

**Exercise 7.6** In the U.S. companies data set, test the equality of means between the energy and manufacturing sectors, taking the full vector of observations x1 to x6.

Derive the simultaneous confidence intervals for the differences.

The data set consists of measurements for 79 U.S. companies. The abbreviations in this section are as follows:

x1: A Assets (USD),

x2: S Sales (USD),

x3: MV Market Value (USD),

x4: P Profits (USD),

x5: CF Cash Flow (USD), and

x6: E Employees.

Sol.

根據題目假設檢定  $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \delta$  ;  $H_1: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq \delta$

首先假設  $X_{i1}(\text{energy})$  和  $X_{j2}(\text{manufacturing})$  服從多變量常態，且  $\Sigma_1 = \Sigma_2$ 。

$X_{i1} \sim N_p(\mu_1, \Sigma), i = 1, \dots, 15$   $X_{j2} \sim N_p(\mu_2, \Sigma), j = 1, \dots, 10$  變數間兩兩互相獨立。

設  $n_1 = 15, n_2 = 10, p = 6$

經由 r 計算得：

$$\bar{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4084 \\ 2580.467 \\ 1299.933 \\ 156.527 \\ 334.893 \\ 7.007 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4307.2 \\ 4925.2 \\ 1710.2 \\ 36.29 \\ 202.99 \\ 48.39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{n_1-1}{n_1} * \Sigma =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16634749.47 & 12409636.67 & 4146592.53 & 4554655.39 & 1348646.46 & 30291.51 \\ 12409636.67 & 13747417.45 & 2295973.3 & 280118.62 & 1192122.98 & 24615.66 \\ 4146592.53 & 2295973.3 & 1210407 & 125379.91 & 302657.99 & 7295.56 \\ 4554655.39 & 280118.62 & 125379.91 & 20796.574 & 43209.47 & 775.81 \\ 1348646.46 & 1192122.98 & 302657.99 & 43209.47 & 128966.99 & 2511.19 \\ 30291.51 & 24615.66 & 7295.56 & 775.81 & 2511.19 & 57.61 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$, S_2 = \frac{n_2-1}{n_2} * \Sigma =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12247662.8 & 11425397.76 & 3805597.2 & 105022.7 & 375779.5 & 134516.2 \\ 11425397.8 & 15111585.16 & 4725907.26 & 4347.03 & 386676.10 & 183333.67 \\ 3805597.2 & 4725907.26 & 2457676.96 & 229788.45 & 389628.45 & 67564.02 \\ 105022.7 & 4347.03 & 229788.45 & 85696.86 & 85455.00 & 2687.31 \\ 375779.5 & 386676.10 & 389628.45 & 85455.00 & 100311.34 & 7774.78 \\ 134516.2 & 183333.67 & 67564.02 & 2687.31 & 7774.78 & 2423.66 \end{bmatrix}$$

因此，由公式  $S = \frac{n_1 S_1 + n_2 S_2}{n_1 + n_2}$ ，得

$S$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 14879914.78 & 12015941.1 & 4010194.38 & 314802.33 & 959499.68 & 71981.39 \\ 12015941.1 & 14293084.53 & 3267946.88 & 169809.99 & 869944.23 & 88102.86 \\ 4010194.38 & 3267946.88 & 1709314.98 & 167143.43 & 337446.18 & 31402.95 \\ 314802.33 & 169809.99 & 167143.43 & 46756.69 & 60107.68 & 1540.407 \\ 959499.68 & 869944.23 & 337446.18 & 60107.68 & 117504.73 & 4616.62 \\ 71981.39 & 88102.86 & 31402.95 & 1540.407 & 4616.62 & 1004.03 \end{bmatrix}$$

$H_0: \delta = 0$

拒絕域：

$$\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 - p - 1)}{p(n_1 + n_2)^2} (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)^T S^{-1} (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \geq F_{1-\alpha; p, n_1 + n_2 - p - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15 * 10(25 - 6 - 1)}{6 * 25^2} [-223.2 \quad -2344.7 \quad -410.3 \quad 120.2 \quad 131.9 \quad -41.4]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14879914.78 & 12015941.1 & 4010194.38 & 314802.33 & 959499.68 & 71981.39 \\ 12015941.1 & 14293084.53 & 3267946.88 & 169809.99 & 869944.23 & 88102.86 \\ 4010194.38 & 3267946.88 & 1709314.98 & 167143.43 & 337446.18 & 31402.95 \\ 314802.33 & 169809.99 & 167143.43 & 46756.69 & 60107.68 & 1540.407 \\ 959499.68 & 869944.23 & 337446.18 & 60107.68 & 117504.73 & 4616.62 \\ 71981.39 & 88102.86 & 31402.95 & 1540.407 & 4616.62 & 1004.03 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -223.2 \\ -2344.7 \\ -410.3 \\ 120.2 \\ 131.9 \\ -41.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\geq F_{6,18}$

$$\Rightarrow F = 2.1526, F_{0.95;6,18} = 2.6613$$

因為  $F < F_{0.95;6,18}$ ，不拒絕  $H_0$ ，表示沒有足夠證據證明  $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ 。

但若以 90% 的信賴水準評估，則結果為  $F = 2.1526 > F_{0.90;6,18} = 2.1296$ ，拒絕

$H_0$ ，表示有足夠證據證明  $\mu_1$  與  $\mu_2$  之間存在不同。

**Confidence Region:**

$$a^T \delta \in a^T (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm \sqrt{\frac{p(n_1 + n_2)^2}{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 - p - 1)} F_{1-\alpha; p, n_1 + n_2 - p - 1}} a^T S a, a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -7639.40 \leq \mu_{1a} - \mu_{2a} \leq 7192.997$$

$$\Rightarrow -9613.22 \leq \mu_{1s} - \mu_{2s} \leq 4923.75$$

$$\Rightarrow -2923.84 \leq \mu_{1mv} - \mu_{2mv} \leq 2103.31$$

$$\Rightarrow -295.49 \leq \mu_{1p} - \mu_{2p} \leq 535.96$$

$$\Rightarrow -527.13 \leq \mu_{1cf} - \mu_{2cf} \leq 790.94$$

$$\Rightarrow -102.30 \leq \mu_{1e} - \mu_{2e} \leq 19.54$$

根據信賴區間估計公式得六種變數在 energy 與 manufacturing 兩種產業的公司間皆無足夠證據說明兩者存在差異性，因此不拒絕 $H_0$ ， $\mu_1$ 與 $\mu_2$ 可能不獨立。

透過 mvn 套件也可以檢驗出每個變數個別 p-value 與多變量的 p-value 皆小於 0.05，亦即該資料不符合多變量及單變量的常態分佈。

```
$multivariateNormality
```

	Test	Statistic	p value	Result
1	Mardia Skewness	242.233307803641	5.21767710767055e-25	NO
2	Mardia Kurtosis	9.74673862485956	0	NO
3	MVN	<NA>	<NA>	NO

```
$univariateNormality
```

	Test	Variable	Statistic	p value	Normality
1	Shapiro-Wilk	V2	0.7720	1e-04	NO
2	Shapiro-Wilk	V3	0.7016	<0.001	NO
3	Shapiro-Wilk	V4	0.8191	5e-04	NO
4	Shapiro-Wilk	V5	0.7827	1e-04	NO
5	Shapiro-Wilk	V6	0.8260	6e-04	NO
6	Shapiro-Wilk	V7	0.5853	<0.001	NO

### R Code:

```
# clear variables and close windows
```

```
rm(list = ls(all = TRUE))
```

```
graphics.off()
```

```
# Load data
```

```
x = read.table("C:/Users/user/Desktop/多變量 11101/MVA-ToDo-master/QID-1659-MVAsimcidif/uscomp2.dat")
```

```
y = data.frame(x)
```

```
# Create subsets for Energy and Manufacturing
```

```
yE = subset(y, y$V8 == "Energy")
```

```
yM = subset(y, y$V8 == "Manufacturing")
```

```
# Calculate means of groups
```

```
exE = cbind(apply(yE[, 2:7], 2, mean)) # 1:by row;2:by column
```

```

exM = cbind(apply(yM[, 2:7], 2, mean))
# https://kemushi54.github.io/R-basic/apply\_family.html

# Estimating variance of the groups observations within the groups and overall
nE = length(yE[, 1])
nM = length(yM[, 1])
n = nE + nM

# number of groups
p = length(exE)

sE = ((nE - 1)/nE) * cov(yE[, 2:7]) # S1
sM = ((nM - 1)/nM) * cov(yM[, 2:7]) # S2

s = (nE * sE + nM * sM)/(nE + nM)
sinv = solve(s)
k = nE * nM * (n - p - 1)/(p * (n^2))

# Computing the test statistic
(f = k * t(exE - exM) %*% sinv %*% (exE - exM))

# Computing the critical value
(critvalue = qf(1 - 0.05, 6, 18))
# ALPHA=0.05 95%CI 右尾 IF f>critvalue 拒絕 H0
(critvalue = qf(1 - 0.1, 6, 18))

# Computes the simultaneous confidence intervals
deltatau = (exE - exM) + sqrt(qf(1 - 0.05, p, n - p - 1) * (1/k) * diag(s))
deltal = (exE - exM) - sqrt(qf(1 - 0.05, p, n - p - 1) * (1/k) * diag(s))

(confit = cbind(deltal, deltau))

# extrapoints
library(MVN)
result_uni <- mvn(yEM, mvnTest = "mardia", univariateTest = "SW", showOutliers =
TRUE)
result_multi <- mvn(yEM, mvnTest = "mardia", multivariateOutlierMethod = "quan",
showOutliers = TRUE)

```