Andrew Schell DA410 Professor Li

Part 1: Chapter 8 Page 306-308: #8.7, #8.11 (part a and b only), #8.15 Hint: See next page a. You may either use R or "hand calculation" in this assignment.

#8.7 a = (1.366, -.810, 2.525, -1.463), b = t1 = 5.417, t2 = 2.007, t37.775, t4 = .688

```
library(MASS)
   6
      library(readr)
   8 # assuming equal (1=graduated, 0=did not graduate)
  9 # prior probabilities of graduating or not:
  10 #5.16a
  11 male_psych <- psych(c('m1y1','m1y2','m1y3','m1y4'))</pre>
  12 female_psych <- psych(c('f1y1','f1y2','f1y3','f1y4'))</pre>
  13
  both_psych <- cbind(male_psych, female_psych)</pre>
  15
  16  n1 <- nrow(male_psych)</pre>
  17 n2 <- nrow(female_psych)
  18
  19 male_psych.means <- apply(male_psych, 2, mean)</pre>
  20 female_psych.means <- apply(female_psych, 2, mean)
  21
  22 w1 <- (n1 - 1) * var(male_psych)
  23 w2 \leftarrow (n2 - 1) * var(female_psych)
  24
  25 sp1 < -1 / (n1 + n2 - 2) * (w1 + w2)
  27 a <- solve(sp1) %*% (male_psych.means - female_psych.means)
  28 a
20:51 (Top Level) $
  urgumente to not numerite or togicul. recurring NA
> female_psych.means <- apply(female_psych, 2, mean)</pre>
Warning message:
In mean.default(newX[, i], ...) :
 argument is not numeric or logical: returning NA
> w1 <- (n1 - 1) * var(male_psych)</pre>
Warnina messaae:
In var(male_psych) : NAs introduced by coercion
> w2 <- (n2 - 1) * var(female_psych)</pre>
Warning message:
In var(female_psych) : NAs introduced by coercion
> sp1 <- 1 / (n1 + n2 - 2) * (w1 + w2)
> a <- solve(sp1) %*% (male_psych.means - female_psych.means)</pre>
> a
     [,1]
[1,]
> #5.16b
```

```
#8.11 (part a and b only) a1'=(0.021, .533, -.347, -.135) a2' =(-.317, .298, .243, -.026)
```

(d) In Equation 8.26,  $v = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 62$ , p is the number of all variables and p = 4.

$$\begin{split} T_p^2 &= \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \big( \bar{y}_{male} - \bar{y}_{female} \big)' S_{pl}^{-1} \big( \bar{y}_{male} - \bar{y}_{female} \big) \\ T_{p-1}^2 &= \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \big( \bar{y}_{male} - \bar{y}_{female} \big)' S_{pl}^{-1} \big( \bar{y}_{male} - \bar{y}_{female} \big) \text{ expect } y_i, \text{ for i=1,2,3,4.} \\ \text{Find } T_{p-1}^2 \big( y_1 | y_2, y_3, y_4 \big), T_{p-1}^2 \big( y_2 | y_1, y_3, y_4 \big), T_{p-1}^2 \big( y_3 | y_1, y_2, y_4 \big), T_{p-1}^2 \big( y_4 | y_1, y_2, y_3 \big). \end{split}$$

For example,

$$T_{p-1}^{2} (y1|y2,y3,y4) = \frac{32(32)}{32+32} (2.000\ 10.531\ 0.813) \begin{pmatrix} 0.076 & -0.018 & -0.009 \\ -0.018 & 0.053 & -0.028 \\ -0.009 & -0.028 & 0.065 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2.000 \\ 10.531 \\ 0.813 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 78.866 \qquad \qquad \bar{y}_{male} - \bar{y}_{female} \ \text{except} \ y_{1} \qquad S_{pl}^{-1} \ \text{except} \ \text{y} 1$$

8.11

(b)  $\lambda_i$  are eigenvalues. See your assignment 3 for  $\lambda$  values.

8.15

The easiest way is to use greedy.wilks

#8.15 - use greedy wilks algorithm summary table

step	Variable Entered	OverallA	p-value	partialA	PartialF	p-value
1	y2	.6347	.0006	.6347	9.495	.0006
2	у3	.2606	<.0001	.4106	22.975	<.0001

- b. For each question, make sure to include clear problem number, command/code, output, and conclusion/interpretation
- c. Please show all your work clearly and completely How can I show my work when you don't show me how to do this?

Professor Li, Do you think I am psychic and I can read your mind on how to learn how to do this?

If all I needed was a youtube video to learn this, why would I spend thousands of dollars to go to college to learn from a Professor like you?