## The manoval data

## March 8, 2011

```
The data:
low 34 10
low 29 14
low 35 11
low 32 13
high 33 14
high 38 12
high 34 13
high 35 14
The SAS code and output:
data manova1;
  infile "manova1.dat";
  input fertilizer $ yield weight;
proc means;
  var yield weight;
  class fertilizer;
proc glm;
  class fertilizer;
  model yield=fertilizer;
proc glm;
  class fertilizer;
  model weight=fertilizer;
proc gplot;
  plot yield*weight=fertilizer;
proc glm;
  class fertilizer;
  model yield weight=fertilizer;
  manova h=_all_;
```

proc discrim can out=fred;
 class fertilizer;
 var yield weight;

proc print data=fred;

run;

The MEANS Procedure

N

fertilizer	Obs	Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	ľ
high	4	yield weight	4 4	35.0000000 13.2500000	2.1602469 0.9574271	33.0000000 12.0000000	38.0 14.0
low	4	yield weight	4 4	32.5000000 12.0000000	2.6457513 1.8257419	29.0000000 10.0000000	35.0 14.0

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information

Class Levels Values fertilizer 2 high low

Number of Observations Read 8
Number of Observations Used 8

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: yield

_	-		Sum of			
Source		DF	Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model		1	12.50000000	12.50000000	2.14	0.1936
Error		6	35.00000000	5.83333333		
Corrected To	tal	7	47.50000000			
R-Square 0.263158	Coeff Var 7.156235	Root 2.41	J			
Source		DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
fertilizer		1	12.50000000	12.50000000	2.14	0.1936
Source		DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
fertilizer		1	12.50000000	12.50000000	2.14	0.1936

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information

Class Levels Values fertilizer 2 high low

Number of Observations Read 8 Number of Observations Used 8

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: weight

Source		DF	Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model		1	3.12500000	3.12500000	1.47	0.2708
Error		6	12.75000000	2.12500000		
Corrected Total		7	15.87500000			
R-Square	Coeff Var	Root	MSE weight Me	ean		
0.196850	11.54644	1.45	7738 12.625	500		
Source		DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
fertilizer		1	3.12500000	3.12500000	1.47	0.2708
Source		DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
fertilizer		1	3.12500000	3.12500000	1.47	0.2708

Sum of

The GLM Procedure

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Class Level Information} \\ \text{Class} & \text{Levels} & \text{Values} \\ \text{fertilizer} & 2 & \text{high low} \end{array}$ 

Number of Observations Read 8
Number of Observations Used 8

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: yield

_	-		Sum of			
Source		DF	Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model		1	12.50000000	12.50000000	2.14	0.1936
Error		6	35.00000000	5.83333333		
Corrected To	tal	7	47.50000000			
R-Square 0.263158	Coeff Var 7.156235	Root 2.415	J			
Source fertilizer		DF 1	Type I SS 12.50000000	Mean Square 12.50000000	F Value 2.14	Pr > F 0.1936
Source		DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F

fertilizer		1	12.50000000	12.50000000	2.14	0.1936
The GLM Proce	edure					
Dependent Var	riable: weight					
			Sum of			
Source		DF	${ t Squares}$	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model		1	3.12500000	3.12500000	1.47	0.2708
Error		6	12.75000000	2.12500000		
Corrected Tot	tal	7	15.87500000			
R-Square	Coeff Var	Root	MSE weight Me	ean		
0.196850	11.54644	1.457	•			
Source		DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
fertilizer		1	3.12500000	3.12500000	1.47	0.2708
Source		DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
fertilizer		1	3.12500000	3.12500000	1.47	0.2708
The GLM Proce	edure					
Multivariate	Analysis of Va	riance				
			of: E Inverse *	H, where		
			for fertilizer			
	E = Error					
Characterist	ic	Char	acteristic Vecto	or V'EV=1		
Roo	ot Percent		yield	weight		
4.0388548	31 100.00	0.	31299419 0	.51086408		
0.000000	0.00	0.	07955573 -0	. 15911146		
MANOVA Test (	Criteria and Ex	act F	Statistics for 1	the Hypothesis o	of No Overall	fertili:

MANOVA Test Criteria and Exact F Statistics for the Hypothesis of No Overall fertilizer Effe $H = Type \ III \ SSCP \ Matrix for fertilizer$ 

10.10

2

Pr > F

0.0175

0.0175

0.0175

0.0175

5

E = Error SSCP Matrix N=1.5S=1 M=0Statistic Value F Value Num DF Den DF Wilks' Lambda 0.19845779 10.10 2 5 Pillai's Trace 2 5 0.80154221 10.10 2 Hotelling-Lawley Trace 4.03885481 10.10 5

4.03885481

The DISCRIM Procedure
Total Sample Size 8 DF Total 7
Variables 2 DF Within Classes 6
Classes 2 DF Between Classes 1

Number of Observations Read 8
Number of Observations Used 8

Roy's Greatest Root

## Class Level Information

	Variable				Prior
fertilizer	Name	Frequency	Weight	Proportion	Probability
high	high	4	4.0000	0.500000	0.500000
low	low	4	4.0000	0.500000	0.500000

Pooled Covariance Matrix Information

Natural Log of the

Covariance Determinant of the Matrix Rank Covariance Matrix 2 1.22255

The DISCRIM Procedure

Pairwise Generalized Squared Distances Between Groups

Generalized Squared Distance to fertilizer

From

 fertilizer
 high
 low

 high
 0
 12.11656

 low
 12.11656
 0

The DISCRIM Procedure

Canonical Discriminant Analysis

Squared	${\tt Approximate}$	Adjusted		
Canonical	Standard	Canonical	Canonical	
Correlation	Error	Correlation	Correlation	
0.801542	0.075010	0.892147	0.895289	1

Test of HO: The canonical correlations current row and all that follow are

Eigenvalues of Inv(E)\*H
= CanRsq/(1-CanRsq)

Likelihood Approximate

Eigenvalue Difference Proportion Cumulative Ratio F Value Num DF Den DF Proportion 1 4.0389 1.0000 1.0000 0.19845779 10.10 2 5 0

NOTE: The F statistic is exact.

The DISCRIM Procedure

Canonical Discriminant Analysis

Total Canonical Structure Variable Can1

yield 0.572987 weight 0.495570 Between Canonical Structure
Variable Can1
yield 1.000000
weight 1.000000

Pooled Within Canonical Structure

Variable Can1 yield 0.297366 weight 0.246343

The DISCRIM Procedure

Canonical Discriminant Analysis

Total-Sample Standardized Canonical Coefficients

Variable Can1 yield 1.997145424 weight 1.884468331

Pooled Within-Class Standardized Canonical Coefficients

Variable Can1 yield 1.851698615 weight 1.824149648

Raw Canonical Coefficients
Variable Can1
yield 0.766676064
weight 1.251356335

Class Means on Canonical Variables

fertilizer Can1 high 1.740442790 low -1.740442790

The DISCRIM Procedure

Linear Discriminant Function

Linear Discriminant Function for fertilizer

Variable high low Constant -943.76534 -798.70399 yield 33.60736 30.93865 weight 53.68098 49.32515

The DISCRIM Procedure

Classification Summary for Calibration Data: WORK.MANOVA1

Resubstitution Summary using Linear Discriminant Function Generalized Squared Distance Function

Posterior Probability of Membership in Each fertilizer

Pr(j|X) = exp(-.5 D(X)) / SUM exp(-.5 D(X))j k k

Number of Observations and Percent Classified into fertilizer  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{From}}$ 

fertilizer	high	low	Total
high	4	0	4
	100.00	0.00	100.00
low	0	4	4
	0.00	100.00	100.00
Total	4	4	8
	50.00	50.00	100.00
Priors	0.5	0.5	

Error Count Estimates for fertilizer

	high	low	Total
Rate	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Priors	0.5000	0.5000	

Obs	fertilizer	yield	weight	Can1	Can2	high	low	_INTO_
1	low	34	10	-3.09314	•	0.00002	0.99998	low
2	low	29	14	-1.92110	•	0.00125	0.99875	low
3	low	35	11	-1.07511	•	0.02315	0.97685	low
4	low	32	13	-0.87242	•	0.04579	0.95421	low
5	high	33	14	1.14561	•	0.98180	0.01820	high
6	high	38	12	2.47628	•	0.99982	0.00018	high
7	high	34	13	0.66093	•	0.90893	0.09107	high
8	high	35	14	2.67896	•	0.99991	0.00009	high