Code Appendix

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```
options(scipen = 999)
```

Problem 2

Part b

```
# Problem 2
## Part b
values \leftarrow c(1,3,5,9,5,5,6,6,3,3,3,0,6,14,10,18)
labels <- c("A","A","A","B","B","B","B","C","C","C","D","D","D","D","D","E","E","E")
data <- data.frame(labels, values)</pre>
aov_out <- aov(values ~ labels, data = data)</pre>
summary(aov_out)
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## labels
                4
                      258
                            64.50
                                   10.18 0.000782 ***
## Residuals
              12
                       76
                              6.33
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
f_stat <- as.vector(summary.lm(aov_out)$fstatistic["value"])</pre>
f_stats <- numeric()</pre>
n <- 5000
for (i in 1:n) {
    labels_temp <- sample(labels)</pre>
    data_temp <- data.frame(labels_temp, values)</pre>
    aov_out_temp <- aov(values ~ labels_temp, data = data_temp)</pre>
    f_stats[i] <- as.vector(summary.lm(aov_out_temp)$fstatistic["value"])</pre>
}
count_greater <- sum(f_stats >= f_stat)
count_greater/n
```

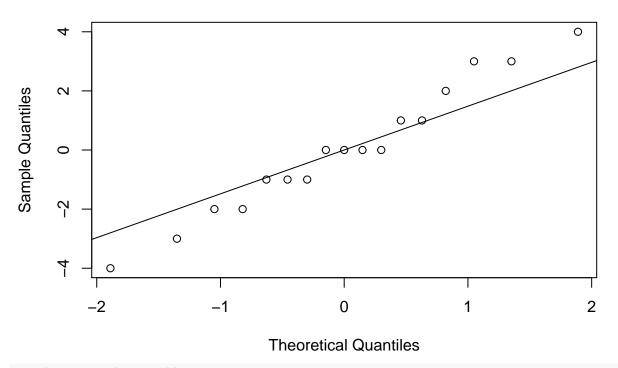
[1] 0.0012

Part c

```
## Part c
### Check for error normality

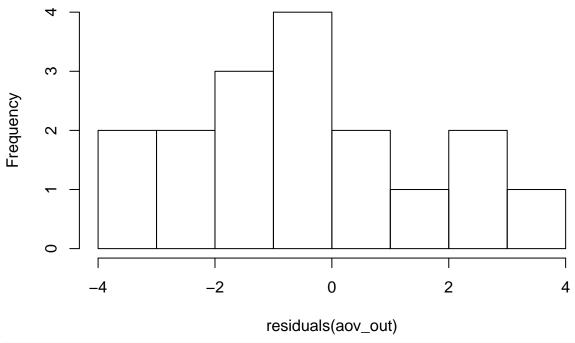
qqnorm(residuals(aov_out))
qqline(residuals(aov_out))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot

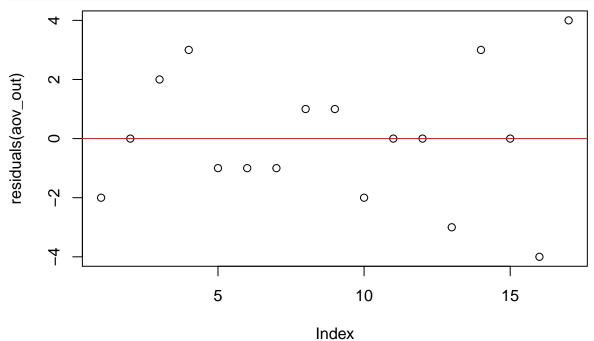


hist(residuals(aov_out))

Histogram of residuals(aov_out)



Check residuals for equal variance
plot(residuals(aov_out))
abline(h = 0, col = "red")



Part e

```
## Part e
### Compare B and C
t.test(x = data[4:7,2], y = data[8:10,2])
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: data[4:7, 2] and data[8:10, 2]
## t = 0.70711, df = 4.8, p-value = 0.5123
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -2.681387 4.681387
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
           6
### Compare B and E
t.test(x = data[4:7,2], y = data[14:17,2])
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: data[4:7, 2] and data[14:17, 2]
## t = -2.1669, df = 3.8802, p-value = 0.09825
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -13.78215
              1.78215
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##
           6
```

STAT616 - Problem 1

```
# STAT616 - Problem 1
values <- c(1,2,3,4,60000001,60000000)</pre>
labels <- c("A", "A", "B", "B", "C", "C")
data <- data.frame(labels, values)</pre>
aov_out <- aov(values ~ labels, data = data)</pre>
summary(aov_out)
##
                              Sum Sq
                                               Mean Sq
                                                                 F value
## labels
               2 4799999680000010 2399999840000005 4799999696203265
## Residuals
                                   1
                              Pr(>F)
## labels
            <0.00000000000000002 ***
```

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

f_stat <- as.vector(summary.lm(aov_out)$fstatistic["value"])

f_stats <- numeric()
n <- 5000

for (i in 1:n) {

    labels_temp <- sample(labels)
        data_temp <- data.frame(labels_temp, values)
        aov_out_temp <- aov(values ~ labels_temp, data = data_temp)
    f_stats[i] <- as.vector(summary.lm(aov_out_temp)$fstatistic["value"])
}

count_greater <- sum(f_stats >= f_stat)

count_greater/n
```