

EXPERIMENT 3

Aim:

Hypothesis testing: Perform Hypothesis testing using f-test with SAS

Problem Statement:

This analysis is aimed at those who are interested in statistics related to species of Iris Flowers. The dataset contains various attributes associated the flowers such as Sepal Length, Sepal Width, Petal Length, Petal Width. The main aim is to determine if the mean of magnitude Petal Length and Width of all species of flower is same or different.

Implementation:

Dataset used: SASHELP.IRIS

Null hypothesis: The mean of Petal Length and Width of all species of flower is same

Alternate hypothesis: The mean of Petal Length and Width of all species of flower is different

Code:

```
PROC SQL;
CREATE TABLE WORK.query AS
SELECT Species , SepalLength , SepalWidth , PetalLength , PetalWidth FROM
SASHELP.IRIS;
RUN;
QUIT;

PROC DATASETS NOLIST NODETAILS;
CONTENTS DATA=WORK.query OUT=WORK.details;
RUN;

PROC ANOVA DATA = WORK.query;
CLASS Species;
MODEL PetalWidth = Species;
MEANS Species / tukey lines;
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA=WORK.details;
RUN;
```

The ANOVA Procedure

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
Species	3	Setosa Versicolor Virginica

Number of Observations Read	150
Number of Observations Used	150

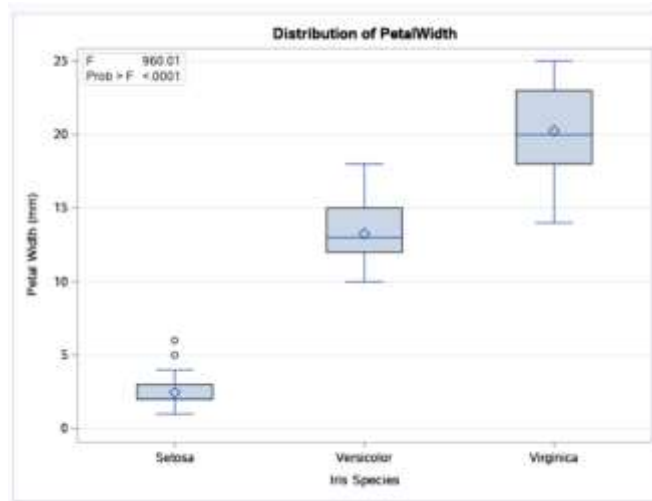
The ANOVA Procedure

Dependent Variable: PetalWidth Petal Width (mm)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	8041.333333	4020.666667	960.01	<.0001
Error	147	615.660000	4.188163		
Corrected Total	149	8656.993333			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	PetalWidth Mean
0.928883	17.06365	2.046500	11.99333

Source	DF	Anova SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Species	2	8041.333333	4020.666667	960.01	<.0001



The ANOVA Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for PetalWidth

Note: This test controls the Type I experimentwise error rate, but it generally has a higher Type II error rate than REGWZ.

Alpha	0.05
Error Degrees of Freedom	147
Error Mean Square	4.188163
Critical Value of Studentized Range	3.34842
Minimum Significant Difference	0.5691

PetalWidth Tukey Grouping for Means of Species (Alpha = 0.05)

Means covered by the same bar are not significantly different.

Species	Estimate	
Virginica	20.2800	
Versicolor	13.2800	
Setosa	2.4800	

```

PROC SQL;
CREATE TABLE WORK.query AS
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RUN;
QUIT;

PROC DATASETS NOLIST NODETAILS;
CONTENTS DATA=WORK.query OUT=WORK.details;
RUN;

PROC ANOVA DATA = WORK.query;
CLASS Species;
MODEL PetalLength = Species;
MEANS Species / tukey lines;
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA=WORK.details;
RUN;

```

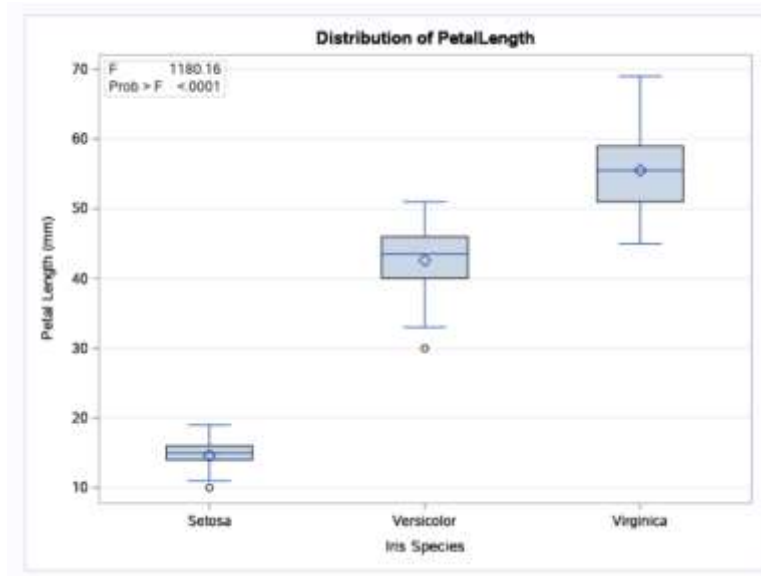
The ANOVA Procedure					
Class Level Information					
Class	Levels	Values			
Species	3	Setosa Versicolor Virginica			

Number of Observations Read	150
Number of Observations Used	150

The ANOVA Procedure					
Dependent Variable: PetalLength Petal Length (mm)					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	43710.28000	21855.14000	1180.16	<.0001
Error	147	2722.26000	18.51878		
Corrected Total	149	46432.54000			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	PetalLength Mean
0.941372	11.45116	4.303345	37.58000

Source	DF	Anova SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Species	2	43710.28000	21855.14000	1180.16	<.0001



Conclusion:

Since the p-value obtained for both the case in the table is < 0.001 , i.e., the p-value is < 0.01 , the null hypothesis can be rejected. Therefore, the Alternate hypothesis is accepted which states that the mean of Petal Length and Width of all species of flower is different