DSA 8070 R Session 5: Comparisons of Several Mean Vectors

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Contents

Swiss I	Bank Notes Example
R	Read the data
C	Calculate summary statistics
P	Perform a two-sample Hotelling's T-Square test
S	Simultaneous Confidence Intervals
MANO	OVA: Romano-British Pottery Example

Swiss Bank Notes Example

Read the data

```
url <- "https://online.stat.psu.edu/stat505/sites/stat505/files/lesson07/swiss3.txt"
dat <- read.table(url, header = F)</pre>
```

Calculate summary statistics

```
real <- which(dat$V1 == "real")</pre>
fake <- which(dat$V1 == "fake")</pre>
(xbar1 <- colMeans(dat[real, -1]))</pre>
        V2
                 VЗ
                          ۷4
                                   ۷5
                                            V6
## 214.969 129.943 129.720
                               8.305
                                      10.168 141.517
(xbar2 <- colMeans(dat[fake, -1]))</pre>
                 VЗ
                                            ۷6
##
         ٧2
                          ۷4
                                   ۷5
                                                     ۷7
## 214.823 130.300 130.193 10.530 11.133 139.450
(Sigma1 <- cov(dat[real, -1]))
```

```
VЗ
                                                                               ۷7
## V2 0.150241414 0.05801313 0.05729293 0.0571262626 0.01445253 0.0054818182
## V3 0.058013131 0.13257677 0.08589899 0.0566515152 0.04906667 -0.0430616162
## V4 0.057292929 0.08589899 0.12626263 0.0581818182 0.03064646 -0.0237777778
## V5 0.057126263 0.05665152 0.05818182 0.4132070707 -0.26347475 -0.0001868687
## V6 0.014452525 0.04906667 0.03064646 -0.2634747475 0.42118788 -0.0753090909
## V7 0.005481818 -0.04306162 -0.02377778 -0.0001868687 -0.07530909 0.1998090909
(Sigma2 <- cov(dat[fake, -1]))
##
              V2
                            VЗ
                                          V4
                                                      V5
## V2 0.12401111
                  0.031515152 0.0240010101 -0.10059596 0.0194353535
## V3 0.03151515 0.065050505 0.0467676768 -0.02404040 -0.0119191919
## V4 0.02400101 0.046767677 0.0889404040 -0.01857576 0.0001323232
## V5 -0.10059596 -0.024040404 -0.0185757576 1.28131313 -0.4901919192
      0.01943535 \ -0.011919192 \ \ 0.0001323232 \ -0.49019192 \ \ 0.4044555556
## V7 0.01156566 -0.005050505 0.0341919192 0.23848485 -0.0220707071
## V2 0.011565657
## V3 -0.005050505
## V4 0.034191919
## V5 0.238484848
## V6 -0.022070707
## V7 0.311212121
n1 <- length(real); n2 <- length(fake); p <- dim(dat[, -1])[2]</pre>
Sp \leftarrow ((n1 - 1) * Sigma1 + (n2 - 1) * Sigma2) / (n1 + n2 - 2)
```

Perform a two-sample Hotelling's T-Square test

```
# Test statistic
T.squared <- as.numeric(t(xbar1 - xbar2) %*% solve(Sp * (1 / n1 + 1 / n2)) %*% (xbar1 - xbar2))
Fobs <- T.squared * ((n1 + n2 - p - 1) / ((n1 + n2 - 2) * p))
# p-value
pf(Fobs, p, n1 + n2 - p - 1, lower.tail = F)
## [1] 3.378887e-105</pre>
```

Simultaneous Confidence Intervals

```
s1 <- diag(Sigma1); s2 <- diag(Sigma2)

xbar_diff <- xbar1 - xbar2
sp_diff <- ((n1 - 1) * s1 + (n2 - 1) * s2) / (n1 + n2 - 2)

multipler <- sqrt((p * (n1 + n2 - 2) / (n1 + n2 - p - 1)) * qf(0.95, p, n1 + n2 - p - 1))

sp <- sqrt((1 / n1 + 1 / n2) * sp_diff)</pre>
```

MANOVA: Romano-British Pottery Example

```
dat <- read.table("pottery.txt", header = F)</pre>
out <- manova(cbind(V2, V3, V4, V5, V6) ~ V1, data = dat)
summary(out, test = "Wilks")
##
                  Wilks approx F num Df den Df Pr(>F)
## V1
             3 0.012301 13.088
                                   15 50.091 1.84e-12 ***
## Residuals 22
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
summary(out)
            Df Pillai approx F num Df den Df
             3 1.5539 4.2984
                                15 60 2.413e-05 ***
## V1
## Residuals 22
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```