flexao\_painel.R

Annie de Lima

2021-09-24

library(agricolae)  
library(ExpDes.pt)

##   
## Attaching package: 'ExpDes.pt'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:agricolae':  
##   
## lastC, order.group, tapply.stat

#MOE  
flexão <- read.table(  
 "C:/Users/Annie de Lima/Downloads/Estatística/stat\_debs/flexao\_paineis.txt",  
 header = T)  
x <- flexão$tratamento  
y <- flexão$MOE  
dados <- data.frame(x,y)  
  
dic(  
 x,  
 y,  
 quali = TRUE,  
 nl = FALSE,  
 hvar = "bartlett",  
 sigT = 0.05,  
 sigF = 0.05  
)

## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Quadro da analise de variancia  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## GL SQ QM Fc Pr>Fc  
## Tratamento 5 7243 1448.7 0.72764 0.60463  
## Residuo 84 167237 1990.9   
## Total 89 174480   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## CV = 22.29 %  
##   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Teste de normalidade dos residuos ( Shapiro-Wilk )   
## Valor-p: 1.511952e-09   
## ATENCAO: a 5% de significancia, os residuos nao podem ser considerados normais!  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
##   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Teste de homogeneidade de variancia   
## valor-p: 3.548517e-05   
## ATENCAO: a 5% de significancia, as variancias nao podem ser consideradas homogeneas!  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
##   
## De acordo com o teste F, as medias nao podem ser consideradas diferentes.  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Niveis Medias  
## 1 T1 206.4860  
## 2 T2 210.7473  
## 3 T3 206.3193  
## 4 T4 184.5053  
## 5 T5 193.2527  
## 6 T6 199.8867  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------

kruskal(y, x,   
 alpha = 0.05,   
 p.adj=c("bonferroni"),   
 group=TRUE, main = NULL,console=TRUE)

##   
## Study: y ~ x  
## Kruskal-Wallis test's  
## Ties or no Ties  
##   
## Critical Value: 7.108923  
## Degrees of freedom: 5  
## Pvalue Chisq : 0.2126648   
##   
## x, means of the ranks  
##   
## y r  
## T1 41.23333 15  
## T2 55.26667 15  
## T3 53.93333 15  
## T4 33.86667 15  
## T5 43.73333 15  
## T6 44.96667 15  
##   
## Post Hoc Analysis  
##   
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni  
## t-Student: 3.021461  
## Alpha : 0.05  
## Minimum Significant Difference: 28.45866   
##   
## Treatments with the same letter are not significantly different.  
##   
## y groups  
## T2 55.26667 a  
## T3 53.93333 a  
## T6 44.96667 a  
## T5 43.73333 a  
## T1 41.23333 a  
## T4 33.86667 a

#MOR  
flexão\_ <- read.table(  
 "C:/Users/Annie de Lima/Downloads/Estatística/stat\_debs/flexao\_paineis.txt",  
 header = T)  
x <- flexão\_$tratamento  
y <- flexão\_$MOR  
dado1 <- data.frame(x,y)  
  
dic(  
 x,  
 y,  
 quali = TRUE,  
 nl = FALSE,  
 hvar = "bartlett",  
 sigT = 0.05,  
 sigF = 0.05  
)

## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Quadro da analise de variancia  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## GL SQ QM Fc Pr>Fc  
## Tratamento 5 5.2917 1.05834 9.2553 4.7708e-07  
## Residuo 84 9.6054 0.11435   
## Total 89 14.8971   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## CV = 8.81 %  
##   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Teste de normalidade dos residuos ( Shapiro-Wilk )   
## Valor-p: 2.021851e-09   
## ATENCAO: a 5% de significancia, os residuos nao podem ser considerados normais!  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
##   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Teste de homogeneidade de variancia   
## valor-p: 0   
## ATENCAO: a 5% de significancia, as variancias nao podem ser consideradas homogeneas!  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
##   
## Teste de Tukey  
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------  
## Grupos Tratamentos Medias  
## a T1 4.282   
## ab T2 4.046   
## bc T3 3.746667   
## bc T6 3.695333   
## c T5 3.649333   
## c T4 3.618667   
## ------------------------------------------------------------------------

kruskal(y, x,   
 alpha = 0.05,   
 p.adj=c("bonferroni"),   
 group=TRUE, main = NULL,console=TRUE)

##   
## Study: y ~ x  
## Kruskal-Wallis test's  
## Ties or no Ties  
##   
## Critical Value: 35.38305  
## Degrees of freedom: 5  
## Pvalue Chisq : 1.261707e-06   
##   
## x, means of the ranks  
##   
## y r  
## T1 69.26667 15  
## T2 63.40000 15  
## T3 44.26667 15  
## T4 23.33333 15  
## T5 30.76667 15  
## T6 41.96667 15  
##   
## Post Hoc Analysis  
##   
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni  
## t-Student: 3.021461  
## Alpha : 0.05  
## Minimum Significant Difference: 23.01169   
##   
## Treatments with the same letter are not significantly different.  
##   
## y groups  
## T1 69.26667 a  
## T2 63.40000 ab  
## T3 44.26667 bc  
## T6 41.96667 bc  
## T5 30.76667 c  
## T4 23.33333 c