

Module_I

10/30/2023

Example:

- Read in the data file (hdl.csv). ($n = 26$)

```
data = read.csv(file="hdl.csv",header=T)
attach(data)
head(data)
```

```
##   idnum group weight  hdl
## 1     1     1  163.5 75.0
## 2     2     1  180.0 72.5
## 3     3     1  178.5 62.0
## 4     4     1  161.5 60.0
## 5     5     1  127.0 53.0
## 6     6     1  161.0 53.0
```

The MLR model

```
G1 = as.numeric(group==1)
G2 = as.numeric(group==2)
G3 = as.numeric(group==3)
wt = weight - mean(weight)
m1 = lm(hdl~-1+I(G1)+I(G2)+I(G3)+I(G1*wt)+I(G2*wt)+I(G3*wt))
# alternatively: lm(hdl~-1+factor(group)*wt-wt)
summary(m1)$coef
```

##		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
##	I(G1)	61.7029920	3.4335268	17.9707325	8.238699e-14
##	I(G2)	53.1162611	3.4336920	15.4691399	1.361957e-12
##	I(G3)	64.1608327	2.9506956	21.7443077	2.175830e-15
##	I(G1 * wt)	0.2495631	0.2005974	1.2440992	2.278470e-01
##	I(G2 * wt)	0.2509357	0.1050648	2.3883896	2.689778e-02
##	I(G3 * wt)	-0.0821306	0.1005492	-0.8168202	4.236546e-01

GLH test for parallelism

```
(Contrast.T = matrix(c(0,0,0,1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,1,-1),byrow=T,nrow=2))
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    0    0    0    1   -1    0
## [2,]    0    0    0    0    1   -1
```

```
car::linearHypothesis(model=m1,hypothesis.matrix=Contrast.T,rhs=c(0,0))
```

```
## Warning in printHypothesis(L, rhs, names(b)): one or more coefficients in the
## arithmetic operators in their names;
## the printed representation of the hypothesis will be omitted
```

```
## Linear hypothesis test
```

```
##
```

```
## Hypothesis:
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: restricted model
```

```
## Model 2: hdl ~ -1 + I(G1) + I(G2) + I(G3) + I(G1 * wt) + I(G2 * wt) +
```

```
## I(G3 * wt)
```

```
##
```

```
## Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1      22 2217.4
```

```
## 2      20 1712.4  2    505.05 2.9495 0.07542 .
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

GLH test for equality of intercepts

```
(Contrast.T = matrix(c(1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,1,-1,0,0,0),byrow=T,nrow=2))
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
```

```
## [1,]    1   -1    0    0    0    0
```

```
## [2,]    0    1   -1    0    0    0
```

```
car::linearHypothesis(model=m1,hypothesis.matrix=Contrast.T,rhs=c(0,0))
```

```
## Linear hypothesis test
```

```
##
```

```
## Hypothesis:
```

```
## I(G1) - I(G2) = 0
```

```
## I(G2) - I(G3) = 0
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: restricted model
```

```
## Model 2: hdl ~ -1 + I(G1) + I(G2) + I(G3) + I(G1 * wt) + I(G2 * wt) +
```

```
##      I(G3 * wt)
```

```
##
```

```
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1      22 2247.3
```

```
## 2      20 1712.4  2    534.97 3.1242 0.06596 .
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The MLR model reparameterized

```
m2 = lm(hdl~I(G2)+I(G3)+I(wt)+I(G2*wt)+I(G3*wt))  
anova(m2) #Sequential SS (type I)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: hdl
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
## I(G2)	1	914.13	914.13	10.6768	0.003853	**
## I(G3)	1	3.21	3.21	0.0375	0.848394	
## I(wt)	1	172.99	172.99	2.0205	0.170597	
## I(G2 * wt)	1	317.97	317.97	3.7138	0.068292	.
## I(G3 * wt)	1	187.09	187.09	2.1851	0.154925	
## Residuals	20	1712.36	85.62			

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
(pval = 1-pf(q = (317.97+187.09)/2/85.62, df1 = 2, df2 = 20))
```

```
## [1] 0.07542134
```

Change ordering of covariates

```
m3 = lm(hdl~I(wt)+I(G2*wt)+I(G3*wt)+I(G2)+I(G3))  
anova(m3) #Sequential SS (type I)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: hdl
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
## I(wt)	1	401.13	401.13	4.6851	0.04270 *
## I(G2 * wt)	1	446.89	446.89	5.2196	0.03339 *
## I(G3 * wt)	1	212.39	212.39	2.4807	0.13094
## I(G2)	1	509.73	509.73	5.9536	0.02412 *
## I(G3)	1	25.24	25.24	0.2947	0.59320
## Residuals	20	1712.36	85.62		

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
(pval = 1-pf(q = (509.73+25.24)/2/85.62, df1 = 2, df2 = 20))
```

```
## [1] 0.06596391
```

SS test Alternative 1: GLH formulation (slopes)

```
(Contrast.T = matrix(c(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1),byrow=T,nrow=2))
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    0    0    0    0    1    0
## [2,]    0    0    0    0    0    1
```

```
car::linearHypothesis(model=m2,hypothesis.matrix=Contrast.T,rhs=c(0,0))
```

```
## Warning in printHypothesis(L, rhs, names(b)): one or more coefficients in the
##      arithmetic operators in their names;
##      the printed representation of the hypothesis will be omitted
```

```
## Linear hypothesis test
```

```
##
```

```
## Hypothesis:
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: restricted model
```

```
## Model 2: hdl ~ I(G2) + I(G3) + I(wt) + I(G2 * wt) + I(G3 * wt)
```

```
##
```

```
##      Res.Df      RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1         22 2217.4
```

```
## 2         20 1712.4  2      505.05 2.9495 0.07542 .
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```


SS test Alternative 1: GLH formulation (intercepts)

```
(Contrast.T = matrix(c(0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0),byrow=T,nrow=2))

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    0    1    0    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    0    1    0    0    0

car::linearHypothesis(model=m2,hypothesis.matrix=Contrast.T,rhs=c(0,0))

## Linear hypothesis test
##
## Hypothesis:
## I(G2) = 0
## I(G3) = 0
##
## Model 1: restricted model
## Model 2: hdl ~ I(G2) + I(G3) + I(wt) + I(G2 * wt) + I(G3 * wt)
##
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
## 1      22 2247.3
## 2      20 1712.4  2    534.97 3.1242 0.06596 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

SS test Alternative 2: ANOVA of nested models (slopes)

```
anova(  
  lm(hdl~I(G2)+I(G3)+I(wt)+I(G2*wt)+I(G3*wt)),  
  lm(hdl~I(G2)+I(G3)+I(wt))  
)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: hdl ~ I(G2) + I(G3) + I(wt) + I(G2 * wt) + I(G3 * wt)
```

```
## Model 2: hdl ~ I(G2) + I(G3) + I(wt)
```

```
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1      20 1712.4
```

```
## 2      22 2217.4 -2    -505.05 2.9495 0.07542 .
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

SS test Alternative 2: ANOVA of nested models (intercepts)

```
anova(  
  lm(hdl~I(G2)+I(G3)+I(wt)+I(G2*wt)+I(G3*wt)),  
  lm(hdl~I(wt)+I(G2*wt)+I(G3*wt))  
)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
##
```

```
## Model 1: hdl ~ I(G2) + I(G3) + I(wt) + I(G2 * wt) + I(G3 * wt)
```

```
## Model 2: hdl ~ I(wt) + I(G2 * wt) + I(G3 * wt)
```

```
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq      F Pr(>F)
```

```
## 1      20 1712.4
```

```
## 2      22 2247.3 -2    -534.97 3.1242 0.06596 .
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```