Question

In the previous demonstration, the parameter estimate for **BaselineBP** is -0.1673. This is the slope that corresponds to which of the following?

Parameter	Estimate		Standard Error	t Value	Pr > |t|
Intercept	15.16097099	B	8.59030873	1.76	0.0811
Treatment Approved Drug	68.37420774	B	13.80649413	4.95	<.0001
Treatment New Drug	83.73827468	B	12.49532810	6.70	<.0001
Treatment Placebo	0.00000000	B	.	.	.
BaselineBP	-0.16733979	B	0.09100548	-1.84	0.0694
BaselineBP*Treatment Approved Drug	-0.75860830	B	0.14588398	-5.20	<.0001
BaselineBP*Treatment New Drug	-0.98130328	B	0.13099717	-7.49	<.0001
BaselineBP*Treatment Placebo	0.00000000	B	.	.	.

- *a.* Approved Drug
- *b.* New Drug
- *c.* Placebo

Correct.
The last four columns of the design matrix are linearly dependent, so SAS zeroes out the last parameter, as a reference group, to prevent overparameterization of the model. *Placebo* is zeroed out, so **BaselineBP** is the slope of the *Placebo* group.

Question

In ANCOVA models, the least squares means for a class variable is adjusted for the covariate.

- *a.* true
- *b.* false

Correct.
When you request least squares means in model that has a covariate, those means are adjusted for the covariate.