DSA 8070 R Session 5: Comparisons of Several Mean Vectors

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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>
##
         ۷2
                  VЗ
                                    ۷5
                                             ۷6
                                                      ۷7
                           ٧4
## 214.969 129.943 129.720
                                8.305 10.168 141.517
(xbar2 <- colMeans(dat[fake, -1]))</pre>
##
         ۷2
                  VЗ
                           ۷4
                                    ۷5
                                             ۷6
                                                      ۷7
## 214.823 130.300 130.193 10.530 11.133 139.450
Sigma1 <- cov(dat[real, -1])</pre>
Sigma2 <- cov(dat[fake, -1])</pre>
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

MANOVA: Romano-British Pottery Example