影印版

Applied Multivariate Methods for Data Analysts

应用多元统计分析方法

□ DALLAS E. JOHNSON



高等教育出版社 Higher Education Press



Applied Wedernariate Methods for Data Amahists

应用多元统计 分析方法

CONTRACTOR OF STREET





影印版

Applied Multivariate Methods for Data Analysts

应用多元统计分析方法

Dallas E. Johnson

Kansas State University



SCHIL

图字: 01-2004-3218号

Dallas E.Johnson

Applied Multivariate Methods for Data Analysts, first Edition

ISBN: 0-534-23796-7

Copyright © 1998 by Duxbury, a division of Thomson Learning

Original language published by Thomson Learning (a division of Thomson Learning Asia Pte Ltd). All Rights reserved. 本书原版由汤姆森学习出版集团出版。版权所有,盗印必究。

Higher Education Press is authorized by Thomson Learning to publish and distribute exclusively this English language reprint edition. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only (excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan).

Unauthorized export of this edition is a violation of the Copyright Act. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

本书英文影印版由汤姆森学习出版集团授权高等教育出版社独家出版发行。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内(但不允许在中国香港、澳门特别行政区及中国台湾地区)销售。未经授权的本书出口将被视为违反版权法的行为。未经出版者预先书面许可,不得以任何方式复制或发行本书的任何部分。

981-265-506-9

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

应用多元统计分析方法 = Applied Multivariate Methods for Data Analysts/(美)约翰逊(Johnson, D.

E.) 著. 一北京: 高等教育出版社, 2005. 6

(海外优秀数学类教材系列从书)

ISBN 7 - 04 - 016545 - 7

Ⅰ. 应... Ⅱ. 约... Ⅲ. 多元分析 — 统计分析 — 分

析方法 高等学校 - 教材 - 英文 IV.0212.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 044048 号

策划编辑 徐 可 责任编辑 徐 可 封面设计 王凌波 责任印制 陈伟光

出版》 社 邮政纲	址	高等教育出版社 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号 100011	购 书		010 - 58581118 800 - 810 - 0598 http://www. hep. edu. cn
总	机	010 - 58581000			http://www.hep.com.cn
			网上订	」购	http://www.landraco.com
经	销	北京蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司			http://www.landraco.com.cn
ED	刷	北京民族印刷厂			
开	本	787 × 1092 1/16	版	次	2005年6月第1版
ED	张	36. 5	印	次	2005年6月第1次印刷
字	数	650 000	定	价	43.30 元(含光盘)

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

出版者的话

在我国已经加入WTO、经济全球化的今天,为适应当前我国高校各类创新人才培养的需要,大力推进教育部倡导的双语教学,配合教育部实施的"高等学校教学质量与教学改革工程"和"精品课程"建设的需要,高等教育出版社有计划、大规模地开展了海外优秀数学类系列教材的引进工作。

高等教育出版社和 Pearson Education, John Wiley & Sons, McGraw-Hill, Thomson Learning等国外出版公司进行了广泛接触, 经国外出版公司的推荐并在国内专家的协助下, 提交引进版权总数100余种。收到样书后, 我们聘请了国内高校一线教师、专家、学者参与这些原版教材的评介工作, 并参考国内相关专业的课程设置和教学实际情况, 从中遴选出了这套优秀教材组织出版。

这批教材普遍具有以下特点: (1) 基本上是近3年出版的,在国际上被广泛使用,在同类教材中具有相当的权威性,(2) 高版次,历经多年教学实践检验,内容翔实准确、反映时代要求,(3) 各种教学资源配套整齐,为师生提供了极大的便利,(4) 插图精美、丰富,图文并茂,与正文相辅相成,(5) 语言简练、流畅、可读性强,比较适合非英语国家的学生阅读。

本系列丛书中,有 Finney、Weir 等编的《托马斯微积分》(第 10 版, Pearson),其特色可用"呈传统特色、富革新精神"概括,本书自 20世纪 50年代第 1 版以来,平均每四五年就有一个新版面世,长达 50 余年始终盛行于西方教坛,作者既有相当高的学术水平,又热爱教学,长期工作在教学第一线,其中,年近 90 的 G.B.Thomas 教授长年在 MIT 工作,具有丰富的教学经验,Finney 教授也在 MIT 工作达 10年,Weir 是美国数学建模竞赛委员会主任。Stewart 编的《微积分》(第 5 版,Thomson Learning)配备了丰富的教学资源,是国际上最畅销的微积分原版教材,2003年全球销量约 40 余万册,在美国,占据了约 50%~60%的微积分教材市场,其用户包括耶鲁等名牌院校及众多一般院校。本系列丛书还包括 Anton 编的经典教材《线性代数及其应用》(第 8 版,Wiley),Jay L.Devore 编的优秀教材《概率论与数理统计》(第 5 版,Thomson Learning)等。在努力降低引进教材售价方面,高等教育出版社做了大量和细致的工作,这套引进的教材体现了一定的权威性、系统性、先进性和经济性等特点。

通过影印、翻译、编译这批优秀教材,我们一方面要不断地分析、学习、消化吸收国外优秀教材的长处,吸取国外出版公司的制作经验,提升我们自编教材的教学资源配套标准,使我国高校教材建设水平上一个新的台阶,与此同时,我们还将尝试组织海外作者和国内作者合编外文版基础课数学教材,并约请国内专家改编部分国外优秀教材,以适应我国实际教

i

学环境。

这套教材出版后,我们将结合各高校的双语教学计划,开展大规模的宣传、培训工作,及时地将本套丛书推荐给高校使用。在使用过程中,我们衷心希望广大高校教师和同学提出 宝贵的意见和建议。

高等教育出版社高等理科分社联系电话: 010-58581384, E-mail: xuke@hep.com.cn。

高等教育出版社 2004年4月20日

Preface

I once attended a conference at which George Box stated that "Statistics is much too important to be left entirely to statisticians." A bit later, Walt Federer stated that "Science is much too important to be left entirely to scientists." Both of these famous statisticians were correct! Never before in the history of science and statistics has there been a greater need for interactions and collaborations between scientists and statisticians. This book helps to facilitate such collaborations and interactions. I have been fortunate in that I have had substantial contact with scientists during my tenure at Kansas State University. These collaborations have greatly influenced my approach to teaching multivariate methods. I believe that multivariate methods are too important to be taught only to statisticians.

Furthermore, I have been teaching public seminars and college courses in applied multivariate analyses for the last 20 years. In these seminars and courses, students have posed many important questions that multivariate methods can help answer. As data sets grow in size, multivariate methods become ever more useful. Today's technologies make it very easy to collect large amounts of data; multivariate methods are needed to determine whether such massive amounts of data actually contain information. It has been said that while it is easy to collect data, it is much harder to collect information. Multivariate methods can help determine whether there is information in data, and they can also help to summarize that information when it exists.

To date, textbooks have emphasized only the theory of multivariate methods or only the application of the methods. Readers were given information that was either too advanced to apply or too elementary to illustrate the power of the methods. This text has broken the mold by focusing on the why, when, how, and what of multivariate analyses and answering the following questions:

Why should multivariate methods be used?

When should they be used?

How can they be used?

And what has been learned by the application of the methods?

Ideally, users of this book will have had a previous course in statistics that included multiple regression. Some familiarity with matrix algebra is desirable, but not crucial. My approach assumes familiarity with most of the statistical

concepts encountered in a first course in statistics, such as means and standard deviations, correlations, p-values, hypothesis tests, and confidence limits.

While this text is loaded with examples using real data, several of the exercises are directed at data sets that students are asked to provide from their own experiences. I find that students enjoy working with their own data. So, when I teach multivariate methods, I require each student to provide a data set for class use along with a description of the data's important features and the reasons behind its being collected. These data sets are then placed in a computer directory that every student in the class can access. I then use these data sets as much as possible when assigning exercises to the class. I strongly encourage instructors who use this book to do the same.

Other unique features of this text include:

- annotated computer output, emphasizing SAS and SPSS
- extensive use of graphics to explain concepts
- data disk that contains data files from text discussion and exercises, as well as computer commands used to create the analyses described throughout the text

I owe much of the development of this text to those who have participated in my seminars and courses. From these "students," I learned about their needs, their concerns, and their abilities. In writing this text, I have tried to address their needs and concerns, while recognizing their differing abilities.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my appreciation to all who helped me with the development of this text. I am particularly grateful to the students at Kansas State University and students who have taken public seminars through the Institute of Professional Education. These students have provided numerous valuable suggestions that have greatly improved the content of this text. I would also like to thank Ms. Carolyn Crockett and Mr. Alexander Kugushev for their valuable suggestions. I would like to thank the following reviewers for their helpful comments: Marcia Gumpertz, North Carolina State University; John E. Hewett, University of Missouri, Columbia; Linda S. Hynan, Baylor University; Dipak Jain, Northwestern University; Lincoln Moses, Stanford University; Mack C. Shelley II, Iowa State University; Eric Smith, Virginia Polytech Institute; and Richard Sundheim, St. Cloud State University. I also thank Mrs. Jane Cox for her help in creating many of the formulas in this text. Finally, I would like to thank my parents, Chet and Dorothy Johnson, for giving me the opportunity for furthering my education and my wife, Erma, for the help and support that she provided during this endeavor.

Contents

APPLII	ED MULTIVARIATE METHODS
1.1	An Overview of Multivariate Methods 1
	Variable- and Individual-Directed Techniques 2
	Creating New Variables 2
	Principal Components Analysis 3
	Factor Analysis 3
	Discriminant Analysis 4
	Canonical Discriminant Analysis 5
	Logistic Regression 5
	Cluster Analysis 5
	Multivariate Analysis of Variance 6
	Canonical Variates Analysis 7
	Canonical Correlation Analysis 7
	Where to Find the Preceding Topics 7
1.2	Two Examples 8
	Independence of Experimental Units 11
1.3	Types of Variables 11
1.4	Data Matrices and Vectors 12
	Variable Notation 13
	Data Matrix 13
	Data Vectors 13
	Data Subscripts 14
1.5	The Multivariate Normal Distribution 15
	Some Definitions 15
	Summarizing Multivariate Distributions 16
	Mean Vectors and Variance–Covariance Matrices 16
	Correlations and Correlation Matrices 17
	The Multivariate Normal Probability Density Function 19
	Bivariate Normal Distributions 19

3.

1.6	Statistical Computing 22	
	Cautions About Computer Usage 22	
	Missing Values 22	
	Replacing Missing Values by Zeros 23	
	Replacing Missing Values by Averages 23	
	Removing Rows of the Data Matrix 23	
	Sampling Strategies 24	
	Data Entry Errors and Data Verification 24	
1.7	Multivariate Outliers 25	
	Locating Outliers 25	
	Dealing with Outliers 25	
	Outliers May Be Influential 26	
1.8	Multivariate Summary Statistics 26	
1.9	Standardized Data and/or Z Scores 27	
	Exercises 28	
SAMPI	LE CORRELATIONS	35
2.1	Statistical Tests and Confidence Intervals 35	
	Are the Correlations Large Enough to Be Useful? 36	
	Confidence Intervals by the Chart Method 36	
	Confidence Intervals by Fisher's Approximation 38	
	Confidence Intervals by Ruben's Approximation 39	
	Variable Groupings Based on Correlations 40	
	Relationship to Factor Analysis 46	
2.2	Summary 46	
	Exercises 47	
MULTI	VARIATE DATA PLOTS	55
3.1	Three-Dimensional Data Plots 55	
3.2	Plots of Higher Dimensional Data 59	
	Chernoff Faces 61	
	Star Plots and Sun-Ray Plots 63	

		Andrews' Plots 65 Side-by-Side Scatter Plots 66	
	3.3	Plotting to Check for Multivariate Normality 67 Summary 73	
		Exercises 73	
4 . I	EIGEN	VALUES AND EIGENVECTORS	77
	4.1	Trace and Determinant 77 Examples 78	
	4.2	Eigenvalues 78	
	4.3	Eigenvectors 79 Positive Definite and Positive Semidefinite Matrices 80	
	4.4	Geometric Descriptions ($p = 2$) 82 Vectors 82	
		Bivariate Normal Distributions 83	
	4.5	Geometric Descriptions $(p = 3)$ 87 Vectors 87	
		Trivariate Normal Distributions 87	
	4.6	Geometric Descriptions $(p > 3)$ 90 Summary 91	
		Exercises 91	
5. P	RINCI	PAL COMPONENTS ANALYSIS	93
	5.1	Reasons for Using Principal Components Analysis 93 Data Screening 93 Clustering 95 Discriminant Analysis 95 Regression 95	
	5.2	Objectives of Principal Components Analysis 96	
:	5.3	Principal Components Analysis on the Variance-Covariance Matrix Σ 96 Principal Component Scores 98 Component Loading Vectors 98	

	5.5	Determining the Number of Principal Components	99
		Method 1 100	
		Method 2 100	
	5.6	Caveats 107	
	5.7	PCA on the Correlation Matrix P 109	
		Principal Component Scores 110	
		Component Correlation Vectors 110	
		Sample Correlation Matrix 110	
		Determining the Number of Principal Components	110
	5.8	Testing for Independence of the Original Variables	111
	5.9	Structural Relationships 111	
	5.10	Statistical Computing Packages 112	
		SAS ^R PRINCOMP Procedure 112	
		Principal Components Analysis Using Factor Analysis	
		Programs 118	
		PCA with SPSS's FACTOR Procedure 124	
		Summary 142	
		Exercises 142	
6.	FACTO	R ANALYSIS	147
	6.1	Objectives of Factor Analysis 147	
	6.2	Caveats 148	
	6.3	Some History of Factor Analysis 148	
	6.4	The Factor Analysis Model 150	
		Assumptions 150	
		Matrix Form of the Factor Analysis Model 151	
		Definitions of Factor Analysis Terminology 151	
	6.5	Factor Analysis Equations 151	
		Nonuniqueness of the Factors 152	
	6.6	Solving the Factor Analysis Equations 153	

Estimation of Principal Components

Estimation of Principal Component Scores

99

W

6.7	Choosing the Appropriate Number of Factors 155
	Subjective Criteria 156
	Objective Criteria 156
6.8	Computer Solutions of the Factor Analysis Equations 157
	Principal Factor Method on R 158
	Principal Factor Method with Iteration 159
6.9	Rotating Factors 170
	Examples $(m = 2)$ 171
	Rotation Methods 172
	The Varimax Rotation Method 173
6.10	Oblique Rotation Methods 174
6.11	Factor Scores 180
	Bartlett's Method or the Weighted Least-Squares Method 181
	Thompson's Method or the Regression Method 181
	Ad Hoc Methods 181
	Summary 212
	Exercises 213
DISCR	IMINANT ANALYSIS 217
	E11
7.1	Discrimination for Two Multivariate Normal Populations 217
	A Likelihood Rule 218
	The Linear Discriminant Function Rule 218
	A Mahalanobis Distance Rule 218
	A Posterior Probability Rule 218
	Sample Discriminant Rules 219
	Estimating Probabilities of Misclassification 220
	Resubstitution Estimates 220
	Estimates from Holdout Data 220
	Cross-Validation Estimates 221
7.2	Cost Functions and Prior Probabilities (Two Populations) 229
7.3	A General Discriminant Rule (Two Populations) 231
	A Cost Function 232
	Prior Probabilities 232

	A Bayes Rule 233	
	Classification Functions 233	
	Unequal Covariance Matrices 233	
	Tricking Computing Packages 234	
7.4	Discriminant Rules (More than Two Populations) 235	
	Basic Discrimination 238	
7.5	Variable Selection Procedures 245	
	Forward Selection Procedure 245	
	Backward Elimination Procedure 246	
	Stepwise Selection Procedure 246	
	Recommendations 247	
	Caveats 247	
7.6	Canonical Discriminant Functions 255	
	The First Canonical Function 256	
	A Second Canonical Function 257	
	,	260
	Discriminant Analysis with Categorical Predictor Variables	273
7.7	Nearest Neighbor Discriminant Analysis 275	
7.8	Classification Trees 283	
7.8	Classification Trees 283 Summary 283	
7.8		
7.8	Summary 283	
	Summary 283 Exercises 283	207
LOGIST	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS	287
LOGIST	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287	287
LOGIST	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287	287
LOGIST 8.1 8.2	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287 Model Fitting 288	287
LOGIST	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287	287
LOGIST 8.1 8.2	Summary 283 Exercises 283 STIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287 Model Fitting 288 Variable Selection Methods 296 Logistic Discriminant Analysis (More Than Two	287
8.1 8.2 8.3	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287 Model Fitting 288 Variable Selection Methods 296 Logistic Discriminant Analysis (More Than Two Populations) 301	287
8.1 8.2 8.3	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287 Model Fitting 288 Variable Selection Methods 296 Logistic Discriminant Analysis (More Than Two Populations) 301 Logistic Regression Models 301	287
8.1 8.2 8.3	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287 Model Fitting 288 Variable Selection Methods 296 Logistic Discriminant Analysis (More Than Two Populations) 301 Logistic Regression Models 301 Model Fitting 302	287
8.1 8.2 8.3	Summary 283 Exercises 283 TIC REGRESSION METHODS Logistic Regression Model 287 The Logit Transformation 287 Model Fitting 288 Variable Selection Methods 296 Logistic Discriminant Analysis (More Than Two Populations) 301 Logistic Regression Models 301	287

Average Cost of Misclassification

232

İX
319

9.	CLUST	R ANALYSIS
	9.1	Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity 319
		Ruler Distance 319
		Standardized Ruler Distance 320
		A Mahalanobis Distance 320
		Dissimilarity Measures 320
	9.2	Graphical Aids in Clustering 321
		Scatter Plots 321
		Using Principal Components 322
		Andrews' Plots 322
		Other Methods 322
	9.3	Clustering Methods 322
		Nonhierarchical Clustering Methods 323
		Hierarchical Clustering 323
		Nearest Neighbor Method 323
		A Hierarchical Tree Diagram 325
		Other Hierarchical Clustering Methods 326
		Comparisons of Clustering Methods 327
		Verification of Clustering Methods 327
		How Many Clusters? 327
		Beale's F-Type Statistic 328

Clustering Order 334
Estimating the Number of Clusters 339
Principal Components Plots 348
Clustering with SPSS 355

SAS's FASTCLUS Procedure 369

Multidimensional Scaling 385

A Pseudo Hotelling's T^2 Test

The Cubic Clustering Criterion

Exercises 395

9.4

10. MEAN VECTORS AND VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRICES

397

10.1 Inference Procedures for Variance-Covariance Matrices 397

A Test for a Specific Variance-Covariance Matrix 398

329

329

A Test for Sphericity 400

	A Test for Compound Symmetry 403	
	A Test for the Huynh-Feldt Conditions 405	
	A Test for Independence 406	
	A Test for Independence of Subsets of Variables 407	
	A Test for the Equality of Several Variance-Covariance	
	Matrices 408	
10.2	Inference Procedures for a Mean Vector 408	
	Hotelling's T^2 Statistic 409	
	Hypothesis Test for μ 409	
	Confidence Region for μ 409	
	A More General Result 411	
	Special Case—A Test of Symmetry 412	
	A Test for Linear Trend 418	
	Fitting a Line to Repeated Measures 418 Multivariate Quality Control 419	
10.2	•	
10.3	Two Sample Procedures 420	
	Repeated Measures Experiments 420	
10.4	Profile Analyses 431	
10.5	Additional Two-Group Analyses 432	
	Paired Samples 432	
	Unequal Variance–Covariance Matrices 433	
	Large Sample Sizes 433	
	Small Sample Sizes 433	
	Summary 434	
	Exercises 434	
MULTI	VARIATE ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	439
11.1	MANOVA 439	700
11.1	MANOVA 439 MANOVA Assumptions 440	
	Test Statistics 440	
	Test Comparisons 441	
	Why Do We Use MANOVAs? 441	
	A Conservative Approach to Multiple Comparisons 442	
	tth. combarrous	

455

	The Second Canonical Variate 457 Other Canonical Variates 457	
44.4		
11.4	Confidence Regions for Canonical Variates 458	
	Summary 485	
	Exercises 485	
PREDI	CTION MODELS AND MULTIVARIATE REGRESSION	489
12.1	Multiple Regression 489	
12.2	Canonical Correlation Analysis 494	
	Two Sets of Variables 494	
	The First Canonical Correlation 495	
	The Second Canonical Correlation 495	
	Number of Canonical Correlations 496	
	Estimates 496	
	Hypothesis Tests on the Canonical Correlations 497 Interpreting Canonical Functions 508	
	Canonical Correlation Analysis with SPSS 511	
12.3	Factor Analysis and Regression 515	
	Summary 522	
	Exercises 522	
ADDEN	DIX A: MATRIX RESULTS	FOF
		525
A.1	Basic Definitions and Rules of Matrix Algebra 525	
A.2	Quadratic Forms 527	
A.3	Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors 528	
A.4	Distances and Angles 529	
A.5	Miscellaneous Results 529	

Dimensionality of the Alternative Hypothesis

456

456

Canonical Variates Analysis

The First Canonical Variate

11.2

11.3

12