#### Stat 5100 Handout #13 – SAS: Inference with Multiple Predictors

Example: (Table 7.1) Study seeks to relate (in females) amount of body fat (Y) to triceps skinfold thickness  $(X_1)$ , thigh circumference  $(X_2)$ , and midarm circumference  $(X_3)$ . Amount of body fat is expensive to measure, requiring immersion of person in water. This expense motivates the desire for a predictive model based on these inexpensive predictors.

- Q1: Do thigh and midarm both have no effect on body fat when triceps is in the model?
- Q2: Do the relationships among the predictors cause any problems in the fitted model?

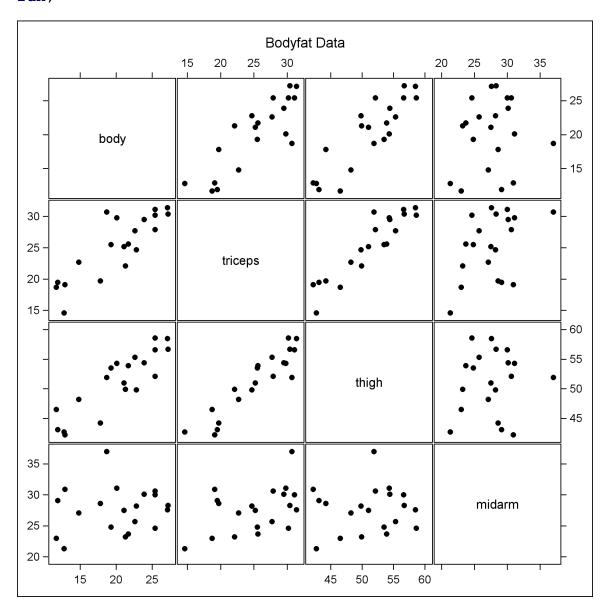
```
/* Input data */
data bodyfat;
   input triceps thigh midarm body @@; cards;
  19.5
        43.1
              29.1
                    11.9
                                     49.8
                                           28.2
                               24.7
                                                  22.8
  30.7
        51.9
              37.0
                    18.7
                               29.8
                                     54.3
                                           31.1
                                                 20.1
  19.1
        42.2
              30.9
                                           23.7
                    12.9
                               25.6
                                     53.9
                                                 21.7
  31.4
        58.5
              27.6
                    27.1
                               27.9
                                     52.1
                                           30.6
                                                 25.4
  22.1
        49.9
              23.2
                    21.3
                                           24.8
                               25.5
                                     53.5
                                                  19.3
  31.1
        56.6
              30.0
                    25.4
                                     56.7
                                           28.3
                                                 27.2
                               30.4
  18.7
        46.5
              23.0
                    11.7
                               19.7
                                     44.2
                                           28.6
                                                 17.8
  14.6
        42.7
                    12.8
                                     54.4
                                           30.1
              21.3
                               29.5
                                                 23.9
  27.7
        55.3
              25.7
                    22.6
                               30.2
                                     58.6
                                           24.6
                                                 25.4
  22.7
        48.2
              27.1
                    14.8
                               25.2
                                     51.0
                                           27.5
                                                 21.1
```

proc corr data=bodyfat;
 var body triceps
 thigh midarm;
 title1 'Correlation
matrix';
run;

run;

	Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 20 Prob >  r  under H0: Rho=0								
	body	triceps	thigh	midarm					
body	1.00000	0.84327	0.87809	0.14244					
		<.0001	<.0001	0.5491					
triceps	0.84327	1.00000	0.92384	0.45778					
	<.0001		<.0001	0.0424					
thigh	0.87809	0.92384	1.00000	0.08467					
	<.0001	<.0001		0.7227					
midarm	0.14244	0.45778	0.08467	1.00000					
	0.5491	0.0424	0.7227						

```
proc sgscatter data=bodyfat;
  matrix body triceps thigh midarm/
     markerattrs=(symbol=CIRCLEFILLED size=2pt);
  title1 'Bodyfat Data';
run;
```



```
/* Q1: Test whether thigh and midarm BOTH have
   no effect on body when triceps is in the model */
proc reg data=bodyfat;
  model body = triceps thigh midarm;
  title1 'Bodyfat Regression';
  title2 '(full model)';
run;
```

## Bodyfat Regression (full model)

Analysis of Variance								
Source	DF	Sum of Square Square		F Value	Pr > F			
Model	3	396.98461	132.32820	21.52	<.0001			
Error	16	98.40489	6.15031					
<b>Corrected Total</b>	19	495.38950						

```
proc reg data=bodyfat;
  model body = triceps;
  title1 'Bodyfat Regression';
  title2 '(reduced model)';
run;
```

### Bodyfat Regression (reduced model)

Analysis of Variance									
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F				
Model	1	352.26980	352.26980	44.30	<.0001				
Error	18	143.11970	7.95109						
<b>Corrected Total</b>	19	495.38950							

```
data temp;
   F = ( (143.11970-98.40489)/2 ) / ( 6.15031 );
   p = 1-probf(F,2,16);
proc print data=temp;
   title1 'Subset F-test, by hand';
run;
```

Subset F-test, by hand								
	Obs	F	p					
	1	3.63517	0.049950					

```
/* Do this subset F-test, automatically.
   Also look at related quantities:
   See all sequential sums of squares and
   coefficients of partial determination */
proc reg data=bodyfat;
   model body = triceps thigh midarm / ss1 pcorr1;
   subsetcheck: test thigh=midarm=0;
   title1 'Subset F-test, automatically';
run;
```

#### Subset F-test, automatically

	Parameter Estimates									
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	<b>Pr</b> >  t	Type I SS	Squared Partial Corr Type I			
Intercept	1	117.08469	99.78240	1.17	0.2578	8156.76050				
triceps	1	4.33409	3.01551	1.44	0.1699	352.26980	0.71110			
thigh	1	-2.85685	2.58202	-1.11	0.2849	33.16891	0.23176			
midarm	1	-2.18606	1.59550	-1.37	0.1896	11.54590	0.10501			

Test subsetcheck Results for Dependent Variable body								
Source	DF Mean Square		F Value	Pr > F				
Numerator	2	22.35741	3.64	0.0500				
Denominator	16	6.15031						

```
/* Q2: Investigate effect of relationships among
predictors. */

/* Standardizing all variables */
proc reg data=bodyfat;
  model body = triceps thigh midarm / stb;
  title1 'Standardized regression coefficients';
  title2 '(note extra column in output)';
run;
```

# Standardized regression coefficients (note extra column in output)

	Parameter Estimates								
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t	Standardized Estimate			
Intercept	1	117.08469	99.78240	1.17	0.2578	0			
triceps	1	4.33409	3.01551	1.44	0.1699	4.26370			
thigh	1	-2.85685	2.58202	-1.11	0.2849	-2.92870			
midarm	1	-2.18606	1.59550	-1.37	0.1896	-1.56142			

```
/* Test for multicollinearity */
proc reg data=bodyfat;
  model body = triceps thigh midarm / vif collin;
  title1 'Test for multicollinearity';
run;
```

### Test for multicollinearity

Analysis of Variance									
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F				
Model	3	396.98461	132.32820	21.52	<.0001				
Error	16	98.40489	6.15031						
<b>Corrected Total</b>	19	495.38950							

	Parameter Estimates								
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t	Variance Inflation			
Intercept	1	117.08469	99.78240	1.17	0.2578	0			
triceps	1	4.33409	3.01551	1.44	0.1699	708.84291			
thigh	1	-2.85685	2.58202	-1.11	0.2849	564.34339			
midarm	1	-2.18606	1.59550	-1.37	0.1896	104.60601			

Collinearity Diagnostics								
Number	Eigenvalue	Condition	Proportion of Variation					
		Index	Intercept	triceps	thigh	midarm		
1	3.96796	1.00000	0.00000195	0.00000320	0.00000110	0.00000980		
2	0.02052	13.90482	0.00037152	0.00132	0.00003262	0.00139		
3	0.01151	18.56570	0.00059915	0.00021875	0.00032550	0.00693		
4	0.00000865	677.37207	0.99903	0.99846	0.99964	0.99167		