

# One way ANOVA

Let us consider the PlantGrowth data set in R. We first load it into R, then copy it a data frame called df.

```
data(PlantGrowth)
df <- data.frame(PlantGrowth)
```

What have we got?

```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 30 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ weight: num 4.17 5.58 5.18 6.11 4.5 4.61 5.17 4.53 5.33 5.14 ...
## $ group : Factor w/ 3 levels "ctrl","trt1",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
overall_mean <- mean(df$weight)
overall_mean
```

```
## [1] 5.073
```

```
gpcounts<-sapply(split(df$weight,df$group),length)
gpcounts
```

```
## ctrl trt1 trt2
## 10 10 10
```

```
gpmeans<-sapply(split(df$weight,df$group),mean)
gpmeans
```

```
## ctrl trt1 trt2
## 5.032 4.661 5.526
```

```
vars<-sapply(split(df$weight,df$group),var)
vars
```

```
## ctrl trt1 trt2
## 0.3399956 0.6299211 0.1958711
```

## Between-group variability

```
bgv <- sum((gpcounts*(gpmeans-overall_mean)^2)/(3-1))
bgv
```

```
## [1] 1.88317
```

## Within-group variability

```
wgv <- sum(vars/(30-3))
wgv
```

```
## [1] 0.04317733
```

## F-statistic

```
F <- bgv/wgv  
F
```

```
## [1] 43.61479
```