

STA 441s16 Formulas and Printouts

Formulas

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \cdots + \beta_{p-1} x_{p-1} + \epsilon$$

$$SST = SSR + SSE$$

$$R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST}$$

$$a = \frac{R_F^2 - R_R^2}{1 - R_R^2}$$

$$a = \frac{sF}{n-p+sF}$$

$$F = \left(\frac{n-p}{s} \right) \left(\frac{a}{1-a} \right)$$

If an overall test has s numerator degrees of freedom and critical value c , the critical value of a Scheffé follow-up test with r degrees of freedom is $\left(\frac{s}{r} \right) \cdot c$.

$$\ln \left(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \cdots + \beta_{p-1} x_{p-1} = L$$

$$\pi = \frac{e^L}{1+e^L}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\pi_1}{\pi_3} \right) = \beta_{0,1} + \beta_{1,1} x_1 + \cdots + \beta_{p-1,1} x_{p-1} = L_1$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{e^{L_1}}{1+e^{L_1}+e^{L_2}}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\pi_2}{\pi_3} \right) = \beta_{0,2} + \beta_{1,2} x_1 + \cdots + \beta_{p-1,2} x_{p-1} = L_2$$

$$\pi_2 = \frac{e^{L_2}}{1+e^{L_1}+e^{L_2}}$$

$$\pi_3 = \frac{1}{1+e^{L_1}+e^{L_2}}$$

Unknown
(type=un)

Compound Symmetry
(type=cs)

Autoregressive
(type=ar(1))

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{1,2} & \sigma_{1,3} & \sigma_{1,4} \\ \sigma_{1,2} & \sigma_2^2 & \sigma_{2,3} & \sigma_{2,4} \\ \sigma_{1,3} & \sigma_{2,3} & \sigma_3^2 & \sigma_{3,4} \\ \sigma_{1,4} & \sigma_{2,4} & \sigma_{3,4} & \sigma_4^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 + \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 \\ \sigma_1^2 & \sigma^2 + \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 \\ \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 & \sigma^2 + \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 \\ \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1^2 & \sigma^2 + \sigma_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho & \rho^2 & \rho^3 \\ \rho & 1 & \rho & \rho^2 \\ \rho^2 & \rho & 1 & \rho \\ \rho^3 & \rho^2 & \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Printouts

1. The TV data
2. The Donner Party Data
3. The Math Data
4. Beat the Blues Data

The TV Data

```
/* FinalTV.sas */
title 'The TV Data';

proc format;
  value locfmt 1 = 'Rural'
              2 = 'Small Town'
              3 = 'City';
  value ynfmt 0 = 'No' 1 = 'Yes';
data tv;
  infile '/folders/myfolders/TV1.data.txt' firstobs=2; /* Skip the header */
  input dist hsehold value q1-q9;
  label value = 'Value of house in $US'
        q1 = 'Numbr persons 12 and older in household'
        q2 = 'Numbr persons 11 and younger in household'
        q3 = 'Numbr TV sets in Household'
        q4 = 'Price willing to pay per month for cable'
        q5 = 'Total TV hours watched last week'
        q6 = 'Hours Public Affairs watched last week'
        q7 = 'Hours Sports watched last week'
        q8 = 'Hours Children''s programming watched last week'
        q9 = 'Hours Movies watched last week';
  if 1 <= dist <= 25 then location=1;
  else if 26 <= dist <= 50 then location=2;
  else if 51 <= dist <= 75 then location=3;
  else location=.;
  format location locfmt.;
  /* Dummy variables for location */
  if location = 1 then L1 = 1;
  else if location = 2 then L1 = 0;
  else if location = 3 then L1 = 0;
  if location = 2 then L2 = 1;
  else if location = 1 then L2 = 0;
  else if location = 3 then L2 = 0;
  npeople = q2+q3;
  label npeople = 'Total Number of people in household';

proc means;
  var value q3-q5;

/* I will center the main continuous predictors, but first
   get rid of cases with any missing values on my variables. */

data tv2;
  set tv;
  utility = value+q3+q4+q5+L1+L2;
  if utility ne .; /* Otherwise delete */

proc standard out=tv3 mean=0;
  var value q3 q5;

proc reg data=tv3 plots=none;
  model q4 = L1 L2 value q3 q5;
  Test1: test q3=q5;
  Test2: test q3=q5=0;
  Test3: test L1=L2;
  Test4: test L1=L2=0;
```

The TV Data

The MEANS Procedure

Variable	Label	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
value	Value of house in \$US	500	69368.26	16455.73	25087.00	124105.00
q3	Numbr TV sets in Household	477	1.9014675	1.1360859	0	5.0000000
q4	Price willing to pay per month for cable	456	10.3947368	6.6430080	0	25.0000000
q5	Total TV hours watched last week	477	56.3018868	43.0521115	0	181.0000000

The TV Data

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: q4 Price willing to pay per month for cable

Number of Observations Read	456
Number of Observations Used	456

Analysis of Variance					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	14852	2970.30539	255.70	<.0001
Error	450	5227.42042	11.61649		
Corrected Total	455	20079			

Root MSE	3.40830	R-Square	0.7397
Dependent Mean	10.39474	Adj R-Sq	0.7368
Coeff Var	32.78868		

Parameter Estimates						
Variable	Label	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	Intercept	1	10.10151	0.21626	46.71	<.0001
L1		1	1.08055	0.44074	2.45	0.0146
L2		1	0.44818	0.47458	0.94	0.3455
value	Value of house in \$US	1	0.00024693	0.00001136	21.74	<.0001
q3	Numbr TV sets in Household	1	0.95334	0.16376	5.82	<.0001
q5	Total TV hours watched last week	1	0.06931	0.00467	14.85	<.0001

The TV Data

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Test Test1 Results for Dependent Variable q4				
Source	DF	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F

Numerator	1	329.94531	28.40	<.0001
Denominator	450	11.61649		

The TV Data

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1

Test Test2 Results for Dependent Variable q4				
Source	DF	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Numerator	2	2384.23233	205.25	<.0001
Denominator	450	11.61649		

The TV Data

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1

Test Test3 Results for Dependent Variable q4				
Source	DF	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Numerator	1	16.85721	1.45	0.2290
Denominator	450	11.61649		

The TV Data

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1

Test Test4 Results for Dependent Variable q4				
Source	DF	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Numerator	2	34.97945	3.01	0.0502
Denominator	450	11.61649		

The Donner Party Data

```
/* FinalDonner.sas */
title 'The Donner Party Data';

proc format;
  value ynfmt  0 = 'No'   1 = 'Yes';
  value sexfmt 0 = 'Male' 1 = 'Female';
data donner;
  infile '/folders/myfolders/donner.data.txt' firstobs=2;
  input Age Sex Survival;
  agesex = Age*Sex;
  format Survival ynfmt.; format Sex sexfmt.;

proc logistic;
  model Survival (event='Yes') = Age Sex;
```

The LOGISTIC Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK.DONNER
Response Variable	Survival
Number of Response Levels	2
Model	binary logit
Optimization Technique	Fisher's scoring

Number of Observations Read	45
Number of Observations Used	45

Response Profile		
Ordered Value	Survival	Total Frequency
1	No	25
2	Yes	20

Probability modeled is Survival='Yes'.

Model Convergence Status
Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.

Model Fit Statistics		
Criterion	Intercept Only	Intercept and Covariates
AIC	63.827	57.256
SC	65.633	62.676
-2 Log L	61.827	51.256

Testing Global Null Hypothesis: BETA=0			
Test	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq
Likelihood Ratio	10.5703	2	0.0051
Score	9.0965	2	0.0106
Wald	6.8627	2	0.0323

Analysis of Maximum Likelihood Estimates					
Parameter	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Intercept	1	1.6331	1.1102	2.1637	0.1413
Age	1	-0.0782	0.0373	4.3988	0.0360
Sex	1	1.5973	0.7555	4.4699	0.0345

The LOGISTIC Procedure

Odds Ratio Estimates			
Effect	Point Estimate	95% Wald Confidence Limits	
Age	0.925	0.860	0.995
Sex	4.940	1.124	21.716

Association of Predicted Probabilities and Observed Responses			
Percent Concordant	73.0	Somers' D	0.492
Percent Discordant	23.8	Gamma	0.508
Percent Tied	3.2	Tau-a	0.248
Pairs	500	c	0.746

The Math Data

```
/* FinalMath.sas */
%include '/folders/myfolders/441s16/Lecture/readmath2b.sas';
/* Creates data table mathex */
title2 'The Math Data';

/*
proc freq;
    tables course2;
*/

proc logistic data = mathex;
    model course2 (ref='Mainstrm') = hsgpa hscalcl hsengl
    / link = glogit;
```

Prediction of Performance in First-year Calculus The Math Data

The LOGISTIC Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK.MATHEX
Response Variable	course2
Number of Response Levels	3
Model	generalized logit
Optimization Technique	Newton-Raphson

Number of Observations Read	579
Number of Observations Used	373

Response Profile		
Ordered Value	course2	Total Frequency
1	Catch-up	21
2	Elite	30
3	Mainstrm	322

Logits modeled use course2='Mainstrm' as the reference category.

Note: 206 observations were deleted due to missing values for the response or explanatory variables.

Model Convergence Status
Convergence criterion (GCONV=1E-8) satisfied.

Model Fit Statistics		
Criterion	Intercept Only	Intercept and Covariates
AIC	370.745	333.709
SC	378.588	365.082
-2 Log L	366.745	317.709

Testing Global Null Hypothesis: BETA=0			
Test	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq
Likelihood Ratio	49.0356	6	<.0001
Score	48.2763	6	<.0001
Wald	38.4161	6	<.0001

Prediction of Performance in First-year Calculus The Math Data

The LOGISTIC Procedure

Type 3 Analysis of Effects			
Effect	DF	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
hsgpa	2	0.3640	0.8336
hscal	2	19.9470	<.0001
hsengl	2	6.4923	0.0389

Analysis of Maximum Likelihood Estimates						
Parameter	course2	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
Intercept	Catch-up	1	10.5588	4.2647	6.1299	0.0133
Intercept	Elite	1	-1.7202	2.6380	0.4252	0.5143
hsgpa	Catch-up	1	-0.0407	0.0674	0.3635	0.5466
hsgpa	Elite	1	0.000050	0.0510	0.0000	0.9992
hscal	Catch-up	1	-0.1009	0.0253	15.9349	<.0001
hscal	Elite	1	0.0481	0.0260	3.4208	0.0644
hsengl	Catch-up	1	-0.0435	0.0359	1.4675	0.2257
hsengl	Elite	1	-0.0596	0.0259	5.2901	0.0214

Odds Ratio Estimates				
Effect	course2	Point Estimate	95% Wald Confidence Limits	
hsgpa	Catch-up	0.960	0.841	1.096
hsgpa	Elite	1.000	0.905	1.105
hscal	Catch-up	0.904	0.860	0.950
hscal	Elite	1.049	0.997	1.104
hsengl	Catch-up	0.957	0.892	1.027
hsengl	Elite	0.942	0.896	0.991

Beat The Blues Data

```
/* FinalBeatTheBlues.sas */
title 'Beat The Blues';

proc format;
  value ynfmt  0 = 'No'  1 = 'Yes';

data blues;
  infile '/folders/myfolders/BeatTheBlues.data.txt' firstobs=2;
  input id drug $ length $ treatment $ bdi_pre bdi_2m bdi_4m bdi_6m bdi_8m;
  label length = 'Length of Current Depression Episode';
  change2 = bdi_pre - bdi_2m; /* Change represents improvement. */
  change4 = bdi_pre - bdi_4m;
  change6 = bdi_pre - bdi_6m;
  change8 = bdi_pre - bdi_8m;

data blues2;
  set blues;
  Time = 2; Change = change2; output;
  Time = 4; Change = change4; output;
  Time = 6; Change = change6; output;
  Time = 8; Change = change8; output;
  keep id drug treatment time change;

/* proc print; */

proc mixed cl data=blues2;
  class drug treatment time;
  model change = drug|treatment|time;
  repeated / type=un subject=id;
  lsmeans drug treatment time;
```

The Mixed Procedure

Model Information	
Data Set	WORK.BLUES2
Dependent Variable	Change
Covariance Structure	Unstructured
Subject Effect	id
Estimation Method	REML
Residual Variance Method	None
Fixed Effects SE Method	Model-Based
Degrees of Freedom Method	Between-Within

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
drug	2	No Yes
treatment	2	BtheB TAU
Time	4	2 4 6 8

Dimensions	
Covariance Parameters	10
Columns in X	45
Columns in Z	0
Subjects	100
Max Obs per Subject	4

Number of Observations	
Number of Observations Read	400
Number of Observations Used	280
Number of Observations Not Used	120

Iteration History			
Iteration	Evaluations	-2 Res Log Like	Criterion
0	1	1988.26231837	
1	2	1832.29955627	0.00400833
2	1	1829.11377367	0.00049929
3	1	1828.74707488	0.00001321
4	1	1828.73801079	0.00000001
5	1	1828.73800078	0.00000000

The Mixed Procedure

Convergence criteria met.

Covariance Parameter Estimates					
Cov Parm	Subject	Estimate	Alpha	Lower	Upper
UN(1,1)	id	84.5856	0.05	64.7064	115.32
UN(2,1)	id	62.8312	0.05	39.3372	86.3252
UN(2,2)	id	97.0287	0.05	72.2035	137.36
UN(3,1)	id	63.8506	0.05	40.2906	87.4107
UN(3,2)	id	70.5474	0.05	42.9462	98.1486
UN(3,3)	id	89.3646	0.05	64.6702	131.57
UN(4,1)	id	66.5065	0.05	41.3092	91.7039
UN(4,2)	id	72.2143	0.05	42.4840	101.94
UN(4,3)	id	74.7155	0.05	44.5305	104.90
UN(4,4)	id	101.73	0.05	72.7596	152.34

Fit Statistics	
-2 Res Log Likelihood	1828.7
AIC (Smaller is Better)	1848.7
AICC (Smaller is Better)	1849.6
BIC (Smaller is Better)	1874.8

Null Model Likelihood Ratio Test		
DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq
9	159.52	<.0001

Type 3 Tests of Fixed Effects				
Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
drug	1	93	4.82	0.0306
treatment	1	93	0.06	0.7999
drug*treatment	1	93	1.51	0.2230
Time	3	93	7.03	0.0003
drug*Time	3	93	0.66	0.5802
treatment*Time	3	93	0.84	0.4752
drug*treatment*Time	3	93	2.67	0.0521

The Mixed Procedure

Least Squares Means								
Effect	drug	treatment	Time	Estimate	Standard Error	DF	t Value	Pr > t
drug	No			6.6349	1.2626	93	5.25	<.0001
drug	Yes			10.9960	1.5329	93	7.17	<.0001
treatment		BtheB		9.0679	1.2916	93	7.02	<.0001
treatment		TAU		8.5630	1.5085	93	5.68	<.0001
Time			2	6.5811	1.0086	93	6.52	<.0001
Time			4	8.0684	1.1619	93	6.94	<.0001
Time			6	9.7358	1.1511	93	8.46	<.0001
Time			8	10.8764	1.2654	93	8.60	<.0001