

Dependent Variable BoxCox(Annual TCO) Annual TCO

Number of Observations Read	48
Number of Observations Used	48

TRANSREG Univariate Algorithm Iteration History for BoxCox(Annual TCO)							
Iteration Average Maximum Criterion Number Change Change R-Square Change Note							
1	0.83925	2.61213	0.16467				
2	0.00000	0.00000	0.79327	0.62860	Converged		

Algorithm converged.

	Model Statement Specification Details							
Туре	DF	Variable	Description	Value				
Dep	12	BoxCox(Annual TCO)	Lambda Used	1				
			Lambda	-2				
			Log Likelihood	-224.8				
			Conv. Lambda	1				
			Conv. Lambda LL	-229.2				
			CI Limit	-234.6				
			Alpha	0.00001				
			Parameter	2				
			Options	Convenient Lambda Used				
				Contains Missing Values				

Model Statement Specification Details								
Type DF Variable Description Value								
			Label	Annual TCO				
Ind	1	Identity(Real-World MPG)	Label	Real-World MPG				

The TRANSREG Procedure Hypothesis Tests for BoxCox(Annual TCO) Annual TCO

Univariate ANOVA Table Based on the Usual Degrees of Freedom							
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Liberal p		
Model	1	15680278	15680278	176.51	>= <.0001		
Error	46	4086418	88835				
Corrected Total	47	19766696					
The above statistics are not adjusted for the fact that the dependent variable was transformed and so are generally liberal.							

Root MSE	298.05231	R-Square	0.7933
Dependent Mean	2492.93030	Adj R-Sq	0.7888
Coeff Var	11.95590	Lambda	1.0000

Adjusted Multivariate ANOVA Table Based on the Usual Degrees of Freedom								
Dependent Variable Scoring Parameters=12 S=1 M=5 N=16.5								
Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	р			
Wilks' Lambda	0.206732	11.19	12	35	<.0001			
Pillai's Trace	0.793268	11.19	12	35	<.0001			
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	3.837169	11.19	12	35	<.0001			
Roy's Greatest Root	3.837169	11.19	12	35	<.0001			

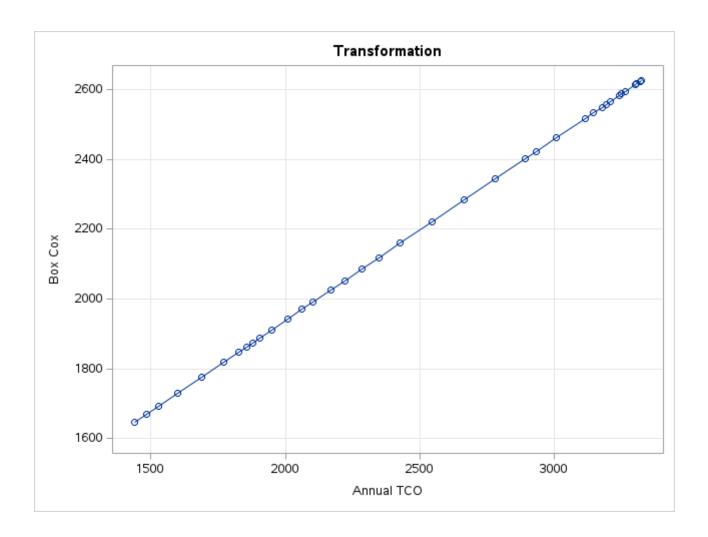
The Wilks' Lambda, Pillai's Trace, and Hotelling-Lawley Trace statistics are a conservative adjustment of the normal statistics. Roy's Greatest Root is liberal. These statistics are normally defined in terms of the squared canonical correlations which are the eigenvalues of the matrix H*inv(H+E). Here the R-Square is used for the first eigenvalue and all other eigenvalues are set to zero since only one linear combination is used. Degrees of freedom are computed assuming all linear combinations contribute to the Lambda and Trace statistics, so the F tests for those statistics are conservative. The p values for the liberal and conservative statistics provide approximate lower and upper bounds on p. A liberal test statistic with conservative degrees of freedom and a conservative test statistic with liberal degrees of freedom yield at best an approximate p value, which is indicated by a "~" before the p value. The multivariate F tests are all the same since S=1.0.

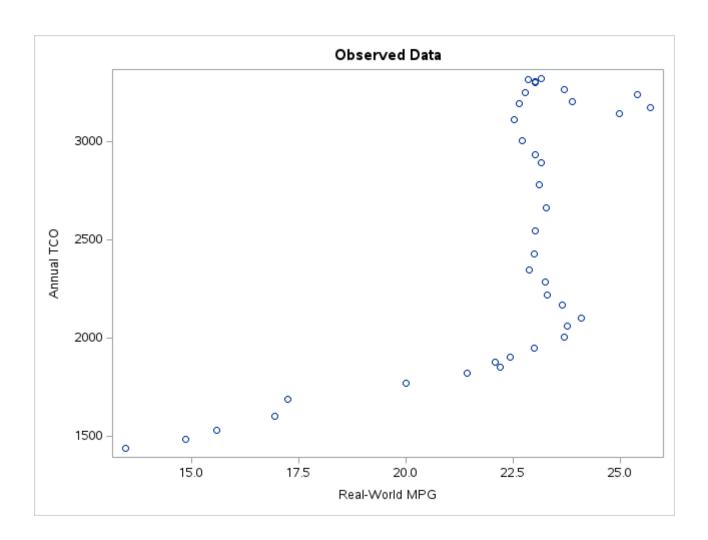
Univariate Regression Table Based on the Usual Degrees of Freedom							
Variable DF Coefficient Squares Mean Square F Value Liberal p Label							Label
Intercept	1	-885.46322	1047174	1047174	11.79	>= 0.0013	Intercept
Identity(Real-World MPG)	1	141.94779	1.568E7	1.568E7	176.51	>= <.0001	Real-World MPG

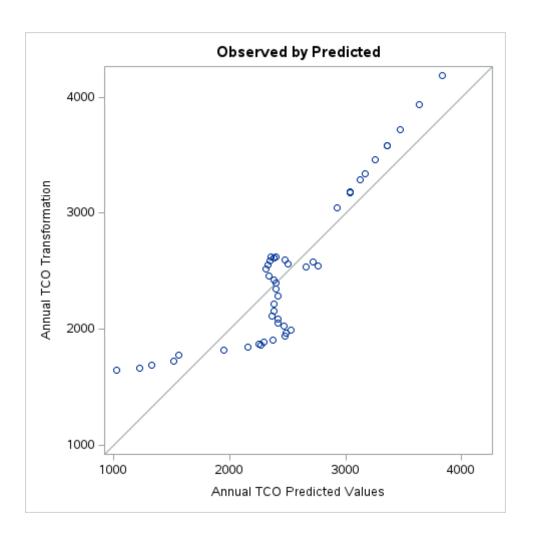
The above statistics are not adjusted for the fact that the dependent variable was transformed and so are generally liberal.

Adjusted Multivariate Regression Table Based on the Usual Degrees of Freedom									
Variable	Coefficient	Statistic	Value	F Value	Num DF	Den DF	р	Label	
Intercept	-885.46322	Wilks' Lambda	0.796015	0.75	12	35	0.6969	Intercept	
		Pillai's Trace	0.203985	0.75	12	35	0.6969		
		Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.256257	0.75	12	35	0.6969		
		Roy's Greatest Root	0.256257	0.75	12	35	0.6969		
Identity(Real-World MPG)	141.94779	Wilks' Lambda	0.206732	11.19	12	35	<.0001	Real-World MPG	
		Pillai's Trace	0.793268	11.19	12	35	<.0001		
		Hotelling-Lawley Trace	3.837169	11.19	12	35	<.0001		
		Roy's Greatest Root	3.837169	11.19	12	35	<.0001		

These statistics are adjusted in the same way as the multivariate statistics above.





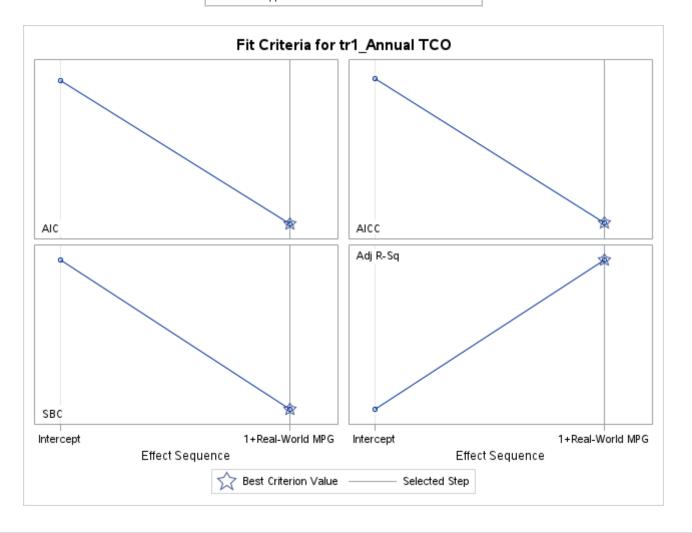


Data Set	WORK.TRANSFORM
Dependent Variable	tr1_Annual TCO
Selection Method	Stepwise
Select Criterion	SBC
Stop Criterion	SBC
Effect Hierarchy Enforced	None

Number of Observations Read	48
Number of Observations Used	37

Dimensions	
Number of Effects	2
Number of Parameters	2

Stepwise Selection Summary							
Step	Effect Entered	Effect Removed	Number Effects In	SBC			
0	Intercept		1	481.7235			
1	Real-World MPG		2	463.6580*			
* Optimal Value of Criterion							



Selected Model

The selected model is the model at the last step (Step 1).

Effects: Intercept Real-World MPG

Note: The p-values for parameters and effects are not adjusted for the fact that the terms in the model have been selected and so are generally liberal.

Analysis of Variance							
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F		
Model	1	6712788	6712788	27.88	<.0001		
Error	35	8427661	240790				
Corrected Total	36	15140448					

Root MSE	490.70389		
Dependent Mean	2490.93030		
R-Square	0.4434		
Adj R-Sq	0.4275		
AIC	499.43614		
AICC	500.16341		
SBC	463.65798		

Parameter Estimates							
Parameter	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t		
Intercept	1	-881.385049	643.773436	-1.37	0.1797		
Real-World MPG	1	152.399304	28.863635	5.28	<.0001		

Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: tr1_Annual TCO

