MODELLING OBESITY PATIENT USING MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

BY

POPOOLA, RAQEEB AYOBAMI
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ABSTRACT

Collection of observations from repeated measurements have been practised for a long period of time but methodology developments for the purposes of tackling and analysing datasets gotten from these areas of measurements are only of recent advancements.

Repeated measurements, in the real − world setting, are either gotten from discrete or continuous variables. If discrete, or count, it may be balanced or unbalanced a situation often attributable to uncontrollable factors beyond the control of the investigator amongst which is death which results in complicating the data set to be analysed.

However, many methods have been used for the analysis of repeated measures data. The classical approach is to treat the experimental units in a repeated measures study as blocks in a blocked design. Multivariate approaches make fewer assumptions than the classical approach, but in general are less powerful when the assumptions that the classical approach requires are met. The newest approach uses mixed models, which may not require as stringent assumptions as the classical approach and under some circumstances may be more powerful and flexible than the multivariate approach.