Working Paper- Design and Analysis of Experiments

Diego Vallarino - Not to Reprint

17/11/2021

Contents

1	First analysis		1
	1.1	Description of each Factor and Interaction	•
	1.2	Modeling	٦
	1.3	Supuestos del Modelo	٦
	1.4	Means by levels and by experimental conditions	8
2 5	Sec	ond analysis	10
	2.1	Description of each Factor and Interaction	12
	2.2	Modeling	14
	2.3	Model Assumptions	15

1 First analysis

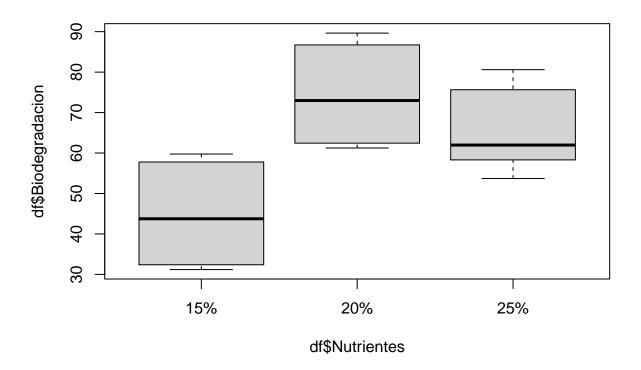
Nutrientes Inoculo Biodegradacion

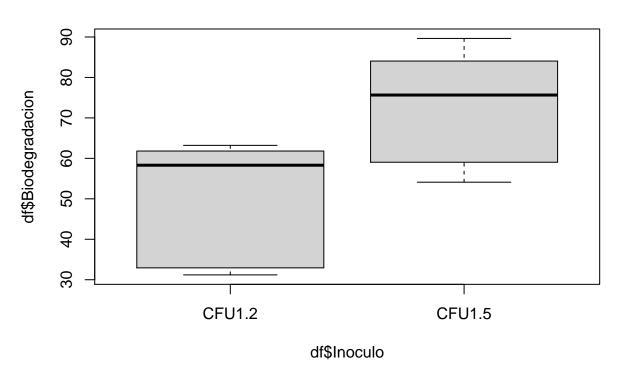
##

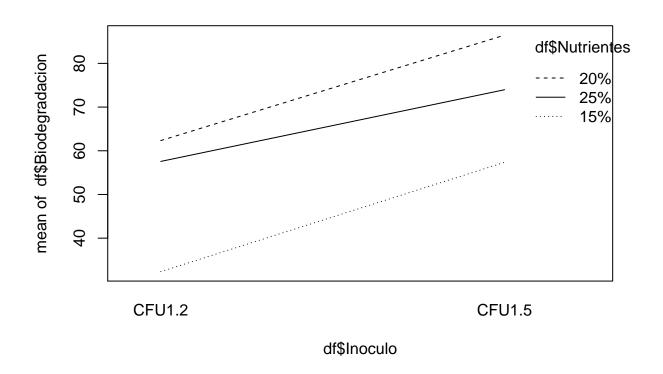
Considering the following experimental approach: "the data come from conducting an experiment with *completely randomized design and factorial structure* in which three replicates were performed per experimental condition", the following methodology will be used:

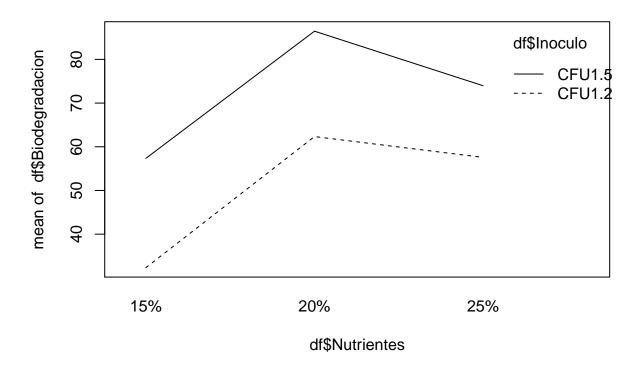
```
## 1
            15% CFU1.2
## 2
            15%
                CFU1.2
                                 32.30
            15%
                CFU1.2
                                 33.40
            15%
                CFU1.2
                                 31.20
            15%
                 CFU1.5
                                 57.23
                CFU1.5
            15%
                                 54.11
## 6
  'data.frame':
                    24 obs. of 3 variables:
                    : chr "15%" "15%" "15%" "15%" ...
   $ Nutrientes
                           "CFU1.2" "CFU1.2" "CFU1.2" "CFU1.2" ...
   $ Inoculo
                    : chr
   $ Biodegradacion: num 32.5 32.3 33.4 31.2 57.2 ...
```

1.1 Description of each Factor and Interaction









1.2 Modeling

```
modelo<-aov(Biodegradacion~Inoculo*Nutrientes, data = df)
summary(modelo)</pre>
```

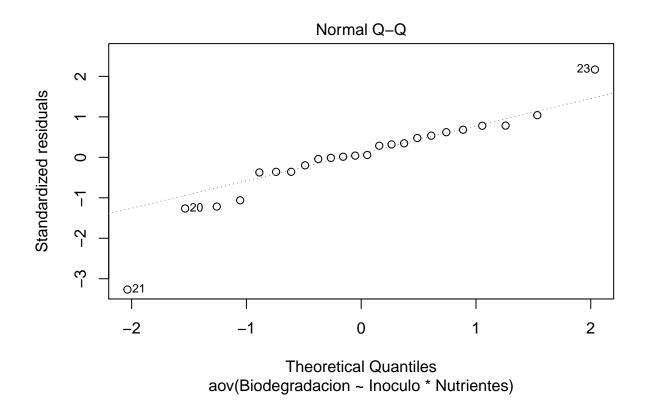
```
##
                     Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                                  Pr(>F)
## Inoculo
                                2863.9 230.002 1.07e-11 ***
## Nutrientes
                       2
                           3694
                                 1846.8 148.323 6.56e-12 ***
## Inoculo:Nutrientes
                      2
                            90
                                   44.8
                                          3.597
                                                  0.0485 *
                                   12.5
                      18
                            224
## Residuals
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

1.3 Supuestos del Modelo

```
## [1] CFU1.2.15% CFU1.2.15% CFU1.2.15% CFU1.2.15% CFU1.5.15% CFU1.5.15% CFU1.5.15% ## [7] CFU1.5.15% CFU1.5.15% CFU1.2.20% CFU1.2.20% CFU1.2.20% CFU1.2.20% CFU1.2.20% CFU1.5.20% CFU1.5.20% CFU1.5.20% CFU1.5.25% CFU1.5.25%
```

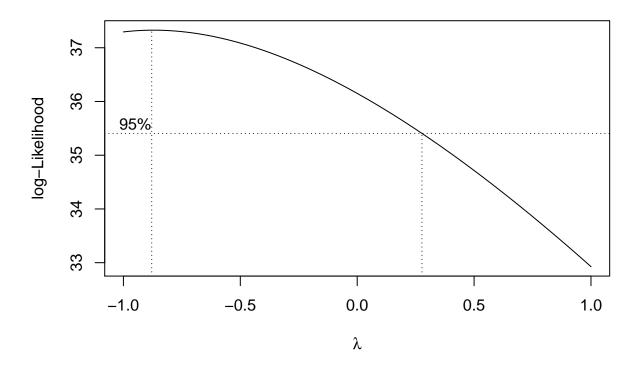
Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)

```
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 5 1.2666 0.3207
## 18
```



```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: modelo$residuals
## W = 0.89431, p-value = 0.01634
```

NOTE: since the normality of the residuals of the model is NOT fulfilled, but the homoscedasticity IS, we must adjust some of the variables, and model again.



[1] -0.8787879

```
##
                      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                                    Pr(>F)
                            3691
                                    3691
                                          427.70 5.40e-14 ***
## Inoculo
## Nutrientes
                        2
                            5755
                                    2878
                                          333.48 5.98e-15 ***
                       2
                            1241
                                     620
                                           71.89 2.61e-09 ***
## Inoculo:Nutrientes
## Residuals
                       18
                             155
                                       9
##
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: modelo2$residuals
## W = 0.93457, p-value = 0.1233
```

The restriction of normality of the residuals was lifted, so we went on to analyze the new model model2

```
## Residuals 18 155.3 8.6
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

1.4 Means by levels and by experimental conditions

```
## Tables of means
## Grand mean
## 2357.643
##
  Inoculo
## Inoculo
## CFU1.2 CFU1.5
## 2345.2 2370.0
##
##
   Nutrientes
## Nutrientes
      15%
             20%
                    25%
## 2336.0 2371.5 2365.4
##
    Inoculo: Nutrientes
##
           Nutrientes
## Inoculo 15%
                   20%
                           25%
##
     CFU1.2 2313.5 2363.5 2358.7
     CFU1.5 2358.6 2379.5 2372.1
```

And to obtain the estimates of the main effects and interactions, we will do the following:

```
## Tables of effects
##
## Inoculo
## Inoculo
  CFU1.2 CFU1.5
## -12.401 12.401
##
##
   Nutrientes
## Nutrientes
       15%
               20%
                       25%
## -21.620 13.834
                     7.786
##
##
   Inoculo:Nutrientes
           Nutrientes
                    20%
## Inoculo 15%
                            25%
##
    CFU1.2 -10.140
                      4.419
                              5.722
     CFU1.5 10.140 -4.419 -5.722
##
```

Since the interaction has been significant, we must do one more test:

```
##
## Study: modelo3 ~ "condition"
##
```

```
## HSD Test for Bio
##
## Mean Square Error: 8.629445
## condition, means
##
                             std r
                   Bio
                                        Min
                                                 Max
## CFU1.2.15% 2313.481 2.8098605 4 2309.874 2316.716
## CFU1.2.20% 2363.494 0.7402953 4 2362.496 2364.281
## CFU1.2.25% 2358.750 3.1269075 4 2354.535 2361.268
## CFU1.5.15% 2358.564 2.5839814 4 2355.022 2361.073
## CFU1.5.20% 2379.459 1.4977369 4 2377.605 2380.997
## CFU1.5.25% 2372.109 4.9634253 4 2364.959 2376.442
##
## Alpha: 0.05; DF Error: 18
## Critical Value of Studentized Range: 4.49442
## Minimun Significant Difference: 6.601386
## Treatments with the same letter are not significantly different.
##
                   Bio groups
## CFU1.5.20% 2379.459
## CFU1.5.25% 2372.109
## CFU1.2.20% 2363.494
## CFU1.2.25% 2358.750
                            С
## CFU1.5.15% 2358.564
                            С
## CFU1.2.15% 2313.481
```

We can affirm that there are no relevant differences in the treatments with the following characteristics:

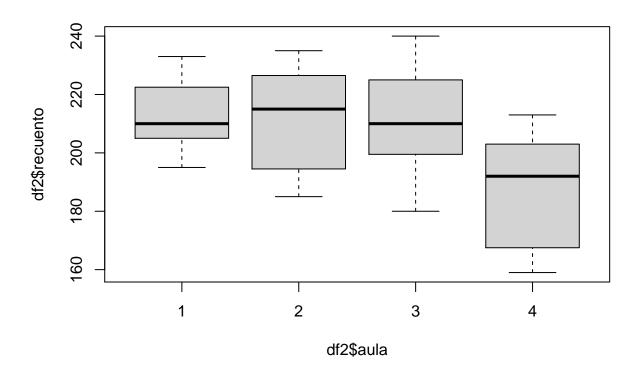
- CFU1.2.20% 2363.494
- CFU1.2.25% 2358.750
- CFU1.5.15% 2358.564

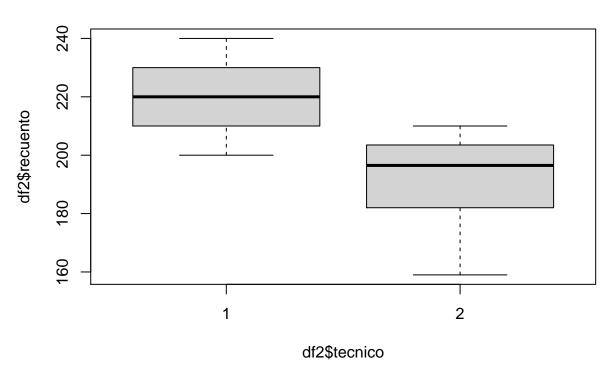
2 Second analysis

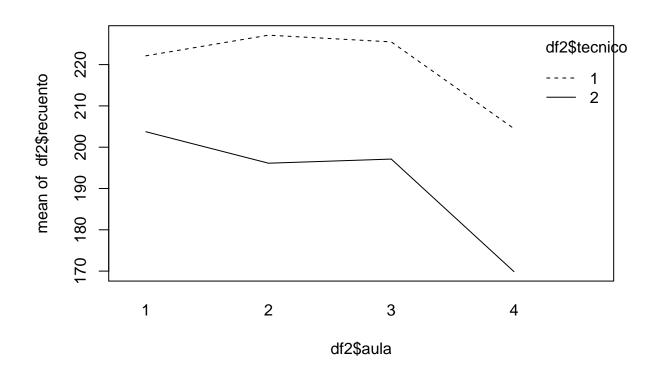
Considering that the experiment has the following design and implementation characteristics "the data presented refer to the determination of aerobic colonies in four randomly chosen computer classrooms of the University, whose samples were taken by two laboratory technicians chosen at Random of the Department of Microbiology", we will use the following methodology (or steps).

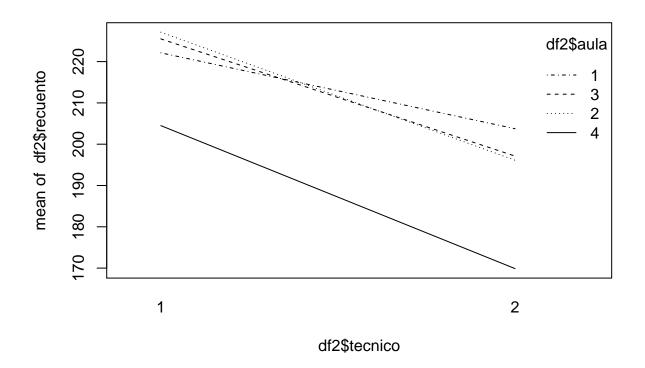
```
##
     aula tecnico recuento
## 1
                1
                        233
## 2
        1
                1
                       227
## 3
        1
                1
                       210
## 4
                1
                       217
        1
## 5
        1
                1
                       225
## 6
                1
                       230
        1
  'data.frame':
                    64 obs. of 3 variables:
    $ aula
              : int
                    1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
    $ tecnico : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
    $ recuento: int 233 227 210 217 225 230 215 220 209 205 ...
```

2.1 Description of each Factor and Interaction









2.2 Modeling

```
##
## lm(formula = recuento ~ r(tecnico) * r(aula), data = df2)
##
## Residuals:
                  1Q
##
        Min
                       Median
                                    ЗQ
                                            Max
## -17.1250 -5.9375 -0.1875
                                4.9688
                                        14.5000
##
## Coefficients:
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                      205.7656
                                   0.9893 207.986 < 2e-16 ***
## tecnico(1)
                       14.0469
                                   1.7419
                                            8.064 6.06e-11 ***
## aula(1)
                                   3.0170
                                            2.377 0.02089 *
                        7.1719
## aula(2)
                        5.8594
                                   3.0170
                                            1.942
                                                   0.05716 .
## aula(3)
                        5.5469
                                   3.0170
                                            1.839
                                                   0.07129 .
## tecnico(1):aula(1)
                       -4.8594
                                   1.7136
                                           -2.836 0.00635 **
## tecnico(1):aula(2)
                        1.4531
                                   1.7136
                                            0.848
                                                   0.40004
## tecnico(1):aula(3)
                        0.1406
                                   1.7136
                                            0.082 0.93489
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## s: 7.915 on 56 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8545,
```

```
## Adjusted R-squared: 0.8363
## F-statistic: 46.97 on 7 and 56 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

2.3 Model Assumptions

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 7 1.1014 0.375
## 56
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: modelo4$residuals
## W = 0.98421, p-value = 0.5866
```

NOTE: We confirm that the model complies with the main assumptions, so there is no need to adjust the variables. Therefore, we will assume the assumptions of the modeling, and we will proceed to solve the contrasts of interest. The contrasts to resolve are:

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \bullet & H_0: \sigma_A^2 = 0 \\ \bullet & H_0: \sigma_B^2 = 0 \\ \bullet & H_0: \sigma_{AB}^2 = 0 \end{array}
```

where the alternative hypotheses, in each case, state that the variance is greater than zero.

```
## Analysis of variance (unrestricted model)
## Response: recuento
                           Sum Sq Df F value Pr(>F)
##
                 Mean Sq
## tecnico
                12628.14 12628.14
                                   1
                                        65.03 0.0040
## aula
                 2462.31 7386.92
                                    3
                                        12.68 0.0328
## tecnico:aula
                  194.18
                           582.55 3
                                         3.10 0.0339
## Residuals
                   62.64 3507.87 56
##
##
                  Err.term(s) Err.df VC(SS)
## 1 tecnico
                           (3)
                                    3
                                       388.6
## 2 aula
                           (3)
                                       141.8
                                    3
## 3 tecnico:aula
                           (4)
                                   56
                                        16.4
                                        62.6
## 4 Residuals
## (VC = variance component)
##
##
                Expected mean squares
## tecnico
                 (4) + 8 (3) + 32 (1)
                 (4) + 8 (3) + 16 (2)
## aula
                 (4) + 8 (3)
## tecnico:aula
                 (4)
## Residuals
```

We conclude that the technical and classroom factors, and the interaction are significant. It is important to highlight that, unlike the fixed effects models, we will now NOT make multiple comparisons, we will proceed to evaluate the variance components individually.

a) Error variance: 62.64

b) Interaction variance: 16.4

c) Variance of the technical factor: 388.6d) Variance of the classroom factor: 141.8

The estimate of the variance of the response variable is = 62.64 + 16.4 + 388.6 + 141.8 = 609.44 and therefore, the percentage of the variance components are:

a) Error Variance Component: 10.27%

b) Interaction Variance Component: 2.7%

c) Component of the Variance of the technical factor: 63.76%

d) Variance component of the classroom factor: 23.26%

We conclude that the *technical factor* is the main cause of variability in the response (63.76%%), followed by the *classroom factor* (23.26%).