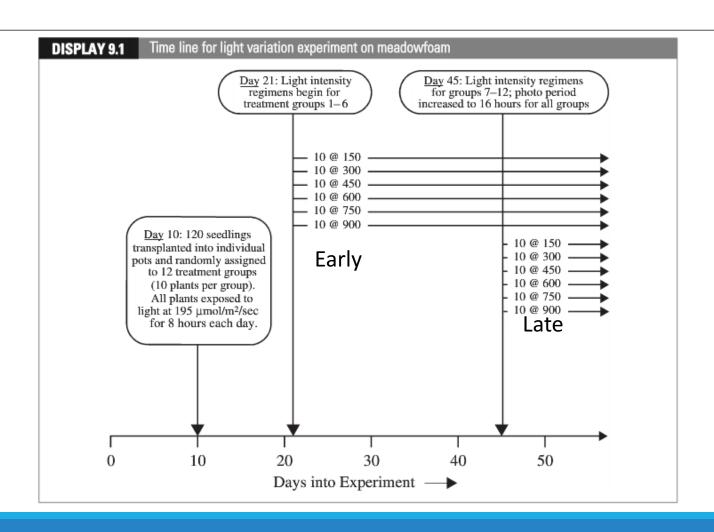
Multiple Regression

OVERVIEW OF A MORE GENERAL REGRESSION MODEL

Meadowfoam Flowering



Meadowfoam Flowering

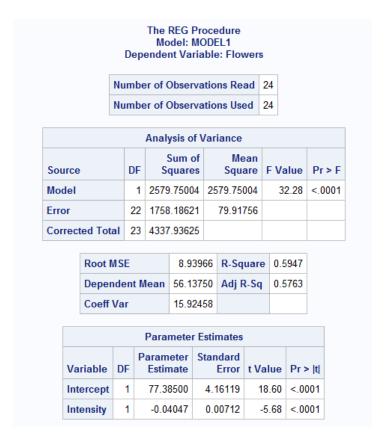


Meadowfoam Flowering

input	flower; Flowers	Time	Intensity	Timing	\$;	If we thought of this question like
62.3	ines;	150	Late			a one-group problem, there would
77.4	- 1	150	Late			be 12 treatments:
55.3	- 1	300	Late			
54.2	- 1	300	Late			1
49.6	- 1	450	Late			Intensity = 150, Timing = Late
61.9	- 1	450	Late			,
39.4	- 1	600	Late			
45.7	- 1	600	Late			••••
31.3	- 1	750	Late			
44.9	i	750	Late			Intensity = 900, Timing = Early
36.8	i	900	Late			1110110104 300) 11111116 20114
41.9	i	900	Late			(there are two and in an of some timing variable)
77.8	ò	150	Early			(there are two codings of same timing variable)
75.6	ŏ	150	Early			
69.1	ŏ	300	Early			But, it is more helpful to think of
78	n *	300	Early			,
57	ŏ	450	Early			there being all combinations of
71.1	Ť o	450	Early			two grouping variables
62.9	ŏ	600	Early			6. 6. 6. b. 1. B. 1. a.
52.2	Ŏ	600	Early			
60.3	Ŏ	750	Early			 6 light intensities
45.6	Ó	750	Early			
52.6	ŏ	900	Early			• 2 timing lovels
44.4	ŏ	900	Early			 2 timing levels
ļ; · · · ·	•					

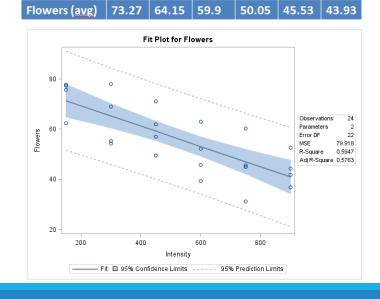
Meadowfoam Flowering Flowers vs. Intensity

 μ {flowers|intensity} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$ intensity

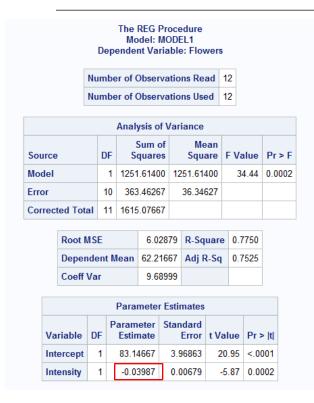


proc reg data = flower; model flowers = intensity; run;

	Light Intensity (μmol/m²/sec)									
		150	300	450	600	750	900			
gu	Late (at PFI)	62.3 77.4	55.3 54.2	49.6 61.9	39.4 45.7	31.3 44.9	36.8 41.9			
Timing	Early (24 days before PFI)	77.8 75.6	69.1 78.0	57.0 71.1	62.9 52.2	60.3 45.6	52.6 44.4			



Meadowfoam Flowering Flowers vs. Intensity & Time







```
proc reg data = flower;
where time = 0;
model flowers = intensity;
run;
```

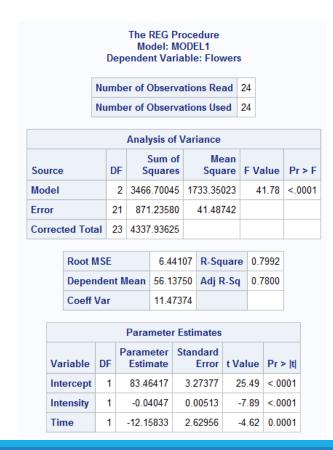
```
proc reg data = flower;
where time = 1;
model flowers = intensity;
run;
```

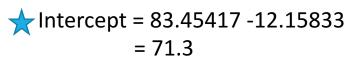
```
proc reg data = flower;
model flowers = intensity time;
run;
```

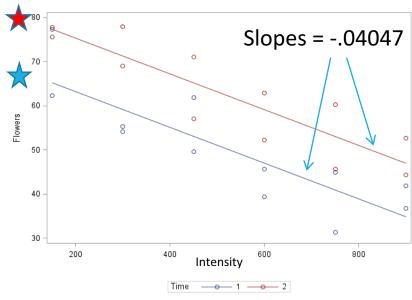
Meadowfoam Flowering Flowers vs. Intensity & Time

 μ {flowers|intensity,time} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$ intensity + β_2 time

proc reg data = flower; model flowers = intensity time; run;







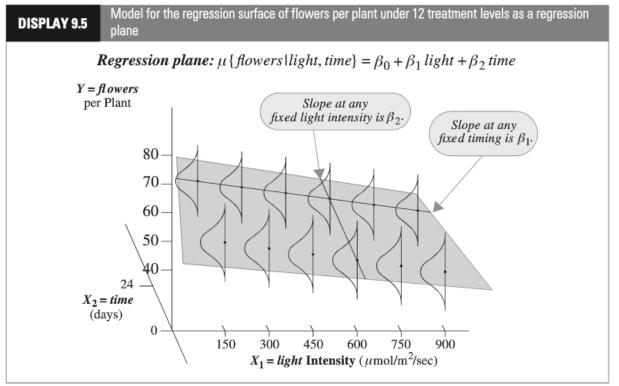
Intercept = 83.46
(Note that X = 0 is off the left end of the chart)

Multiple Regression

The regression of Y on X_1 and X_2 is $\mu\{Y|X_1, X_2\}$.

Regression plane: $\mu\{flowers|light, time\} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 light + \beta_2 time$

 $Var\{flowers \mid light, time\} = \sigma^2$



"Constant Variance Assumption"

This assumption is needed for the inferential tools developed in the next Chapter (intervals, tests, etc.)

Categorical Explanatory Variable

Regression plane: μ {flowers | light, time} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$ light + β_2 time

Explanatory Variable Values:

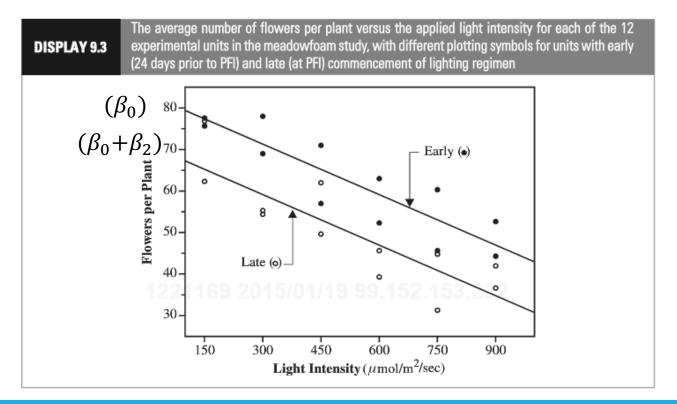
```
Time: {0: "24 days before PFI", 1: "After PFI"}
Light: {150, 300, 450, 600, 750, 900}
\mu\{\text{flowers} | \text{light, time} = 0\} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{light} + \beta_2(0)
\mu\{\text{flowers} | \text{light, time} = 0\} = (\beta_0) + \beta_1 \text{light}
\mu\{\text{flowers} | \text{light, time} = 1\} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{light} + \beta_2(1)
\mu\{\text{flowers} | \text{light, time} = 1\} = (\beta_0 + \beta_2) + \beta_1 \text{light}
```

 β_2 is the adjustment in the expected (mean) number of flowers in the "after PFI" group relative to the "24 days before PFI' group

Meadowfoam: Categorical Explanatory Variable

 μ {flowers | light, time = 0} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1$ light

 μ {flowers | light, time = 1} = $(\beta_0 + \beta_2) + \beta_1$ light



Meadowfoam: Checking Assumptions

 μ {flowers|light} = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 light + \beta_2 time$

```
proc reg data = flower;
model flowers = intensity time;
run;
```

Residuals: No evidence of changing variance nor model misfit

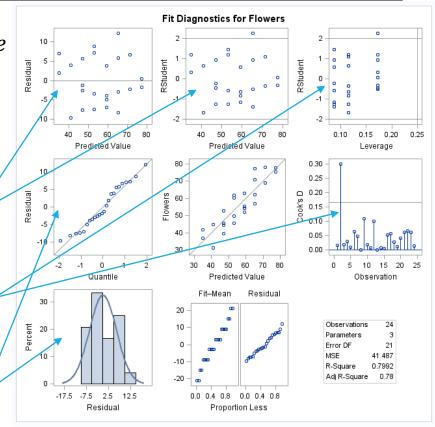
(what does "Predicted Value" mean?)

<u>Influence:</u> No evidence of extreme or

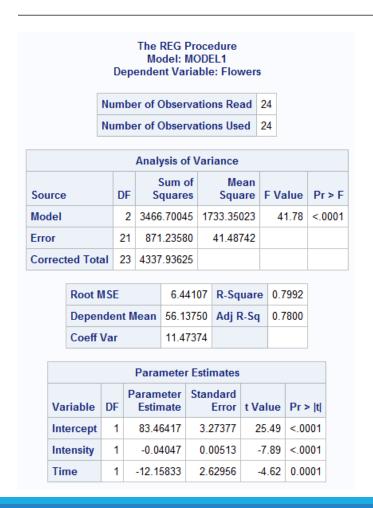
influential points

(High leverage + large residual)

Normality: No evidence of any issue



Meadowfoam: Conclusion



We estimate that Increasing "Light Intensity" decreases the mean number of flowers per plant by 4.0 flowers per plant per 100 nano mol / m2 / sec. (95% confidence interval from 3.0 to 5.1)

Beginning the light treatment 24 days before PFI (time = 0) increased the mean number of flowers per plant by an estimated 12.2 flowers (95% confidence interval from 6.7 to 17.6)

We can draw the above causal relationship since the seeds were randomly assigned to each treatment group.