

Student Presentations today:

John Bentley	12.3	Hierarchical Cluster Analysis	9-Nov
Mark Wolters	11.8	Classification and Regression Trees	9-Nov

Reminder of guidelines:

The presentations will be limited to 15 minutes!

You may choose any topic from Chapters 8-12. Criteria for guidance:

1. simple enough to be understood by students in a 15 minute presentation
2. complex enough that some students will learn something new
3. illustrated with a real data set (from text CD or elsewhere) or simulated data set
4. should include a graph in the illustration
5. every student needs to choose a different subsection of the book
6. the analysis presented should be original to you

Evaluation: (open to suggestions for modification before November!)

9 marks for clarity, organization, ease of understanding of presentation, and keeping in time limit

7 marks for handout (clarity, brevity, ease of understanding)

7 marks for utility of content to students in learning about Multivariate Analysis

7 marks for technical accuracy and proper use of statistical software

More on Ch 6:

Manova Example with Plastic Film Data p 313

Data set:

> T6.4.df

```

extrusion additive tear.resist gloss opacity
1      0      0      6.5      9.5  4.4
2      0      0      6.2      9.9  6.4
3      0      0      5.8      9.6  3.0
4      0      0      6.5      9.6  4.1
5      0      0      6.5      9.2  0.8
6      0      1      6.9      9.1  5.7
7      0      1      7.2     10.0  2.0
8      0      1      6.9      9.9  3.9
9      0      1      6.1      9.5  1.9
10     0      1      6.3      9.4  5.7
11     1      0      6.7      9.1  2.8

```

12	1	0	6.6	9.3	4.1
13	1	0	7.2	8.3	3.8
14	1	0	7.1	8.4	1.6
15	1	0	6.8	8.5	3.4
16	1	1	7.1	9.2	8.4
17	1	1	7.0	8.8	5.2
18	1	1	7.2	9.7	6.9
19	1	1	7.5	10.1	2.7
20	1	1	7.6	9.2	1.9

Note: Three Dependent Variables, Two Independent Variables (Factors)

```
> extr.add=interaction(extrusion,additive)
> response=cbind(tear.resist,gloss,opacity)
> manova.output=manova(response~extrusion+additive+extr.add)
> summary(manova.output)
```

	Df	Pillai	approx F	num Df	den Df
extrusion	1	0.6181	7.5543	3	14
additive	1	0.4770	4.2556	3	14
extr.add	1	0.2229	1.3385	3	14
Residuals	16				

	Pr(>F)
extrusion	0.003034 **
additive	0.024745 *
extr.add	0.301782
Residuals	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
> attributes(manova.output)
```

\$names

```
[1] "coefficients" "residuals"
[3] "effects"      "rank"
[5] "fitted.values" "assign"
[7] "qr"           "df.residual"
[9] "contrasts"    "xlevels"
[11] "call"         "terms"
[13] "model"
```

```
manova.output[[1]]
      tear.resist  gloss opacity
(Intercept)    6.785  9.315  3.935
extrusion1     0.300 -0.090  0.590
additive1      0.195  0.175  0.495
extr.add1     -0.010 -0.330 -0.890
extr.add2              NA     NA     NA
extr.add3              NA     NA     NA
```

```
> manova.output[[2]] # residuals
      tear.resist  gloss opacity
1         0.20 -0.06  0.66
2        -0.10  0.34  2.66
3        -0.50  0.04 -0.74
4         0.20  0.04  0.36
5         0.20 -0.36 -2.94
6         0.22 -0.48  1.86
7         0.52  0.42 -1.84
8         0.22  0.32  0.06
9        -0.58 -0.08 -1.94
10        -0.38 -0.18  1.86
11        -0.18  0.38 -0.34
12        -0.28  0.58  0.96
13         0.32 -0.42  0.66
14         0.22 -0.32 -1.54
15        -0.08 -0.22  0.26
16        -0.18 -0.20  3.38
17        -0.28 -0.60  0.18
18        -0.08  0.30  1.88
19         0.22  0.70 -2.32
20         0.32 -0.20 -3.12
```

```

> manova.output[[3]] #effects
      tear.resist
(Intercept) -30.343442455
extrusion1   1.319280107
additive1    0.872066511
extr.add1    -0.022360680
              0.223606798
              0.130557281
              0.430557281
              0.130557281
              -0.669442719
              -0.469442719
              -0.090557281
              -0.190557281
              0.409442719
              0.309442719
              0.009442719
              -0.403606798
              -0.503606798
              -0.303606798
              -0.003606798
              0.096393202
              opacity
(Intercept) -17.5978550
extrusion1   0.6484597
additive1    2.2137073
extr.add1    -1.9901005
              -3.2870199
              1.0326548
              -2.6673452
              -0.7673452
              -2.7673452
              1.0326548
              0.3531811
              1.6531811
              1.3531811
              -0.8468189
              0.9531811
              3.5812461
              0.3812461
              2.0812461
              -2.1187539
              -2.9187539
              gloss
(Intercept) -41.6579464
extrusion1  -1.1403947
additive1    0.7826238
extr.add1   -0.7379024
              -0.4024922
              -0.5247214
              0.3752786
              0.2752786
              -0.1247214
              -0.2247214
              0.4694427
              0.6694427
              -0.3305573
              -0.2305573
              -0.1305573

```

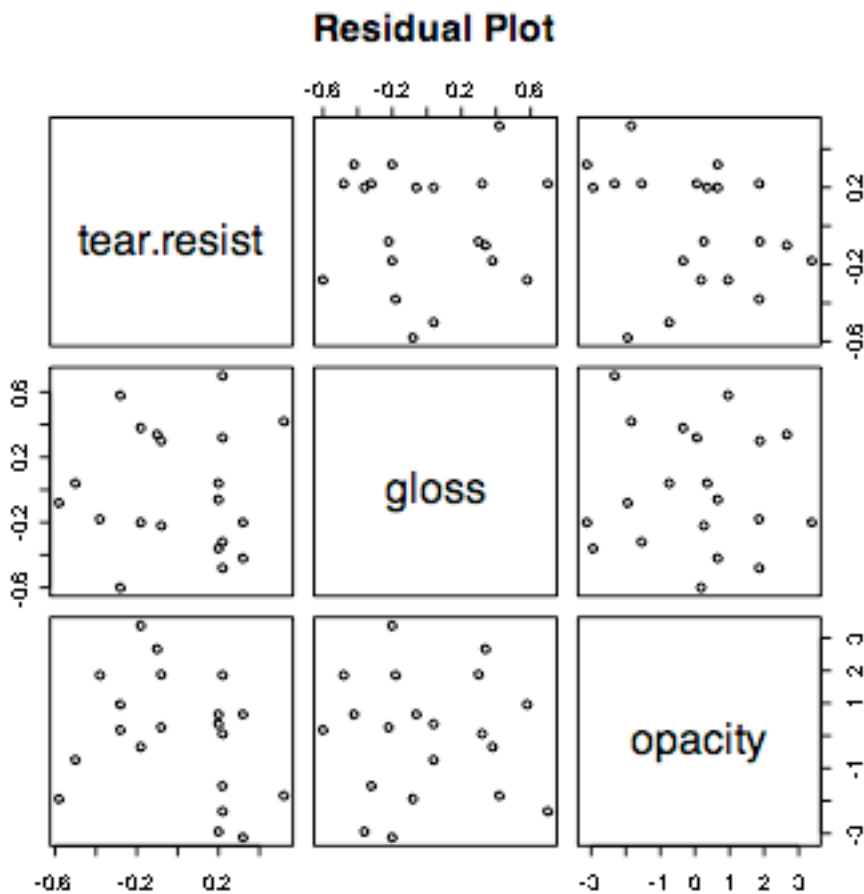
```

> manova.output[[5]]
#fitted.values
  tear.resist gloss opacity
1      6.30  9.56   3.74
2      6.30  9.56   3.74
3      6.30  9.56   3.74
4      6.30  9.56   3.74
5      6.30  9.56   3.74
6      6.68  9.58   3.84
7      6.68  9.58   3.84
8      6.68  9.58   3.84
9      6.68  9.58   3.84
10     6.68  9.58   3.84
11     6.88  8.72   3.14
12     6.88  8.72   3.14
13     6.88  8.72   3.14
14     6.88  8.72   3.14
15     6.88  8.72   3.14
16     7.28  9.40   5.02
17     7.28  9.40   5.02
18     7.28  9.40   5.02
19     7.28  9.40   5.02
20     7.28  9.40   5.02

```

How to look at residuals?

```
plot(as.data.frame(manova.output[[2]]),main="Residual Plot")
```



What if we look at one response variable at a time?
Asks different questions about effects, because ignores correlation among response variables (and errors).

```
>  
lm.output=lm(tear.resist~extrusion+additive+interaction(extrusion,additive))  
> summary(lm.output)
```

```
Call:  
lm(formula = tear.resist ~ extrusion + additive +  
    interaction(extrusion,  
               additive))
```

```
Residuals:  
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max  
-0.580 -0.205  0.060  0.220  0.520
```

Coefficients: (2 not defined because of singularities)

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	6.78500	0.07425	91.385
extrusion1	0.30000	0.10500	2.857
additive1	0.19500	0.07425	2.626
interaction(extrusion, additive)1	-0.01000	0.14849	-0.067
interaction(extrusion, additive)2	NA	NA	
interaction(extrusion, additive)3	NA	NA	

```

interaction(extrusion, additive)2      NA
interaction(extrusion, additive)3      NA
                                         Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)                            <2e-16
extrusion1                               0.0114
additive1                                0.0183
interaction(extrusion, additive)1       0.9471
interaction(extrusion, additive)2       NA
interaction(extrusion, additive)3       NA

```

```

(Intercept)                            ***
extrusion1                               *
additive1                                *
interaction(extrusion, additive)1
interaction(extrusion, additive)2
interaction(extrusion, additive)3
---
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.332 on 16 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-Squared: 0.5864, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5089
F-statistic: 7.563 on 3 and 16 DF, p-value: 0.00227

```

predict(lm.output)
  1    2    3    4    5    6
6.30 6.30 6.30 6.30 6.30 6.68
  7    8    9   10   11   12
6.68 6.68 6.68 6.68 6.88 6.88
 13   14   15   16   17   18
6.88 6.88 6.88 7.28 7.28 7.28
 19   20
7.28 7.28

```

compare with manova fitted valuessame!

same with residuals

```

lm.output[[2]]
  1    2    3    4    5

```

0.20	-0.10	-0.50	0.20	0.20
6	7	8	9	10
0.22	0.52	0.22	-0.58	-0.38
11	12	13	14	15
-0.18	-0.28	0.32	0.22	-0.08
16	17	18	19	20
-0.18	-0.28	-0.08	0.22	0.32

So what is new in manova not in lm?

power of tests. Almost like replicated y-values.

Enough of Ch 6!

Next: Ch 7.