HW#4 - solution

Example: Sleepig-Dog data

- Interesting
 - $(\mu_3 + \mu_4) (\mu_1 + \mu_2)$: the difference between with/without H
 - $(\mu_1 + \mu_3) (\mu_2 + \mu_4)$: the difference between high/low CO2
 - $(\mu_1 + \mu_4) (\mu_2 + \mu_3)$: the influence of H on CO2 pressure differences

```
dog<-read.csv("./sleeping-dog.csv")</pre>
C1<-dog$TRT3+dog$TRT4-dog$TRT1-dog$TRT2 ## H effect
C2<-dog$TRT1+dog$TRT3-dog$TRT2-dog$TRT4 ## CO2 effect
C3<-dog$TRT1+dog$TRT4-dog$TRT2-dog$TRT3 ## CO2 & H interaction
C.tot<-data.frame(C1=C1,C2=C2,C3=C3)</pre>
library(ICSNP)
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Loading required package: ICS
HotellingsT2(C.tot)
##
##
   Hotelling's one sample T2-test
##
## data: C.tot
## T.2 = 34.375, df1 = 3, df2 = 16, p-value = 3.318e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to c(0,0,0)
t.test(C1) ## H effect
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: C1
## t = 9.3945, df = 18, p-value = 2.315e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 162.5056 256.1260
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 209.3158
```

```
t.test(C2) ## CO2 effect
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: C2
## t = -3.6315, df = 18, p-value = 0.001909
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -94.79510 -25.31017
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## -60.05263
t.test(C3) ## CO2 & H interaction
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: C3
## t = -0.64127, df = 18, p-value = 0.5294
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -54.68998 29.11103
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## -12.78947
library(car)
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 3.4.4
## Loading required package: carData
## Warning: package 'carData' was built under R version 3.4.4
dog.lm<-lm(cbind(TRT1,TRT2,TRT3,TRT4)~.,data=dog)</pre>
trt.data<-data.frame(H=c("WithOut","WithOut","With","With"),CO2=c("H","L","H</pre>
","L"))
summary(Anova(dog.lm,idata=trt.data,idesign=~H+CO2+H*CO2))
##
## Type II Repeated Measures MANOVA Tests:
## -----
##
## Term: (Intercept)
##
## Response transformation matrix:
##
        (Intercept)
## TRT1
```

```
## TRT2
## TRT3
              1
## TRT4
              1
##
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
           (Intercept)
## (Intercept)
              58520475
##
## Multivariate Tests: (Intercept)
##
               Df test stat approx F num Df den Df
                                               Pr(>F)
                   0.98061 859.5344 1 17 5.3631e-16 ***
## Pillai
                1
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
##
## Term: Dog
##
## Response transformation matrix:
##
      (Intercept)
## TRT1
## TRT2
              1
              1
## TRT3
## TRT4
              1
##
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
            (Intercept)
## (Intercept)
              64151.24
##
## Multivariate Tests: Dog
               Df test stat approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
## Pillai
                1 0.0525151 0.9422377 1 17 0.34531
##
##
## Term: H
##
## Response transformation matrix:
##
      H1
## TRT1 -1
## TRT2 -1
## TRT3
## TRT4 1
```

```
##
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
           H1
## H1 832448.9
##
## Multivariate Tests: H
                   Df test stat approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
1 5.167447 87.84661 1 17 3.9676e-08 ***
## Roy
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
## Term: Dog:H
##
## Response transformation matrix:
##
      H1
## TRT1 -1
## TRT2 -1
## TRT3 1
## TRT4 1
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
##
           H1
## H1 8685.307
## Multivariate Tests: Dog:H
                  Df test stat approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
## Pillai 1 0.0511562 0.9165424 1 17 0.3518
## Wilks 1 0.9488438 0.9165424 1 17 0.3518
## Hotelling-Lawley 1 0.0539143 0.9165424 1 17 0.3518
## Roy 1 0.0539143 0.9165424 1 17 0.3518
##
##
## Term: CO2
## Response transformation matrix:
       C021
##
## TRT1
## TRT2
         -1
## TRT3
         1
## TRT4
         -1
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
## CO21
```

```
## CO21 68520.05
## Multivariate Tests: CO2
##
                Df test stat approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
## Pillai 1 0.4583549 14.38586 1 17 0.0014532 **
## Wilks 1 0.5416451 14.38586 1 17 0.0014532 **
## Hotelling-Lawley 1 0.8462273 14.38586 1 17 0.0014532 **
## Roy 1 0.8462273 14.38586 1 17 0.0014532 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## -----
##
## Term: Dog:CO2
## Response transformation matrix:
##
      C021
## TRT1
## TRT2
        -1
## TRT3
        1
## TRT4 -1
##
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
## CO21 12553.73
##
## Multivariate Tests: Dog:CO2
##
                Df test stat approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
                 1 0.1342287 2.63567 1 17 0.12288
## Pillai
## Wilks
##
## -----
##
## Term: H:CO2
##
## Response transformation matrix:
##
     H1:C021
## TRT1 -1
## TRT2
            1
## TRT3
           1
## TRT4
          -1
##
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
##
          H1:C021
## H1:CO21 3107.842
##
## Multivariate Tests: H:CO2
```

```
Df test stat approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
##
                 1 0.0224327 0.3901073
                                      1
## Pillai
                                             17 0.54054
##
## -----
## Term: Dog:H:CO2
##
##
  Response transformation matrix:
##
      H1:C021
## TRT1
          -1
## TRT2
           1
## TRT3
          1
## TRT4
          -1
##
## Sum of squares and products for the hypothesis:
          H1:C021
## H1:CO21 600.3947
## Multivariate Tests: Dog:H:CO2
##
                Df test stat
                             approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
## Pillai
                 1 0.0044136 0.07536367 1 17 0.78699
## Wilks
                 1 0.9955864 0.07536367
                                        1
                                              17 0.78699
## Hotelling-Lawley 1 0.0044332 0.07536367
                                        1
                                              17 0.78699
                                     1
## Roy
                 1 0.0044332 0.07536367
                                              17 0.78699
##
## Univariate Type II Repeated-Measures ANOVA Assuming Sphericity
##
              Sum Sq num Df Error SS den Df F value
                                                  Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 14630119 1
                           289357
                                     17 859.5344 5.363e-16 ***
                        1 40274
                                     17 0.9422 0.345312
## Dog
               16038
                       1 289357
                                     17 87.8466 3.968e-08 ***
## H
              208112
## Dog:H
                       1 40274
                2171
                                     17
                                        0.9165 0.351802
                     1 20243
1 20243
                                     17 14.3859 0.001453 **
## CO2
               17130
## Dog:CO2
               3138
                                     17 2.6357 0.122884
## H:CO2
                777
                       1
                            33858
                                     17
                                        0.3901 0.540536
## Dog:H:CO2
                150
                                     17 0.0754 0.786990
                        1
                            33858
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
DATA dog;
INFILE 'sleeping-dog.csv' DELIMITER=',' FIRSTOBS=2;
INPUT ID trt1-trt4 @@;
RUN;

PROC GLM data =dog;
CLASS ID;
MODEL TRT1 TRT2 TRT3 TRT4 = ;
REPEATED H 2, CO2 2 / PRINTE SUMMARY;
QUIT;
RUN;
```

MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis of no H Effect H = Type III SSCP Matrix for H E = Error SSCP Matrix

S=1 M=-0.5 N=8

Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F	
Wilks' Lambda	0.16940251	88.26	1	18	<.0001	
Pillai's Trace	0.83059749	88.26	1	18	<.0001	
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	4.90310036	88.26	1	18	<.0001	
Roy's Greatest Root	4.90310036	88.26	1	18	<.0001	

MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis of no CO2 Effect H = Type III SSCP Matrix for CO2 E = Error SSCP Matrix

S=1 M=-0.5 N=8

Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F
Wilks' Lambda	0.57715417	13.19	1	18	0.0019
Pillai's Trace	0.42284583	13.19	1	18	0.0019
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.73263931	13.19	1	18	0.0019
Roy's Greatest Root	0.73263931	13.19	1	18	0.0019

MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis of no H*CO2 Effect H = Type III SSCP Matrix for H*CO2 E = Error SSCP Matrix

S=1 M=-0.5 N=8

Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	Pr > F
Wilks' Lambda	0.97766408	0.41	1	18	0.5294
Pillai's Trace	0.02233592	0.41	1	18	0.5294
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.02284621	0.41	1	18	0.5294
Roy's Greatest Root	0.02284621	0.41	1	18	0.5294

The GLM Procedure Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance Univariate Tests of Hypotheses for Within Subject Effects

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Н	1	208112.2237	208112.2237	88.26	<.0001
Error(H)	18	42445.0263	2358.0570		

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
CO2	1	17130.01316	17130.01316	13.19	0.0019
Error(CO2)	18	23381.23684	1298.95760		

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
H+CO2	1	776.96053	776.96053	0.41	0.5294
Error(H+CO2)	18	34008.28947	1889.34942		