## **A3**

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(biotools)
1a.)
x = read.table("profilePotato.txt", header = TRUE)
head(x)
##
     texture flavor moist cookmeth
## 1
         2.9
                3.2
                       3.0
## 2
         1.8
                3.0
                       1.7
                                  1
                       1.5
## 3
         1.8
                2.6
                                  1
## 4
         2.6
                3.1
                       2.4
                                  1
## 5
         3.1
                3.0
                       2.8
                                  1
                2.6
                                  1
## 6
         1.8
                       1.8
xm1 = subset(x, cookmeth== 1, select=c(texture, flavor, moist))
xm2 = subset(x, cookmeth== 2, select=c(texture, flavor, moist))
head(xm1) #cooking method 1
##
     texture flavor moist
## 1
         2.9
                3.2
                       3.0
## 2
         1.8
                 3.0
                       1.7
## 3
         1.8
                2.6
                       1.5
## 4
         2.6
                3.1
                       2.4
## 5
         3.1
                3.0
                       2.8
## 6
         1.8
                2.6
                       1.8
head(xm2) #cooking method 2
##
      texture flavor moist
## 33
          1.9
                 2.8
                        2.2
## 34
          2.0
                  2.8
                        1.9
## 35
          2.5
                  3.0
                        2.1
## 36
          3.0
                  2.6
                        2.7
## 37
          1.9
                  2.9
                        2.0
## 38
          2.0
                  3.0
                        2.0
p = ncol(xm1)
n1 = nrow(xm1)
n2 = nrow(xm2)
xbar1 = colMeans(xm1)
xbar1 #mean cooking quality measures for method 1
```

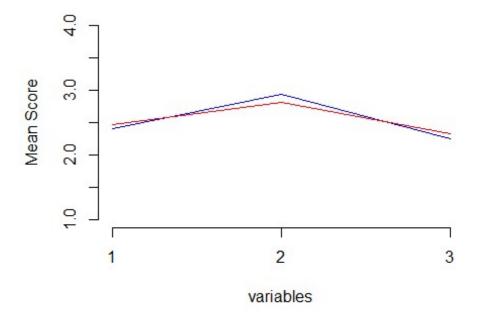
```
## texture flavor moist
## 2.400000 2.937500 2.240625

xbar2 = colMeans(xm2)
xbar2 #mean cooking quality measures for method 2

## texture flavor moist
## 2.465625 2.806250 2.325000
```

Below is the plot with method 1 in blue and method 2 in red. We see that the means between method 1 and 2 are rather close and follow the same pattern.

```
variables = c(1,2,3)
plot(variables, xbar1, ylim=range(c(1,4)),
type="l", col="blue",
ylab = "Mean Score",
axes = FALSE,)
axis(side = 1, at = variables)
axis(side = 2)
lines(variables, xbar2, col="red")
```



1b.) # test for

parallel profiles

```
S1 = cov(xm1)

S2 = cov(xm2)

Sp = (1/(n1+n2-2))*((n1-1)*S1+(n2-1)*S2)

S1
```

```
texture flavor
## texture 0.24774194 0.03354839 0.19612903
## flavor 0.03354839 0.08435484 0.02552419
          0.19612903 0.02552419 0.21023185
## moist
S2
##
            texture
                        flavor
                                    moist
## texture 0.2565222 0.03312500 0.15830645
## flavor 0.0331250 0.09415323 0.02758065
## moist
          0.1583065 0.02758065 0.14322581
Sp
##
             texture
                         flavor
                                     moist
## texture 0.25213206 0.03333669 0.17721774
## flavor 0.03333669 0.08925403 0.02655242
          0.17721774 0.02655242 0.17672883
## moist
C = matrix(c(-1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 1), byrow = TRUE, 2, 3)
C
##
       [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] -1 1
## [2,]
         0 -1
C%*%(xbar1-xbar2)
##
            [,1]
## [1,] 0.196875
## [2,] -0.215625
```

Testing profile parallelism  $H_0$ :  $C\mu_1 = C\mu_2$  based on page 35 lec chap6\_2way\_manova\_profile we get 3.527515 < 6.398789 so do not reject hypothesis of parallel profiles and p-value greater than 0.05 so do not reject could be parallel.

```
T_sq_parallel = ((1/n1+1/n2)^(-1))*t(xbar1-
xbar2)%*%t(C)%*%solve(C%*%Sp%*%t(C))%*%C%*%(xbar1-xbar2)
T_sq_parallel

##        [,1]
## [1,] 3.527515

alpha =0.05
CritValue_parallel = (((n1+n2-2)*(p-1))/(n1+n2-p))*qf(1-alpha, p-1, n1+n2-p)
CritValue_parallel

## [1] 6.398789

F_parallel = T_sq_parallel/((((n1+n2-2)*(p-1))/(n1+n2-p)))
F_parallel
```

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 1.73531

p_parallel = 1-pf(F_parallel, p-1 , n1+n2-p)
p_parallel
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.184937
```

Test for coincident profiles  $H_0: 1'(1-2)=0$  \$ based on pg 36 lec chap6\_2way\_manova\_profile we get 0.00567 < 3.996 so do not reject. We also see that the p-value is much larger than 0.05 so do not reject, could have coincident.

Test for level profiles  $H_0$ :  $C\mu$  based on page 38 lec chap6\_2way\_manova\_profile we get 115.3216 > 6.391977 so reject hypothesis also p-value is way smaller than 0.05 so reject. Cannot be level

```
S \leftarrow cov(x[,1:3])
S
##
                           flavor
              texture
                                       moist
## texture 0.24922371 0.03062004 0.17581101
## flavor 0.03062004 0.09221230 0.02331845
## moist
           0.17581101 0.02331845 0.17573165
xbar <- colMeans(x[,1:3])
xbar
## texture
              flavor
                        moist
## 2.432812 2.871875 2.282812
C = matrix(c(-1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 1), byrow = TRUE, 2, 3)
C
```

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] -1
               1
          0 -1
## [2,]
T_sq_level <- (n1+n2)*t(C%*%xbar)%*%solve(C%*%S%*%t(C))%*%(C%*%xbar)</pre>
T sq level
##
            [,1]
## [1,] 115.3216
CritValue level <-(((n1+n2-1)*(p-1))/(n1+n2-p+1))*qf(1-alpha, p-1, n1+n2-p+1)
p+1)
CritValue_level
## [1] 6.391977
F_{level} \leftarrow T_{sq_level}/((((n1+n2-1)*(p-1))/(n1+n2-p+1)))
F level
##
            [,1]
## [1,] 56.74555
p level \leftarrow 1-pf(F level, p-1, n1+n2-p+1)
p_level
##
                [,1]
## [1,] 9.769963e-15
y = read.table("2sample data.txt", header = TRUE)
head(y)
##
      x1 x2 x3 x4 Period
## 1 131 138 89 49
## 2 125 131 92 48
                         1
                         1
## 3 131 132 99 50
## 4 119 132 96 44
                         1
## 5 136 143 100 54
                         1
## 6 138 137 89 56
                         1
yp1 = subset(y, Period == 1, select = c(x1, x2, x3, x4))
yp2 = subset(y, Period== 2, select=c(x1, x2, x3, x4))
head(yp1) #period 1
##
      x1 x2 x3 x4
## 1 131 138 89 49
## 2 125 131 92 48
## 3 131 132 99 50
## 4 119 132 96 44
## 5 136 143 100 54
## 6 138 137 89 56
head(yp2) #period 2
```

```
x1 x2
              x3 x4
## 31 125 136
              99 46
## 32 134 132
              95 46
## 33 139 132
              96 43
## 34 149 127 102 49
## 35 127 122
              93 43
## 36 136 134
              96 50
p = ncol(yp1)
n1 = nrow(yp1)
n2 = nrow(yp2)
```

2a.) observed sample means for period 1 and 2 respectively

Observed sample covariance matrix of period 1, period 2, and pooled respectively

```
S1 = cov(yp1)
S2 = cov(yp2)
Sp = (1/(n1+n2-2))*((n1-1)*S1+(n2-1)*S2)
S1
##
                       x2
                                  x3
            x1
## x1 26.309195 4.1517241
                           0.4540230
                                      7.2459770
## x2 4.151724 19.9724138 -0.7931034
                                      0.3931034
## x3 0.454023 -0.7931034 34.6264368 -1.9195402
## x4 7.245977 0.3931034 -1.9195402 7.6367816
S2
##
             x1
                      x2
                                 x3
                                           x4
## x1 23.136782 1.010345 4.7678161 1.8425287
## x2 1.010345 21.596552 3.3655172 5.6241379
## x3 4.767816 3.365517 18.8919540 0.1908046
## x4 1.842529 5.624138 0.1908046 8.7367816
Sp
##
             x1
                      x2
                                 х3
## x1 24.722989 2.581034
                         2.6109195 4.5442529
## x2 2.581034 20.784483 1.2862069 3.0086207
```

```
## x3 2.610920 1.286207 26.7591954 -0.8643678
## x4 4.544253 3.008621 -0.8643678 8.1867816
```

2c.)  $H_0$ :  $\Sigma_1 = ... = \Sigma_g = \Sigma \ \alpha = 0.05 fail to reject hypothesis. So the sigmas could be equal$ 

```
boxM(y[, 1:4], y[, "Period"])
##
## Box's M-test for Homogeneity of Covariance Matrices
##
data: y[, 1:4]
## Chi-Sq (approx.) = 10.143, df = 10, p-value = 0.428
```

2d.)  $H_0$ :  $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = \delta_0$  from page 37 Chap6\_Comp\_of\_several\_means 24.59121 > 10.71287 so reject that hypothesis. So the covariance matrices are not equal. The p-value is 1.951772e-13 which is <0.05 so we reject hypothesis.

```
delta0 \leftarrow c(0,0)
T_sq \leftarrow t(ybar1-ybar2-delta0)%*%solve((1/n1+1/n2)*Sp)%*%(ybar1-ybar2-delta0)
T_sq
##
               [,1]
## [1,] 24.59121
criticalValue \langle (((n1+n2-2)*p)/(n1+n2-p-1))*qf(1-0.05,p, n1+n2-p-1) \rangle
criticalValue
## [1] 10.71287
F_{\text{level}} \leftarrow T_{\text{sq_level}}/((((n1+n2-1)*(p-1)))/(n1+n2-p+1)))
F level
               [,1]
## [1,] 37.13747
p_{\text{level}} \leftarrow 1 - pf(F_{\text{level}}, p-1, n1 + n2 - p+1)
p_level
##
                    [,1]
## [1,] 1.951772e-13
```

Most critical linear combinination leading to rejection of  $H_0$ :  $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = \delta_0$  is

```
solve(S1*1/n1+S2*1/n2)%*%(ybar1-ybar2)

## [,1]
## x1 -2.488406
## x2 1.558151
## x3 1.512469
## x4 5.182426
```

```
dybar <- ybar1-ybar2</pre>
Spd <- diag(Sp)</pre>
c <- sqrt(criticalValue)</pre>
SE <- sqrt(Spd*(1/n1+1/n2))</pre>
CI_L_sim <- dybar-c*SE</pre>
CI_U_sim <- dybar+c*SE</pre>
CI L Bon \leftarrow dybar-qt(1-0.05/(2*p),n1+n2-2)*SE
CI_U_Bon \leftarrow dybar+qt(1-0.05/(2*p),n1+n2-2)*SE
CIs <- cbind(dybar, CI_L_sim, CI_U_sim, CI_L_Bon, CI_U_Bon)</pre>
colnames(CIs) <- c("ybar period 1-2", "sim Lower", "sim Upper", "Bon Lower",</pre>
"Bon Upper")
CIs
##
      ybar period 1-2 sim Lower sim Upper Bon Lower Bon Upper
## x1
                 -2.0 -6.2020164 2.202016 -5.3096785 1.309679
                  2.9 -0.9528036 6.752804 -0.1346243 5.934624
## x2
## x3
                  2.1 -2.2716339 6.471634 -1.3432761 5.543276
                   2.3 -0.1180421 4.718042 0.3954520 4.204548
## x4
f.)
n <- n1+n2
g = 2
CritValue \leftarrow qf(1-0.01, 2*(g-1), 2*(n-g-1))
CritValue
## [1] 4.796315
We are hypothesizing that the means are equal 5.8298 > 4.786 so reject hypothesis p-value
is larger than the one in part d but still < 0.05
y14 \leftarrow as.matrix(y[,1:4])
per = factor(y$Period)
fit <- manova(y14~per)</pre>
summary(fit, test = "Wilks")
                   Wilks approx F num Df den Df
##
                                                     Pr(>F)
                            5.8298
                                      4
                                               55 0.0005518 ***
## per
              1 0.70225
## Residuals 58
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
3.)
z = read.table("t6 17.txt", header = TRUE)
head(z)
```

## Fac1 Fac2 x1

1

## 1

## 2

x2 x3

1 5 195.3 153.1 51.4

## 3 2 5 189.7 139.5 55.5

5 194.3 167.7 53.7

```
## 4 2 5 180.4 121.1 44.4
## 5 1
            6 203.0 156.8 49.8
## 6 1
            6 195.9 166.0 45.8
fac1 <- factor(z$Fac1)</pre>
fac2 <- factor(z$Fac2)</pre>
z345 <- as.matrix(z[,3:5])
fit <- manova(z345~fac1*fac2)</pre>
moreinfo <- summary(fit)</pre>
summary(fit)
            Df Pillai approx F num Df den Df
                                                Pr(>F)
## fac1
            1 0.89348 11.1843
                                 3
                                           4 0.020502 *
## fac2
                                    6
             2 1.70911 9.7924
                                           10 0.001056 **
## fac1:fac2 2 1.29086
                         3.0339
                                    6
                                           10 0.058708 .
## Residuals 6
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
a.)
SSPfac1 <- moreinfo$SS[1]</pre>
SSPfac1
## $fac1
##
              x1
                        x2
                                    x3
       0.7008333 -10.6575
## x1
                             7.129167
## x2 -10.6575000 162.0675 -108.412500
## x3 7.1291667 -108.4125 72.520833
SSPfac2 <- moreinfo$SS[2]</pre>
SSPfac2
## $fac2
           х1
                     x2
## x1 196.1150 365.1825 42.6275
## x2 365.1825 1089.0150 414.6550
## x3 42.6275 414.6550 284.1017
SSPint = moreinfo$SS[3]
SSPint
## $`fac1:fac2`
           х1
                    x2
## x1 205.1017 363.6675 107.78583
## x2 363.6675 780.6950 254.22000
## x3 107.7858 254.2200 85.95167
SSPres = moreinfo$SS[4]
SSPres
```

```
## $Residuals
##
          x1
                   x2
                           х3
## x1 104.205 49.365 76.480
## x2 49.365 352.105 121.995
## x3 76.480 121.995 94.835
b.)
fitb <- manova(z345~fac1*fac2-fac1:fac2)</pre>
moreinfob <- summary(fitb)</pre>
summary(fitb)
##
            Df Pillai approx F num Df den Df
                                                 Pr(>F)
            1 0.76661 6.5693 3 6 0.025249 *
## fac1
## fac2
             2 1.32107
                          4.5402
                                     6
                                            14 0.009268 **
## Residuals 8
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
SSPfac1b <- moreinfob$SS[1]</pre>
SSPfac1b
## $fac1
##
               х1
                         x2
                                     х3
        0.7008333 -10.6575
## x1
                               7.129167
## x2 -10.6575000 162.0675 -108.412500
## x3 7.1291667 -108.4125 72.520833
SSPfac2b <- moreinfob$SS[2]</pre>
SSPfac2
## $fac2
##
           х1
                      x2
                               х3
## x1 196.1150 365.1825 42.6275
## x2 365.1825 1089.0150 414.6550
## x3 42.6275 414.6550 284.1017
SSPresb = moreinfob$SS[3]
SSPresb
## $Residuals
                      x2
           x1
## x1 309.3067 413.0325 184.2658
## x2 413.0325 1132.8000 376.2150
## x3 184.2658 376.2150 180.7867
SSP_{int} + SSP_{res} for the model with interaction = SSP_{res} of model without interaction
```

SSPintm <- SSPint\$`fac1:fac2`</pre>

SSPintm

```
## x1 x2 x3
## x1 205.1017 363.6675 107.78583
## x2 363.6675 780.6950 254.22000
## x3 107.7858 254.2200 85.95167

SSPresm <- SSPres$Residuals
SSPresm

## x1 x2 x3
## x1 104.205 49.365 76.480
## x2 49.365 352.105 121.995
## x3 76.480 121.995 94.835

SSPintm+SSPresm

## x1 x2 x3
## x1 309.3067 413.0325 184.2658
## x2 413.0325 1132.8000 376.2150
## x3 184.2658 376.2150 180.7867</pre>
```