

Assignment 4

Part 1

1a)

```
dir = "..."
```

```
file1 = "rat.csv"
```

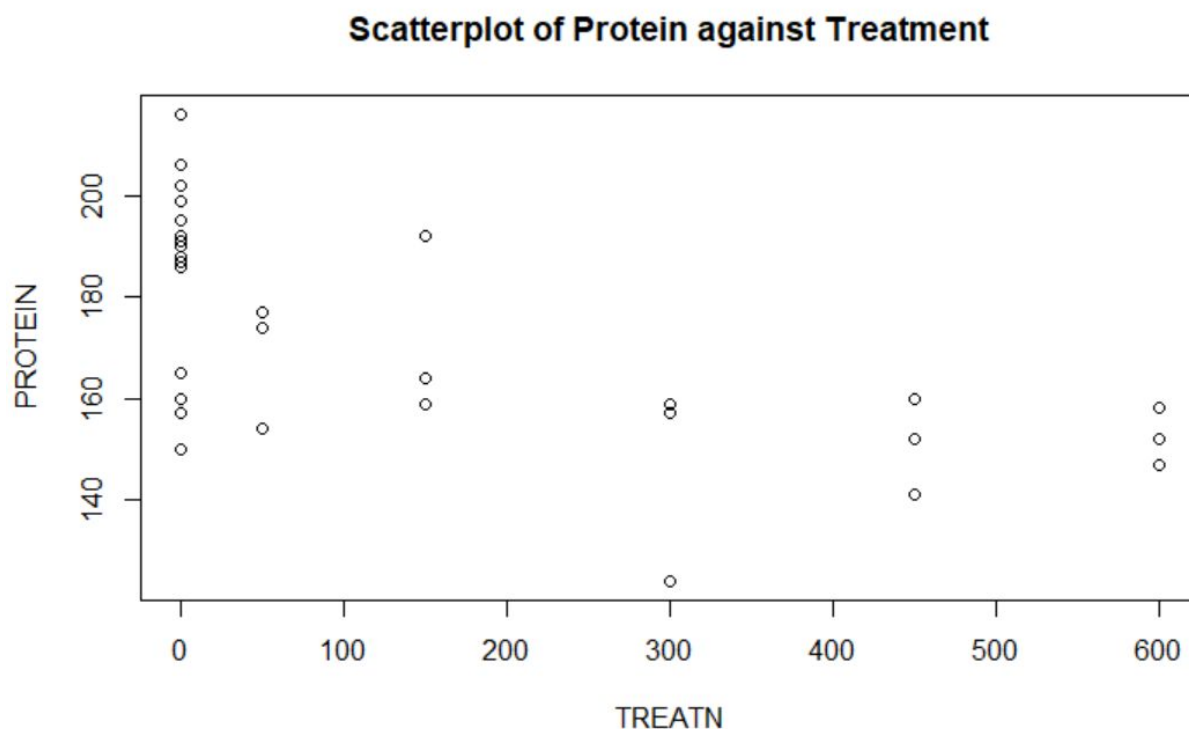
```
dfRat = read.table(file=paste(dir,file1, sep=""), header=TRUE, sep=',')
```

```
PROTEIN = dfRat[,1]
```

```
TrtGroup = dfRat[,2]
```

```
TREATN = dfRat[,3]
```

```
plot(TREATN, PROTEIN)
```



1b)

Simple Linear Regression Model = $\hat{Y} = B_0 + B_1X + E$

SLR Assumptions:

1. Normality: For each value of the explanatory variable (X) there is a subpopulation of response variables (Y) that is normally distributed
- # 2. Linearity: The means of the subpopulation for each value of X fall on the straight line $B_0 + B_1X$
3. Constant Variance: All subpopulations have the same standard deviation
4. Independence: All observations are independent

1c)

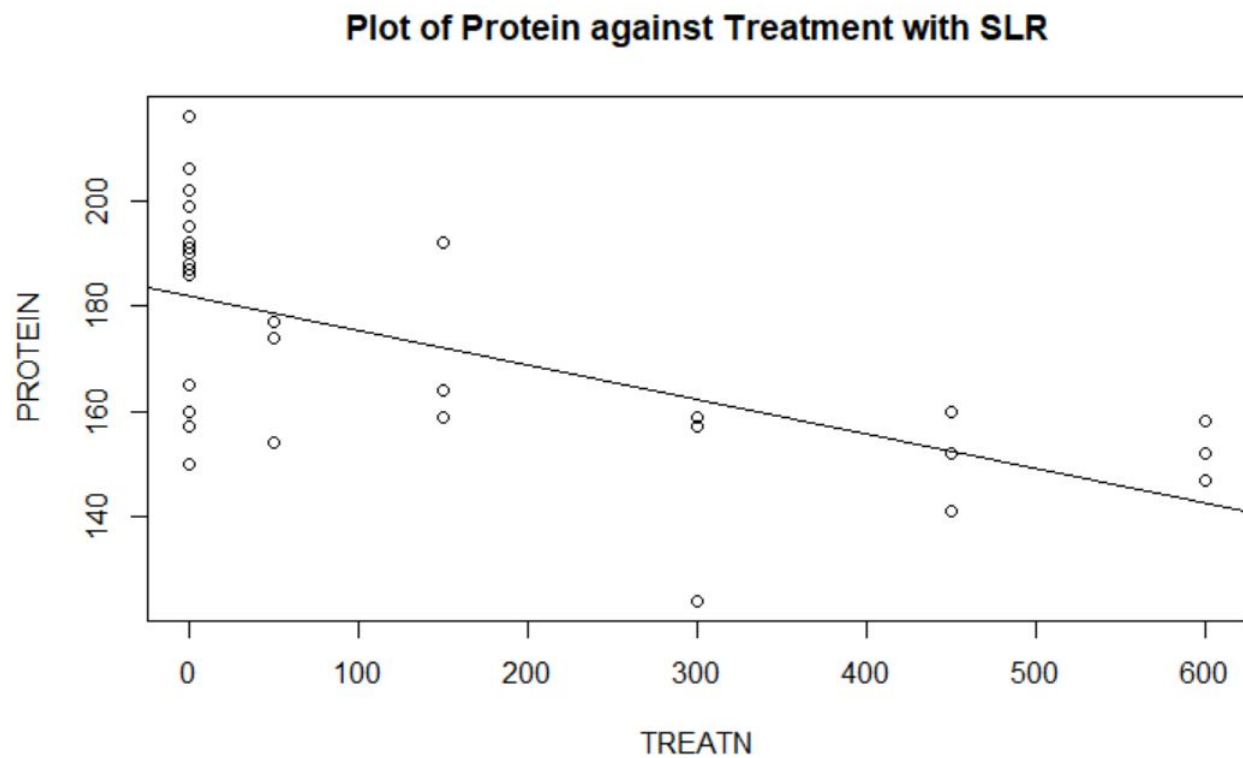
```
M1 = lm(PROTEIN~TREATN) #SLR
```

```
plot(TREATN, PROTEIN, main="Plot of Protein against Treatment with SLR")
```

```
abline(M1)
```

Intercept = 181.9998

Slope = -0.0658



1d)

```
M2 = lm(PROTEIN~TrtGroup) #ANOVA
```

```
AnovaM2 = anova(M2)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: PROTEIN

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
TrtGroup	5	7222.5	1444.51	4.8827	0.003196 **
Residuals	24	7100.3	295.84		

signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Since we now fit an ANOVA model, we use the ANOVA assumptions

1. Observations are independent
 - within groups
 - between groups
 - determined by the nature of the data
2. Observations are normally distributed
3. There is equal variance among the groups

1e)

We perform a Lack-of-Fit/Goodness-of-Fit/Extra Sum of Square F-test by using an ANOVA to test the fit of the reduced model (TREATN) against the data.

```
anova(M1, M2)
```

Fobs = 0.297

qf(0.95, df1=4, df2=24) = Fcritical = 2.77

Table 1

```
> anova(M1, M2)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: PROTEIN ~ TREATN

Model 2: PROTEIN ~ TrtGroup

	Res.Df	RSS	Df	Sum of Sq	F	Pr(>F)
1	28	8642.5				
2	24	7100.3	4	1542.2	1.3032	0.297

5 Step Hypothesis test:

1. H0: The reduced model adequately explains the data
H1: The full model is necessary to explain the data
2. Significance level, $\alpha = 0.05$
3. From Table 1 we can see that Fobs = 0.297
4. We will reject the null hypothesis if Fobs > Fcritical. We can see that the Fobs = 0.297 is < Fcritical = 2.77, so we do not have evidence to reject the null.
5. There is a lack of evidence to suggest the multiple treatment group ANOVA model fits the data better than the SLR model.