Data Analytics Assignment 3

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1 Implementation

The implementation of the analysis process involves several key steps:

- 1. **Data Extraction:** The first step involves the extraction of the required columns from the dataset. Specifically, columns 1 to 49 are extracted, where the first 12 columns represent data for male non-smokers, the next 12 for male smokers, the subsequent 12 for female non-smokers, and the remaining columns for female smokers.
- 2. Matrix Computation: Following data extraction, matrices N and D are computed as defined in class slides. These matrices are fundamental in calculating the F-statistic used in the Two-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) analysis.
- 3. **F-Statistic Calculation:** In this step, the F-statistic is calculated for each row (probe) of the dataset. The F-statistic is computed using the following formula:

$$\frac{(n-Rank(D))}{(Rank(D)-Rank(N))} \times \left(\frac{X^T(I-N(N^TN)^{\dagger}N^T)X}{X^T(I-D(D^TD)^{\dagger}D^T)X}-1\right)$$

where X is 48×1 vector containing the intensities of a certain probe corresponding to individuals and n = 48 (for this dataset). Note that rows (probes) for which the denominator in the F-statistic is zero are ignored. In the analysis, there were seven such rows.

- 4. **P-Value Computation:** Subsequently, p-values for the F-distribution are computed. The parameters for the F-distribution are determined as follows: a = Rank(D) Rank(N) and b = n Rank(D). These p-values are computed based on the F-statistics obtained in the previous step.
- 5. **Histogram Generation:** Finally, a histogram of the computed p-values is generated. This histogram provides a visual representation of the distribution of p-values obtained from the Two-Way ANOVA analysis.

2 Plot

Figure 1 shows the histogram of p-values obtained from the Two-Way ANOVA analysis. The red dashed line indicates the significance threshold at p=0.05.

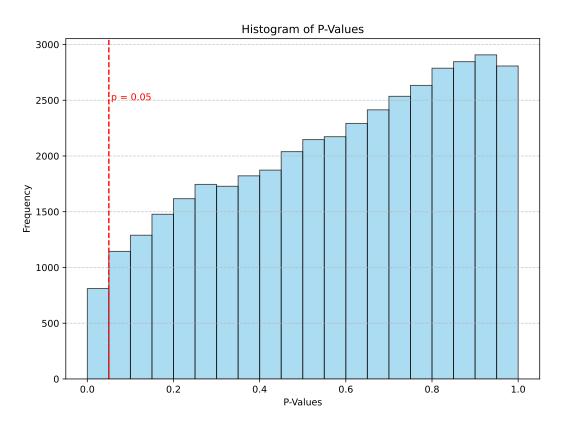


Figure 1: Histogram of P-Values