Project_II

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Analysis of Variance The heartbpchol.csv data set contains continuous cholesterol (Cholesterol) and blood pressure status (BP_Status) (category: High/ Normal/ Optimal) for alive patients.

```
chol <- read.csv('heartbpchol.csv')
chol <- chol[order(chol$BP_Status),]
head(chol)</pre>
```

```
##
      Cholesterol BP_Status
## 2
                188
                          High
## 3
                292
                          High
## 6
                247
                          High
## 9
                228
                          High
## 10
                280
                          High
## 11
                305
                          High
```

For the heartbpchol.xlsx data set, consider a one-way ANOVA model to identify differences between group cholesterol means. The normality assumption is reasonable, so you can proceed without testing normality.

a) Perform a one-way ANOVA for Cholesterol with BP_Status as the categorical predictor. Comment on statistical significance of BP_Status, the amount of variation described by the model, and whether or not the equal variance assumption can be trusted.

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##
     BP_Status count
                                sd
                      mean
##
     <chr>>
                <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 High
                  229
                       241.
                              44.7
## 2 Normal
                  245
                       229.
                              43.2
## 3 Optimal
                   67
                       222.
                              39.7
```

b) Comment on any significantly different cholesterol means as determined by the post-hoc test comparing all pairwise differences. Specifically explain what that tells us about differences in cholesterol levels across blood pressure status groups, like which group has the highest or lowest mean values of Cholesterol.

Exercise 2: Analysis of Variance For this problem use the bupa.csv data set. Check UCI Machine Learning Repository for more information (http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Liver+Disorders). The mean corpuscular volume and alkaline phosphatase are blood tests thought to be sensitive to liver disorder related to excessive alcohol consumption. We assume that normality and independence assumptions are valid.

```
bupa <- read.csv('bupa.csv')
bupa %>% head()
```

```
mcv alkphos drinkgroup
##
## 1
      85
                92
## 2
      85
                64
                              1
## 3
      86
                54
                              1
## 4
      91
                78
                              1
## 5
      87
                70
                              1
## 6
      98
                55
                              1
```

a) Perform a one-way ANOVA for mcv as a function of drinkgroup. Comment on significance of the drinkgroup, the amount of variation described by the model, and whether or not the equal

variance assumption can be trusted

aov(mcv~drinkgroup,bupa)

```
## Call:
##
      aov(formula = mcv ~ drinkgroup, data = bupa)
##
## Terms:
##
                    drinkgroup Residuals
## Sum of Squares
                       596.355
                                6209.877
## Deg. of Freedom
                             1
                                     343
##
## Residual standard error: 4.25495
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

b) Perform a one-way ANOVA for alkphos as a function of drinkgroup. Comment on statistical significance of the drinkgroup, the amount of variation described by the model, and whether or not the equal variance assumption can be trusted.