HW2. 2(Q) use a two-sample t-test pover of assumes normality location-scale $Y_i = \mu + \sigma Z_i$ power power as involution

3 cd).

-Assumptions for randomization test

- What have you assumed about the deserved beatment assignment?

- Y(0) = Y(1) = Y obs

- Sourced basically, Ho

An example code (randomization test) is week 2 fertilizer example.

STA305/1004 - Class 11

Analysis of Variance



February 22, 2016

Comparing more than two treatments If interest is in designing an experiment to compare more than two treatments then the previous designs will need to modified. ▶ A clinical trial comparing three drugs A, B, C to reduce duration of intubation for patients on mechanical ventilation. Coagulation time of blood samples for animals receiving four different diets A, B, C, D. VHo: Wa= MB= MC What are the null and alternative hypotheses in these two scenarios? Treatment (1 factor)

4 levels (A.B.C.D)

3 levels (A.B.C) intubation in patients receiving treatment

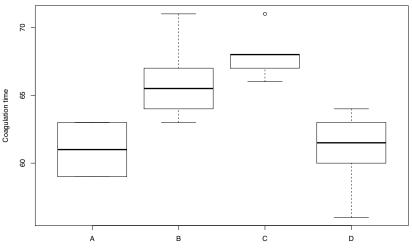
Blood Coagulation Study

Coagulation times for blood samples drawn from 24 animals receiving four different diets A, B, C, and D.

	Α	В	С	D	
	60	65	71	62	variation within each diet
	63	66	66	60	
	59	67	68	61	
	63	63	68	64	
	62	64	67	63	
	59	71	68	56	/
Treatment Average	61	66	68	61 🪄	compare these
Grand Average	64	64	64	64	numbers for
Difference	-3	2	4	-3	compare these numbers for between diets
					between diets

Blood Coagulation Study

Coagulation time from 24 animals randomly allocated to four diets



Do the boxplots show evidence of a difference between diets?

Yes

But are they statistically significant?



An idea due to Fisher is to compare the variation in mean coagulation times *between* the diets to the variation of coagulation times *within* a diet. These two measures of variation are often summarized in an analysis of variance (ANOVA) table.

