DSID-4 Example Calculation for Applying Regression Information in the Statistical Results Table

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Introduction and Definition of Terms

The parameter values in Table 1 can be used to apply the regression results for DSID-3 to labeled levels for ingredients in MVM and omega-3 fatty acid supplement products. Calculations for the following list of terms are defined below:

PM% = Predicted Mean Percent Difference from Label PM = Predicted Mean Amount per Serving

SEM% = Standard Error (SE) of the Predicted Percent Difference from Label (Mean) SEM = SE for Predicted Mean

SEO% = SE of the Predicted Percent Difference from Label (Individual Observation) SEO = SE for Predicted Observation

Important Notes

When performing these calculations, the parameter values must not be rounded. Rounding parameter values will produce inaccurate results.

The Excel spreadsheet for Table 1 may not display all of the digits for a parameter value.

Please click on the individual cell to get the complete value, and do not rely on the cell as displayed.

E represents "times ten raised to the power of." Therefore, -2.26323E-05 is equivalent to -2.26323 x 10⁻⁵

DSID reports results to 3 significant digits for PM and PM%, and to 2 significant digits for SEM and SEO.

Example Calculations

These example calculations are for a children's (age 4 and up group) multivitamin/mineral supplement with a labeled level of **30 mcg** of **iodine**.

Each parameter is assigned a column letter in this document, so as to make the example calculations easier to read.

1. Calculating Predicted Mean Value

| Α | В | С | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Prediction of the Mean Intercept | Prediction of the Mean Linear | Prediction of the Mean Quadratic | | |
| 86.63869248 | -1.806314473 | 0.009299788 | | |

Predicted Percent Difference from Label (PM%)

PM% = (Column A) + [(Column B) * (Label Amount)] + [(Column C) * (Label Amount²)]

 $\mathsf{PM\%} = (86.638692482013) + [(-1.80631447346639) * (30)] + [(0.00929978820645634) * (30^{2})] = 40.819067663832$

Predicted Mean Amount per Serving (PM) PM = (Label Amount) * [1 + (PM% / 100)] PM = (30) * [1 + (40.819067663832/100)] = 42.2457202991496

2. Calculating Standard Error of the Predicted Mean

| D | Е | F | G | Н | | J | K | L |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| SE of the Predicted Mean Intercept | SE of the Predicted Mean Linear | SE of the Predicted Mean Quadratic | SE of the Predicted Mean Cubic | SE of the Predicted Mean Quartic | SE of the Predicted Mean Quintic | SE of the Predicted Mean Sextic | SE of the Predicted Mean Septic | SE of the Predicted Mean Octic |
| | | | | -2.1744E- | | | | |
| 17.77804514 | 0.29044245 | -0.049325526 | 0.00154952 | 05 | 1.53E-07 | -4.68E-10 | 0 | 2.23E-15 |

SE of the Predicted Percent Difference from Label for Mean (SEM)

SEM% = (Column D) + [(Column E) * (Label Amount)] + [(Column F) * (Label Amount²)] + [(Column G) * (Label Amount³)]

+ [(Column H) * (Label Amount⁴)] + [(Column I) * (Label Amount⁵)] + [(Column J) * (Label Amount⁶)]

+ [(Column K) * (Label Amount⁷)] + <math>[(Column L) * (Label Amount⁸)]

 $\mathsf{SEM\%} = (17.7780451447202) + [(0.290442449580882) * (30)] + [(-0.0493255260170493) * (30^2)] + [(0.00154951656276245) * (30^3)] + [(-0.0493255260170493) * (30^2)] + [(-0.049325576200) + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.049325000) + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.049325000) + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.049325000) + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.049325000) + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.049325000)] + [(-0.04932000)] + [(-0.04932000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.0493000)] + [(-0.04930000)] + [(-0.04930000)] + [(-0.04930000)] + [(-0.049300000)] + [(-0.0$

+ $[(-0.0000217441239371518) * (30^4)]$ + $[(1.52656478992153E-07) + (30^5)]$ + $[(-4.6814831782059E-10) * (30^6)]$ + $[0 * (30^7)]$

+ [(2.23461526026106E-15) * (30⁸)] =9.69229046918585

SE for Mean (SEM)

SEM = (Label Amount) * [(SEM%) / 100] SEM = (30) * [(9.69229046918585) / 100] = 2.90768714075575

3. Calculating Standard Error of the Predicted Observation

| Μ | N | 0 | Р | Q | R |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| SE of the |
| Predicted | Predicted | Predicted | Predicted | Predicted | Predicted |
| Observation | Observation | Observation | Observation | Observation | Observation |
| Intercept | Linear | Quadratic | Cubic | Quartic | Quintic |
| 37.7663905 | -0.4876034 | 0.009368685 | -7.196E-05 | 1.90E-07 | 0 |

SE of the Predicted Percent Difference from Label for Individual Observation (SEO%)

SEO% = (Column M) + [(Column N) * (Label Amount)] + [(Column O) * (Label Amount²)] + [(Column P) * (Label Amount³)] + [(Column Q) * (Label Amount⁴)] + [(Column R) * (Label Amount⁵)]

 $\mathsf{SEO\%} = (37.7663905043796) + [(-0.487603358893001)^{*}(30)] + [(0.00936868508222579)^{*}(30^{2})]$

+ $[(-0.0000719608413513465) * (30^3)] + [(1.89684186803514E-07) * (30^4)] = 29.7808077864173$

SE for Predicted Observation (SEO)

SEO = (Label Amount) * [(SEO%) / 100] SEO = (30) * [29.7808077864173 / 100] = 8.93424233592519