

STAT 8320 Spring 2015 Assignment 2

Peng Shao 14221765

May 4, 2015

```
libname da2 'C:\Users\psy6b\Desktop\8320 datasets';
ods graphics on;
options ls=65 ps=35;
title;

data da2.h7q1;
infile 'C:\Users\psy6b\Desktop\8320 datasets\decathlon.dat';
input run100 Ljump shot Hjump run400 hurdle discus polevlt javelin run1500 score;
race_100=-race_100;
race_400=-race_400;
hurdles=-hurdles;
run_1500=-run_1500;
run;
proc univariate data=da2.h7q1 plots;
var score;
run;
data da2.h7q1;
set da2.h7q1;
if score>6000;
run;
proc princomp data=da2.h7q1 out=q1out;
var run100--run1500;
run;
proc rank data=q1out out=q1out descending;
var score;
```

```
ranks posn;
run;
data labels;
set q1out;
retain xsys ysys '2';
y=prin1;
x=prin2;
text=put(posn,2.);
keep xsys ysys x y text;
run;
proc gplot data=q1out;
plot prin1*prin2 / annotate=labels; symbol v=none;
run;
goptions reset=symbol;
proc gplot data=q1out;
plot score*(prin1 prin2);
run;
proc corr data=q1out;
var score prin1 prin2;
run;
```

```
data da2.h7q2(type=corr);
infile 'C:\Users\psy6b\Desktop\8320 datasets\pain.dat' missover;
input _type_ $ _name_ $ p1-p9;
run;
data pain(type=corr);
set da2.h7q2;
run;
proc factor data=pain method=ml n=2 scree;
var p1-p9;
title 'Maximum Likelihood with 2 Factors';
run;
proc factor data=pain method=ml n=3 rotate=varimax;
```

```
var p1-p9;
title 'Maximum Likelihood with 3 factors';
run;
PROC FACTOR DATA=pain PRIORS=SMC PREPLOT PLOT
ROTATE=varimax REORDER OUTSTAT=fact_all n=3;
TITLE 'Principal factor with SMC and varimax';
RUN;
PROC FACTOR DATA=pain PRIORS=SMC PREPLOT PLOT
ROTATE=promax REORDER OUTSTAT=fact_all n=3;
TITLE 'Principal factor with SMC and PROMAX';
run;
title;

data da2.h7q4;
infile 'C:\Users\psy6b\Desktop\8320 datasets\spamdetect_train.dat' dsd;
input attr1-attr57 spam;
run;
data da2.h7q4test;
infile 'C:\Users\psy6b\Desktop\8320 datasets\spamdetect_test.dat' dsd;
input attr1-attr57 spam;
run;
PROC DISCRIM DATA=da2.h7q4 METHOD=NORMAL POOL=YES CROSSVALIDATE outstat=spam;
CLASS spam;
PRIORS PROP;
VAR attr1-attr57;
RUN;
PROC DISCRIM DATA=spam TESTDATA=da2.h7q4test TESTOUT=tout;
CLASS spam;
VAR attr1-attr57;
RUN;
PROC DISCRIM DATA=da2.h7q4 METHOD=NORMAL POOL=NO CROSSVALIDATE outstat=spam2;
CLASS spam;
PRIORS PROP;
VAR attr1-attr57;
RUN;
PROC DISCRIM DATA=spam2 TESTDATA=da2.h7q4test TESTOUT=tout2;
CLASS spam;
VAR attr1-attr57;
```

```
RUN;
proc stepdisc data=da2.h7q4 short METHOD=STEPWISE SLENTY=.15 SLSTAY=.15;
class spam;
var attr1-attr57;
%put &_stdvar;
run;
proc discrim DATA=da2.h7q4 outstat=spam3 noprint;
CLASS spam;
var &_stdvar;
run;
PROC DISCRIM DATA=spam3 TESTDATA=da2.h7q4test TESTOUT=tout3;
CLASS spam;
var &_stdvar;
RUN;
title 'Model 1';
PROC DISCRIM DATA=da2.h7q4 METHOD=npair K=2 CROSSVALIDATE;
CLASS spam;
PRIORS PROP;
VAR attr1-attr57;
RUN;
title 'Model 2';
PROC DISCRIM DATA=da2.h7q4 METHOD=npair K=3 CROSSVALIDATE;
CLASS spam;
PRIORS PROP;
VAR attr1-attr57;
RUN;
title 'Model 3';
PROC DISCRIM DATA=da2.h7q4 METHOD=npair K=5 CROSSVALIDATE;
CLASS spam;
PRIORS PROP;
VAR attr1-attr57;
RUN;
```

Figure 1: Regression Analysis

The GLM Procedure				
Class Level Information				
Class	Levels	Values		
Gender	2	F M		
Number of Observations Read		27		
Number of Observations Used		27		
The GLM Procedure				
Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance				
Repeated Measures Level Information				
Dependent Variable	Age8	Age10	Age12	Age14
Level of AGE	1	2	3	4
Partial Correlation Coefficients from the Error SSCP Matrix / Prob > |r|				
DF = 25	Age8	Age10	Age12	Age14
Age8	1.000000	0.570699	0.661320	0.521583
		0.0023	0.0002	0.0063
Age10	0.570699	1.000000	0.563167	0.726216
			0.0023	0.0027	<.0001
Age12	0.661320	0.563167	1.000000	0.728098
				0.0002	0.0027	<.0001
Age14	0.521583	0.726216	0.728098	1.000000

Figure 1: *continued*

AGE_N represents the nth degree polynomial contrast for AGE				
M Matrix Describing Transformed Variables				
	Age8	Age10	Age12	Age14
AGE_1	-.6708203932	-.2236067977	0.2236067977	0.6708203932
AGE_2	0.5000000000	-.5000000000	-.5000000000	0.5000000000
AGE_3	-.2236067977	0.6708203932	-.6708203932	0.2236067977
E = Error SSCP Matrix				
AGE_N represents the nth degree polynomial contrast for AGE				
	AGE_1	AGE_2	AGE_3	
AGE_1	59.1673	-11.2242	4.5278	
AGE_2	-11.2242	26.0412	-1.2819	
AGE_3	4.5278	-1.2819	62.9193	
Partial Correlation Coefficients from the Error SSCP Matrix of the Variables Defined by the Specified Transformation / Prob > |r|				
DF = 25	AGE_1	AGE_2	AGE_3	
AGE_1	1.000000	-0.285945 0.1567	0.074209 0.7186	
AGE_2	-0.285945 0.1567	1.000000	-0.031669 0.8779	
AGE_3	0.074209 0.7186	-0.031669 0.8779	1.000000	

Figure 1: *continued*

Sphericity Tests					
Variables	DF	Mauchly's Criterion	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq	
Transformed Variates	5	0.7353334	7.2929515	0.1997	
Orthogonal Components	5	0.7353334	7.2929515	0.1997	
MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis of no AGE Effect H = Type III SSCP Matrix for AGE E = Error SSCP Matrix S=1 M=0.5 N=10.5					
Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F
Wilks' Lambda	0.19479424	31.69	3	23	<.0001
Pillai's Trace	0.80520576	31.69	3	23	<.0001
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	4.13362211	31.69	3	23	<.0001
Roy's Greatest Root	4.13362211	31.69	3	23	<.0001
MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis of no AGE*Gender Effect H = Type III SSCP Matrix for AGE*Gender E = Error SSCP Matrix S=1 M=0.5 N=10.5					
Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F
Wilks' Lambda	0.73988739	2.70	3	23	0.0696
Pillai's Trace	0.26011261	2.70	3	23	0.0696
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.35155702	2.70	3	23	0.0696
Roy's Greatest Root	0.35155702	2.70	3	23	0.0696

Figure 1: *continued*

The GLM Procedure					
Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance					
Tests of Hypotheses for Between Subjects Effects					
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	
Gender	1	140.4648569	140.4648569	9.29	
Error	25	377.9147727	15.1165909		
Source		Pr > F			
Gender		0.0054			
Error					
The GLM Procedure					
Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance					
Univariate Tests of Hypotheses for Within Subject Effects					
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	
AGE	3	209.4369739	69.8123246	35.35	
AGE*Gender	3	13.9925295	4.6641765	2.36	
Error(AGE)	75	148.1278409	1.9750379		
		Adj Pr > F			
Source		Pr > F	G - G	H-F-L	
AGE		<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	
AGE*Gender		0.0781	0.0878	0.0797	
Error(AGE)					
Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon			0.8672		
Huynh-Feldt-Lecoutre Epsilon			0.9769		

Figure 1: *continued*

The GLM Procedure				
Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance				
Analysis of Variance of Contrast Variables				
AGE_N represents the nth degree polynomial contrast for AGE				
Contrast Variable: AGE_1				
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value
Mean	1	208.2660038	208.2660038	88.00
Gender	1	12.1141519	12.1141519	5.12
Error	25	59.1673295	2.3666932	
Source		Pr > F		
Mean		<.0001		
Gender		0.0326		
Error				
Contrast Variable: AGE_2				
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value
Mean	1	0.95880682	0.95880682	0.92
Gender	1	1.19954756	1.19954756	1.15
Error	25	26.04119318	1.04164773	
Source		Pr > F		
Mean		0.3465		
Gender		0.2935		
Error				

Figure 1: *continued*

Contrast Variable: AGE_3				
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value
Mean	1	0.21216330	0.21216330	0.08
Gender	1	0.67882997	0.67882997	0.27
Error	25	62.91931818	2.51677273	
Source				
Pr > F				
Mean				
0.7739				
Gender				
0.6081				
Error				
The Mixed Procedure				
Model Information				
Data Set				
WORK.UNIDATA				
Dependent Variable				
measure				
Covariance Structure				
Compound Symmetry				
Subject Effect				
ID				
Estimation Method				
REML				
Residual Variance Method				
Profile				
Fixed Effects SE Method				
Model-Based				
Degrees of Freedom Method				
Between-Within				
Class Level Information				
Class	Levels	Values		
Gender	2	F M		
age	4	8 10 12 14		

Figure 1: *continued*

Dimensions			
Covariance Parameters	2		
Columns in X	15		
Columns in Z	0		
Subjects	27		
Max Obs per Subject	4		
Number of Observations			
Number of Observations Read	108		
Number of Observations Used	108		
Number of Observations Not Used	0		
Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	470.49084642	
1	1	423.40853283	0.00000000
Convergence criteria met.			
Covariance Parameter Estimates			
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate	
CS	ID	3.2854	
Residual		1.9750	
Fit Statistics			
-2 Res Log Likelihood		423.4	
AIC (Smaller is Better)		427.4	
AICC (Smaller is Better)		427.5	
BIC (Smaller is Better)		430.0	
Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test			
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq	
1	47.08	<.0001	

Figure 1: *continued*

Solution for Fixed Effects							
Effect	Gender	age	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|
Intercept			27.4687	0.5734	25	47.91	<.0001
Gender	F		-3.3778	0.8983	25	-3.76	0.0009
Gender	M		0	.	.	.	.
age		8	-4.5937	0.4969	75	-9.25	<.0001
age		10	-3.6562	0.4969	75	-7.36	<.0001
age		12	-1.7500	0.4969	75	-3.52	0.0007
age		14	0	.	.	.	.
Gender*age	F	8	1.6847	0.7784	75	2.16	0.0336
Gender*age	F	10	1.7926	0.7784	75	2.30	0.0241
Gender*age	F	12	0.7500	0.7784	75	0.96	0.3384
Gender*age	F	14	0	.	.	.	.
Gender*age	M	8	0	.	.	.	.
Gender*age	M	10	0	.	.	.	.
Gender*age	M	12	0	.	.	.	.
Gender*age	M	14	0	.	.	.	.
Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects							
Effect		Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F		
Gender		1	25	9.29	0.0054		
age		3	75	35.35	<.0001		
Gender*age		3	75	2.36	0.0781		

Figure 1: *continued*

The Mixed Procedure			
Model Information			
Data Set	WORK.UNIDATA		
Dependent Variable	measure		
Covariance Structure	Compound Symmetry		
Subject Effect	ID		
Estimation Method	REML		
Residual Variance Method	Profile		
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based		
Degrees of Freedom Method	Between-Within		
Class Level Information			
Class	Levels	Values	
Gender	2	F M	
		Dimensions	
		Covariance Parameters	2
		Columns in X	6
		Columns in Z	0
		Subjects	27
		Max Obs per Subject	4
Number of Observations			
		Number of Observations Read	108
		Number of Observations Used	108
		Number of Observations Not Used	0
Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	483.55911746	
1	1	433.75724920	0.00000000
Convergence criteria met.			

Figure 1: *continued*

Covariance Parameter Estimates						
Cov Parm		Subject	Estimate			
CS		ID	3.2986			
Residual			1.9221			
Fit Statistics						
-2 Res Log Likelihood			433.8			
AIC (Smaller is Better)			437.8			
AICC (Smaller is Better)			437.9			
BIC (Smaller is Better)			440.3			
Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test						
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq				
1	49.80	<.0001				
Solution for Fixed Effects						
Effect	Gender	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > |t|
Intercept		16.3406	0.9813	25	16.65	<.0001
Gender	F	1.0321	1.5374	25	0.67	0.5082
Gender	M	0	.	.	.	.
age		0.7844	0.07750	79	10.12	<.0001
age*Gender	F	-0.3048	0.1214	79	-2.51	0.0141
age*Gender	M	0	.	.	.	.
Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects						
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F		
Gender	1	25	0.45	0.5082		
age	1	79	108.36	<.0001		
age*Gender	1	79	6.30	0.0141		

Figure 1: *continued*

Overall Reinforcement Schedule Effect				
The GLM Procedure				
Class Level Information				
Class	Levels	Values		
Rein	3	1	2	3
Number of Observations Read				15
Number of Observations Used				15
Overall Reinforcement Schedule Effect				
The GLM Procedure				
Multivariate Analysis of Variance				
E = Error SSCP Matrix				
	Cond1	Cond2	Cond3	Cond4
Cond1	386.8	-99.8	-5.4	535.8
Cond2	-99.8	194.8	87.4	10.2
Cond3	-5.4	87.4	328.4	452.4
Cond4	535.8	10.2	452.4	2553.2

Figure 1: *continued*

Partial Correlation Coefficients from the Error SSCP Matrix / Prob > |r|				
DF = 12	Cond1	Cond2	Cond3	Cond4
Cond1	1.000000	-0.363574 0.2220	-0.015151 0.9608	0.539159 0.0572
Cond2	-0.363574 0.2220	1.000000	0.345554 0.2475	0.014463 0.9626
Cond3	-0.015151 0.9608	0.345554 0.2475	1.000000	0.494059 0.0862
Cond4	0.539159 0.0572	0.014463 0.9626	0.494059 0.0862	1.000000
Overall Reinforcement Schedule Effect				
The GLM Procedure				
Multivariate Analysis of Variance				
H = Type III SSCP Matrix for Rein				
	Cond1	Cond2	Cond3	Cond4
Cond1	1468.1333333	-82.13333333	-185.5333333	1402.1333333
Cond2	-82.13333333	26.13333333	34.53333333	-82.13333333
Cond3	-185.5333333	34.53333333	50.53333333	-181.3333333
Cond4	1402.133333	-82.1333333	-181.333333	1339.733333

Figure 1: *continued*

Characteristic Roots and Vectors of: E Inverse * H, where H = Type III SSCP Matrix for Rein E = Error SSCP Matrix					
Characteristic Root	Percent	Characteristic Vector Cond1 Cond4	V'EV=1 Cond2	Cond3	
4.52748560	95.57	0.06117242 -0.00508768	0.02992718	-0.00648850	
0.20978723	4.43	0.02215228 -0.01518185	0.04489182	0.04553803	
0.00000000	0.00	-0.00272754 0.00585571	-0.04849369	0.04413792	
0.00000000	0.00	-0.02461117 0.02388060	0.03992289	-0.03194950	
MANOVA Test Criteria and F Approximations for the Hypothesis of No Overall Rein Effect H = Type III SSCP Matrix for Rein E = Error SSCP Matrix S=2 M=0.5 N=3.5					
Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F
Wilks' Lambda	0.14954207	3.57	8	18	0.0119
Pillai's Trace	0.99249428	2.46	8	20	0.0488
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	4.73727283	5.09	8	10.78	0.0081
Roy's Greatest Root	4.52748560	11.32	4	10	0.0010
NOTE: F Statistic for Roy's Greatest Root is an upper bound.					
NOTE: F Statistic for Wilks' Lambda is exact.					

Figure 1: *continued*

Overall Reinforcement Schedule Effect				
The GLM Procedure				
Class Level Information				
Class	Levels	Values		
Rein	3	1	2	3
Number of Observations Read				15
Number of Observations Used				15
Overall Reinforcement Schedule Effect				
The GLM Procedure				
Multivariate Analysis of Variance				
M Matrix Describing Transformed Variables				
	Cond1	Cond2	Cond3	Cond4
MVAR1	1	-1	0	0
MVAR2	0	1	-1	0
MVAR3	0	0	1	-1

Figure 1: *continued*

Overall Reinforcement Schedule Effect						
The GLM Procedure						
Multivariate Analysis of Variance						
Characteristic Roots and Vectors of: E Inverse * H, where						
H = Contrast SSCP Matrix for Compare Schedule 1 v.s. Schedule 2						
E = Error SSCP Matrix						
Variables have been transformed by the M Matrix						
Characteristic Root	Percent	Characteristic Vector	V'EV=1			
		MVAR1	MVAR2	MVAR3		
0.00381869	100.00	0.01485376	0.03301340	-0.01683428		
0.00000000	0.00	0.00840053	0.04788857	0.01044145		
0.00000000	0.00	0.03999183	-0.00230315	0.01681033		
MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis						
of No Overall Compare Schedule 1 v.s. Schedule 2 Effect						
on the Variables Defined by the M Matrix Transformation						
H = Contrast SSCP Matrix for Compare Schedule 1 v.s. Schedule 2						
E = Error SSCP Matrix						
S=1 M=0.5 N=4						
Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F	
Wilks' Lambda	0.99619584	0.01	3	10	0.9979	
Pillai's Trace	0.00380416	0.01	3	10	0.9979	
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.00381869	0.01	3	10	0.9979	
Roy's Greatest Root	0.00381869	0.01	3	10	0.9979	

Figure 1: *continued*

Characteristic Roots and Vectors of: E Inverse * H, where				
H = Contrast SSCP Matrix for Compare Schedule 1 & 2 v.s. Schedule 3				
E = Error SSCP Matrix				
Variables have been transformed by the M Matrix				
Characteristic		Characteristic Vector	V'EV=1	
Root	Percent	MVAR1	MVAR2	MVAR3
2.80326909	100.00	0.03454831	0.02736818	-0.00461007
0.00000000	0.00	0.02617305	0.00124065	0.02556856
0.00000000	0.00	-0.00345477	0.05136096	0.00000000
MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis				
of No Overall Compare Schedule 1 & 2 v.s. Schedule 3 Effect				
on the Variables Defined by the M Matrix Transformation				
H = Contrast SSCP Matrix for Compare Schedule 1 & 2 v.s. Schedule 3				
E = Error SSCP Matrix				
S=1 M=0.5 N=4				
Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF Pr > F
Wilks' Lambda	0.26293170	9.34	3	10 0.0030
Pillai's Trace	0.73706830	9.34	3	10 0.0030
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	2.80326909	9.34	3	10 0.0030
Roy's Greatest Root	2.80326909	9.34	3	10 0.0030

Figure 2: Graphs for Regression Analysis

