------|----|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| GROUP | 2 | 26.33333333 | 13.16666667 | 3.52 | 0.0559 |

For AGE F= 3.52 and p=0.0559. So there is not a significant result for age at the .05 level (although it would be significant at the 0.1 level).

Student-Newman-Keuls Test for AGE

| Means with the same letter are not significantly different. | | | |
|---|--------|---|-------|
| SNK Grouping | Mean | N | GROUP |
| A | 16.500 | 6 | C |
| A | | | |
| A | 14.333 | 6 | B |
| A | | | |
| A | 13.667 | 6 | A |

SNK shows no difference in Age between between any of the Groups at .05 level.

*** Part B - Homogeneity of relationship among 3 groups ;

| Source | DF | Type III SS | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------|----|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| AGE | 1 | 768.8994431 | 768.8994431 | 39.76 | <.0001 |
| GROUP | 2 | 79.2386314 | 39.6193157 | 2.05 | 0.1716 |
| AGE*GROUP | 2 | 77.0383234 | 38.5191617 | 1.99 | 0.1790 |

In the test for significant interaction between AGE and GROUP, the F-value=1.99 and p-value=0.1790. So there is no significant interaction and we can do the analysis of covariance.

*** Part C - Analysis of Covariance ;

Dependent Variable: M_SCORE

| Source | DF | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|-----------------|----|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Model | 3 | 1365.867788 | 455.289263 | 20.62 | <.0001 |
| Error | 14 | 309.076657 | 22.076904 | | |
| Corrected Total | 17 | 1674.944444 | | | |

| R-Square | Coeff Var | Root MSE | M_SCORE Mean |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 0.815471 | 5.589882 | 4.698607 | 84.05556 |

| Source | DF | Type III SS | Mean Square | F Value | Pr > F |
|--------|----|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| AGE | 1 | 807.7566766 | 807.7566766 | 36.59 | <.0001 |
| GROUP | 2 | 12.3240166 | 6.1620083 | 0.28 | 0.7606 |

For Age, F=36.59 and P <.0001, so the result for Age is very significant. ie Math Score is affected by age.

For Group, F=0.28 and P =0.7606, so the result for Group is not significant. ie Math Score is not affected by group.

Problem 2: Problem 2, 9.2 p. 316

SAS Program

```
* Problem 1 from Lesson 12, 9.1 p. 315 ;
* Topic: Multiple Regression;

* Create dataset;

data tomato;
input yield light water @@;
datalines;
12 1 1 20 2 2
9 1 1 16 2 2
8 1 1 16 2 2
13 1 2 18 3 1
15 1 2 25 3 1
14 1 2 20 3 1
16 2 1 25 3 2
14 2 1 27 3 2
12 2 1 29 3 2
;
run;

proc print data=tomato;
title 'tomato data';
run;

data tomato2;
set tomato;
light_int = light * 5;
run;

proc print data=tomato2;
title 'tomato2 data';
run;

PROC REG DATA = tomato2;
MODEL yield = light_int water;
TITLE 'REGRESSION ON TOMATO DATA';
RUN;
QUIT;

* Problem 2 , 9.2 p. 316 ;
* Topic: Re-do 9.1 Multiple Regression using Dummy Variables;

data tomato3;
set tomato;

if light = 1 then L5=1; else L5 = 0; /* Reference- will not be used in model */
if light = 2 then L10=1; else L10 = 0;
if light = 3 then L15=1; else L15 = 0;

if water = 1 then W1=1; else W1 = 0; /* Reference- will not be used in model */
```

```
if water = 2 then W2=1; else W2 = 0;
run;

proc print data=tomato3;
title 'tomato3 data';
run;

PROC REG DATA = tomato3;
MODEL yield = L10 L15 W2;
TITLE 'REGRESSION ON TOMATO DATA using dummy variables';
RUN;
QUIT;
```


SAS Log

```
51
52
53 * Problem 1 from Lesson 12, 9.1 p. 315 ;
54 * Topic: Multiple Regression;
55
56 * Create dataset;
57
58 data tomato;
59 input yield light water @@;
60 datalines;
```

NOTE: SAS went to a new line when INPUT statement reached past the end of a line.

NOTE: The data set WORK.TOMATO has 18 observations and 3 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

```
real time          0.00 seconds
cpu time           0.01 seconds
```

```
70 ;
71 run;
72
73 proc print data=tomato;
74 title 'tomato data';
75 run;
```

NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.TOMATO.

NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):

```
real time          0.02 seconds
cpu time           0.03 seconds
```

```
76
77 data tomato2;
78 set tomato;
79 light_int = light * 5;
80 run;
```

NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.TOMATO.

NOTE: The data set WORK.TOMATO2 has 18 observations and 4 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

```
real time          0.02 seconds
cpu time           0.01 seconds
```

```
81
82 proc print data=tomato2;
83 title 'tomato2 data';
84 run;
```

NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.TOMATO2.

NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):

```
real time          0.02 seconds
cpu time           0.03 seconds
```

```

85
86 PROC REG DATA = tomato2;
87 MODEL yield = light_int water;
88 TITLE 'REGRESSION ON TOMATO DATA';
89 RUN;

90 QUIT;

NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):
      real time          1.85 seconds
      cpu time           0.40 seconds

91
92
93 * Problem 2 , 9.2 p. 316 ;
94 * Topic: Re-do 9.1 Multiple Regression using Dummy Variables;
95
96 data tomato3;
97 set tomato;
98
99 if light = 1 then L5=1; else L5 = 0; /* Reference- will not be used in model
*/
100 if light = 2 then L10=1; else L10 = 0;
101 if light = 3 then L15=1; else L15 = 0;
102
103 if water = 1 then W1=1; else W1 = 0; /* Reference- will not be used in model
*/
104 if water = 2 then W2=1; else W2 = 0;
105 run;

NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.TOMATO.
NOTE: The data set WORK.TOMATO3 has 18 observations and 8 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time          0.01 seconds
      cpu time           0.00 seconds

106
107 proc print data=tomato3;
108 title 'tomato3 data';
109 run;

NOTE: There were 18 observations read from the data set WORK.TOMATO3.
NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.04 seconds
      cpu time           0.03 seconds

110
111 PROC REG DATA = tomato3;
112 MODEL yield = L10 L15 W2;
113 TITLE 'REGRESSION ON TOMATO DATA using dummy variables';
114 RUN;

115 QUIT;

NOTE: PROCEDURE REG used (Total process time):
      real time          1.39 seconds
      cpu time           0.40 seconds

```

SAS Output

[Note: Here is my original result from Problem 9.1

| Parameter Estimates | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Variable | DF | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > t |
| Intercept | 1 | -1.83333 | 2.29689 | -0.80 | 0.4372 |
| light_int | 1 | 1.21667 | 0.14066 | 8.65 | <.0001 |
| water | 1 | 4.55556 | 1.14845 | 3.97 | 0.0012 |

The original equation from Problem 9.1 is:

```
yield = -1.83333 + (1.21667 * light_int) + (4.55556 * water) ]
```

REGRESSION ON TOMATO DATA using dummy variables

| Parameter Estimates | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Variable | DF | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | t Value | Pr > t |
| Intercept | 1 | 9.55556 | 1.04485 | 9.15 | <.0001 |
| L10 | 1 | 3.83333 | 1.27967 | 3.00 | 0.0096 |
| L15 | 1 | 12.16667 | 1.27967 | 9.51 | <.0001 |
| W2 | 1 | 4.55556 | 1.04485 | 4.36 | 0.0007 |

New equation:

```
yield = 9.55556 + (3.83333 * L10) + (12.16667 * L15)  
        + (4.55556 * water)
```

Note that the parameter estimate for the water variable stays the same using both methods. But the intercept and light parameters changed.