

```
## R demo for Oct 19
## Plotting functions and histograms, F distribution,
## ANOVA tables, F tests, MLR with categorical variables
```

Evaluate the function at many x values, then plot it.

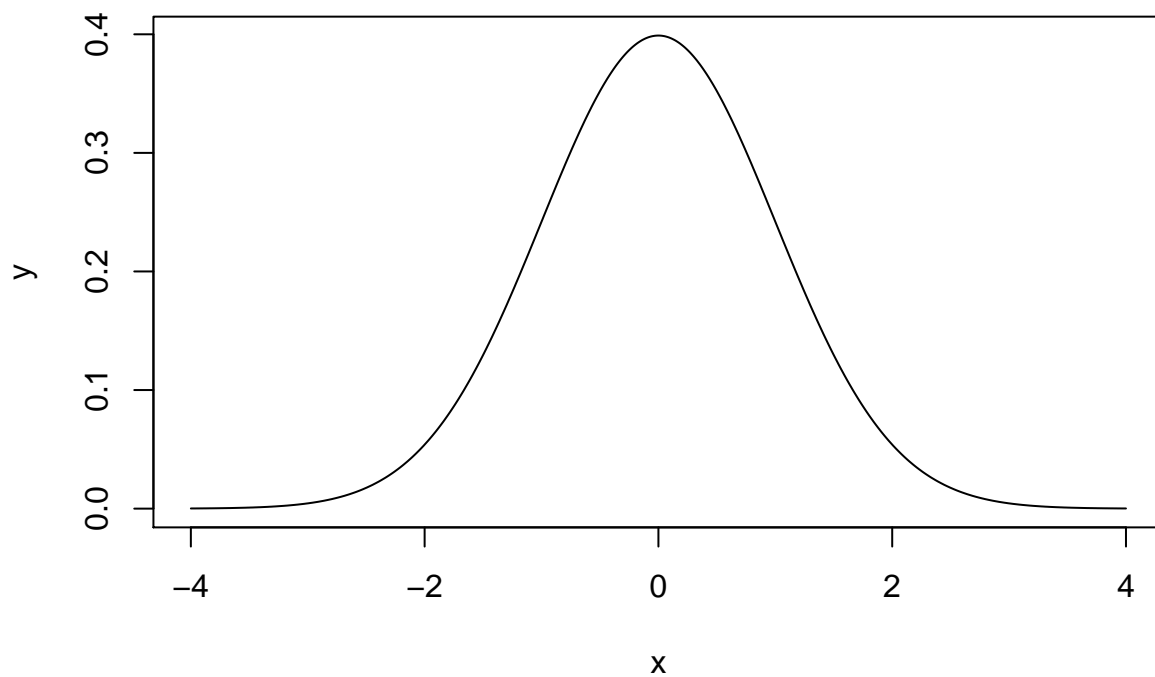
```
# Plotting functions (e.g., probability density functions)
# Create sequence from -4 to 4 increasing 0.01 each time.
x <- seq(-4, 4, 0.01)
head(x)
```

```
## [1] -4.00 -3.99 -3.98 -3.97 -3.96 -3.95
```

```
# Normal probability density function with mean 0, and standard deviation 1.
y <- dnorm(x, 0, 1)
```

dnorm is for density normal.

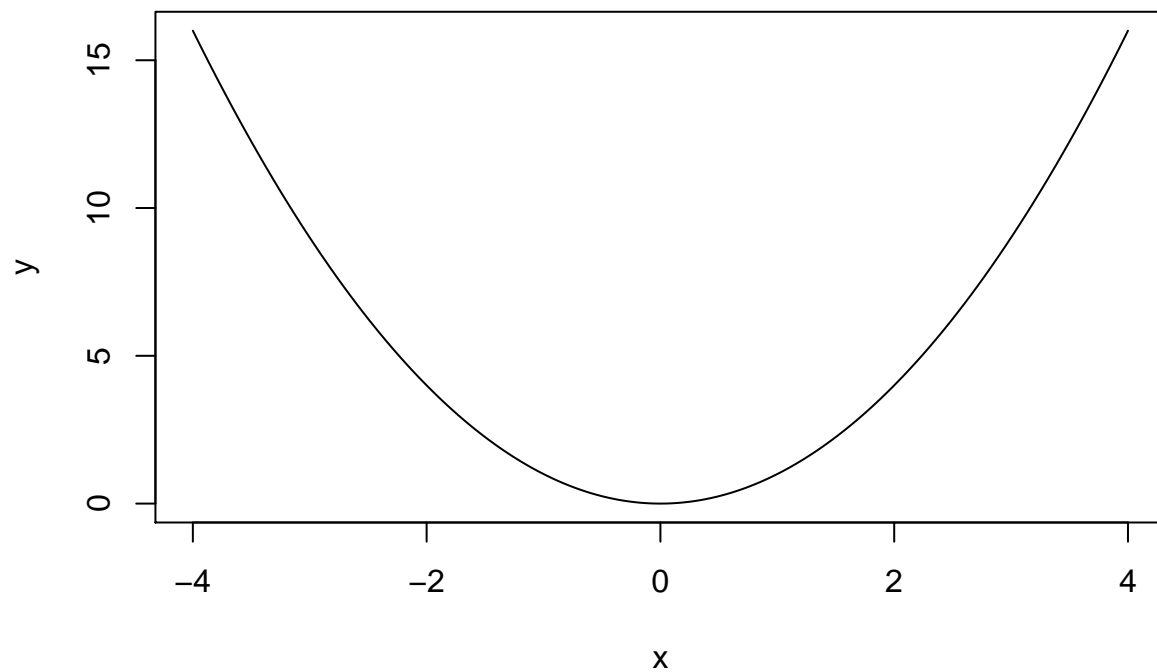
```
plot(x, y, type = "l")
```



type = "l" is for a smooth line (instead of dots).

We can also plot $y = x^2$ for example.

```
y <- x ^ 2
plot(x, y, type = "l")
```



F-distribution Examples

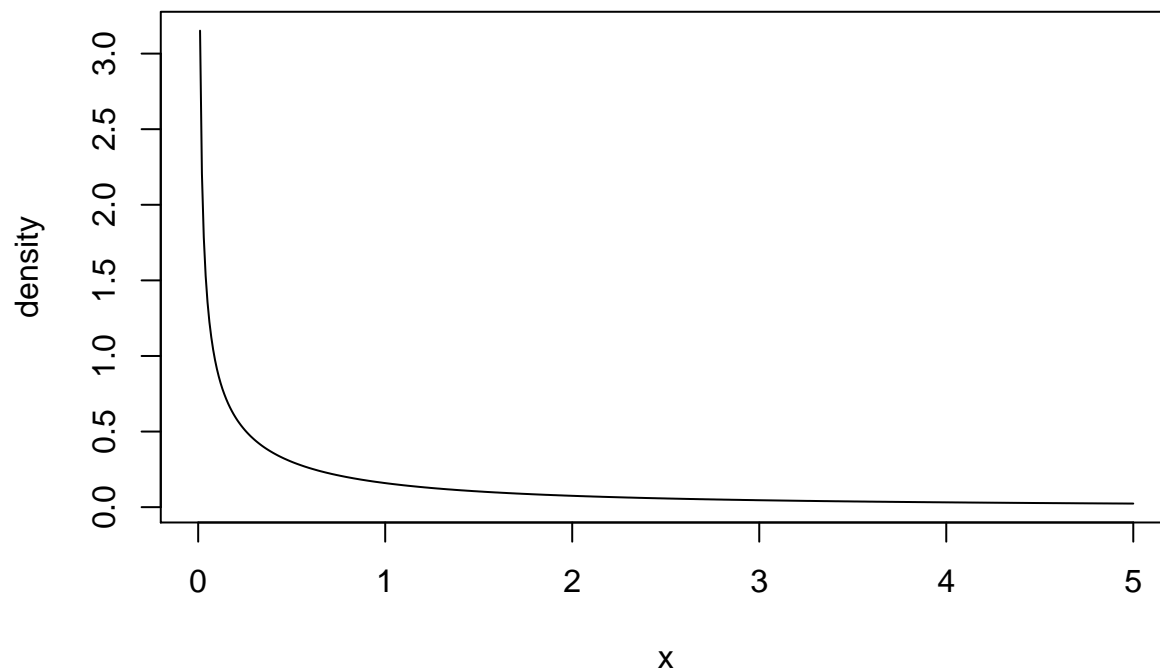
```
x <- seq(0,5,0.01)
head(x)
```

```
## [1] 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05
```

```
# df is degrees of freedom.
```

```
# type = "l" is for a smooth curve
```

```
plot(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 1, df2 = 1),
  type = "l",
  xlab = "x",
  ylab = "density"
)
```



```

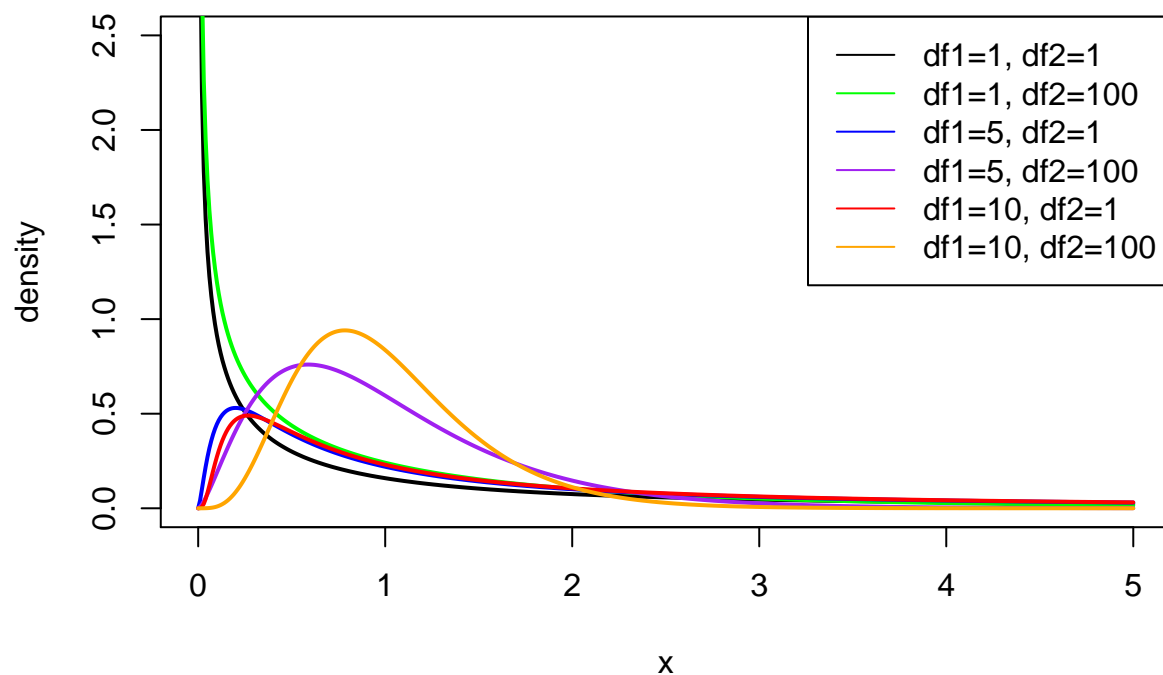
# ylim is for the y-axis limits
# lwd is for line width
plot(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 1, df2 = 1),
  type = "l",
  col = "black",
  xlab = "x",
  ylab = "density",
  ylim = c(0, 2.5),
  lwd = 2
)
# Add lines to the existing plot.
lines(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 1, df2 = 100),
  type = "l",
  col = "green",
  lwd = 2
)
lines(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 5, df2 = 1),
  type = "l",
  col = "blue",
  lwd = 2
)
lines(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 5, df2 = 100),
  type = "l",
  col = "purple",

```

```

    lwd = 2
  )
  lines(
    x,
    y = df(x, df1 = 10, df2 = 1),
    type = "l",
    col = "red",
    lwd = 2
  )
  lines(
    x,
    y = df(x, df1 = 10, df2 = 100),
    type = "l",
    col = "orange",
    lwd = 2
  )
  # Add a legend to the top-right.
  # lty = 1 is for a straight solid line.
  legend(
    "topright",
    legend = c(
      "df1=1, df2=1",
      "df1=1, df2=100",
      "df1=5, df2=1",
      "df1=5, df2=100",
      "df1=10, df2=1",
      "df1=10, df2=100"
    ),
    lty = 1,
    col = c("black", "green", "blue", "purple", "red", "orange")
  )
)

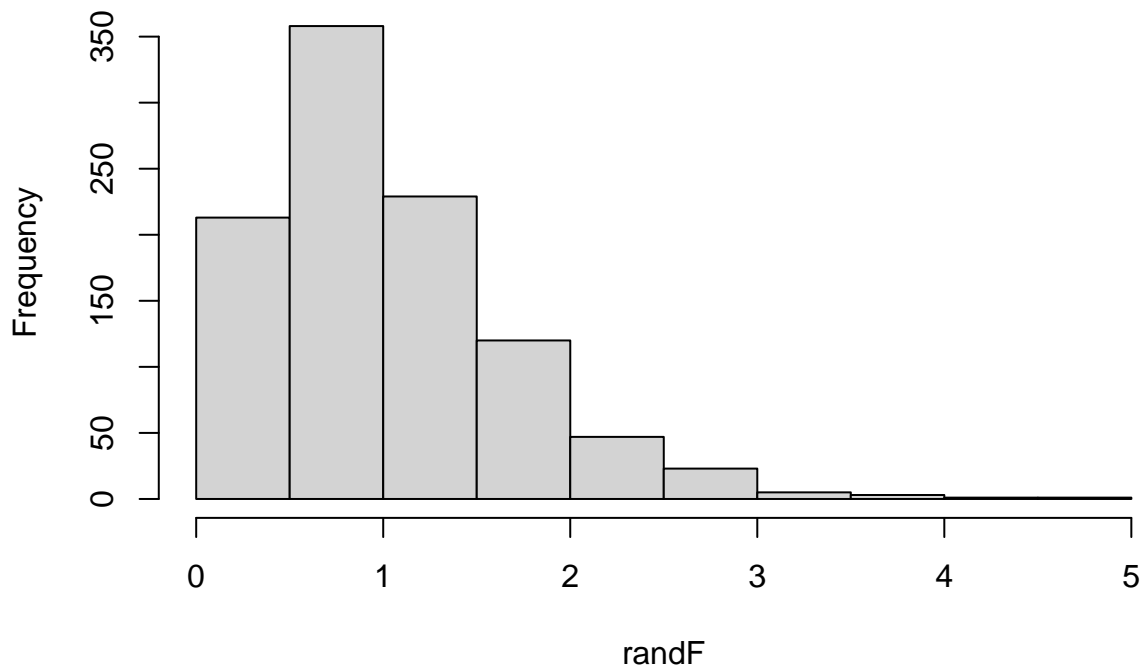
```



Random numbers for the F-distribution

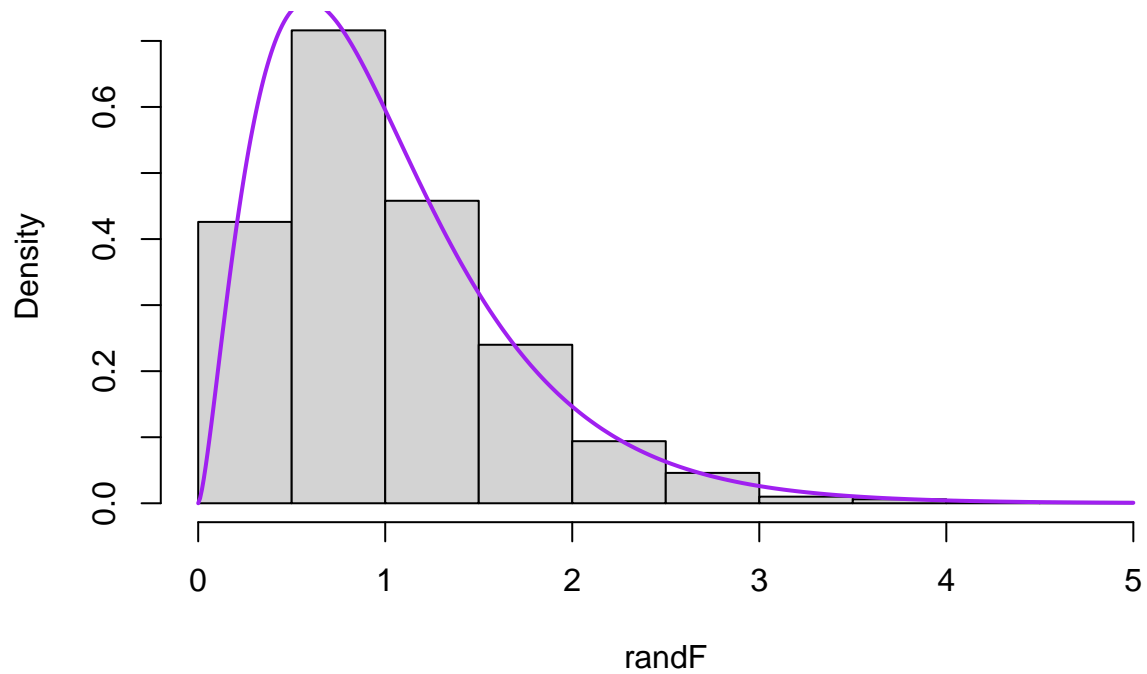
```
# set.seed allows for exact reproduction.
set.seed(12345678)
randF <- rf(1000, 5, 100)
# Generate histogram for the random numbers with exact.
hist(randF)
```

Histogram of randF



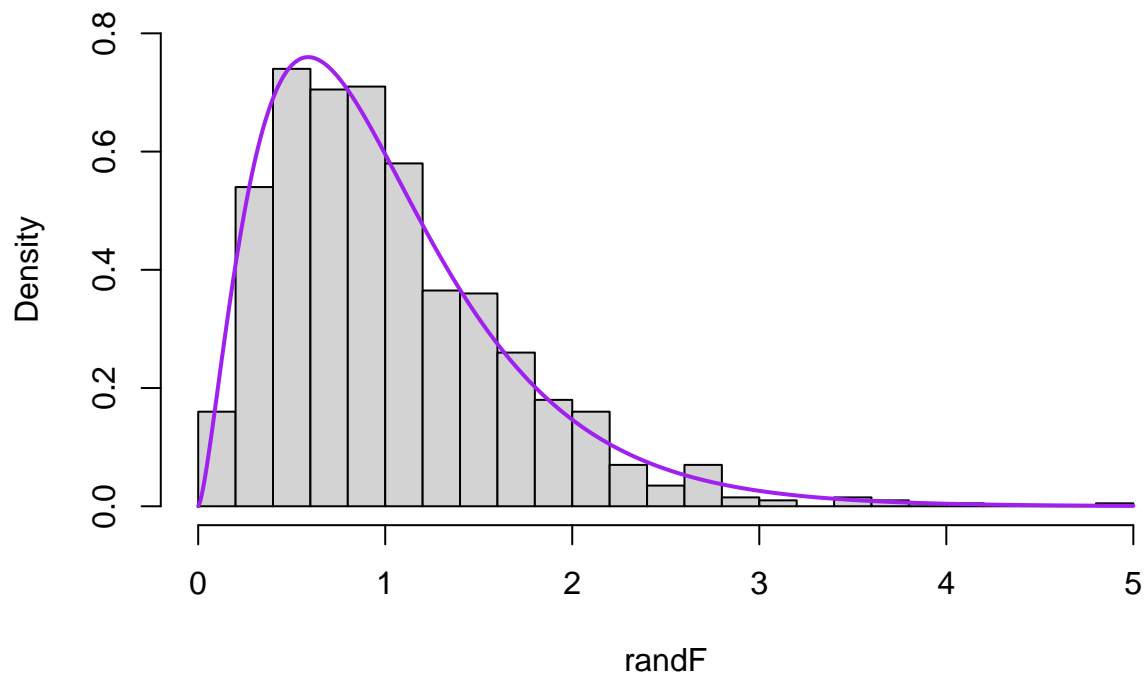
```
# Generate histogram for the random numbers with relative frequency.
# This is normalized, so we can superimpose an F-distribution to it.
hist(randF, freq = FALSE)
# Superimpose an F-distribution on the histogram.
lines(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 5, df2 = 100),
  type = "l",
  col = "purple",
  lwd = 2
)
```

Histogram of randF



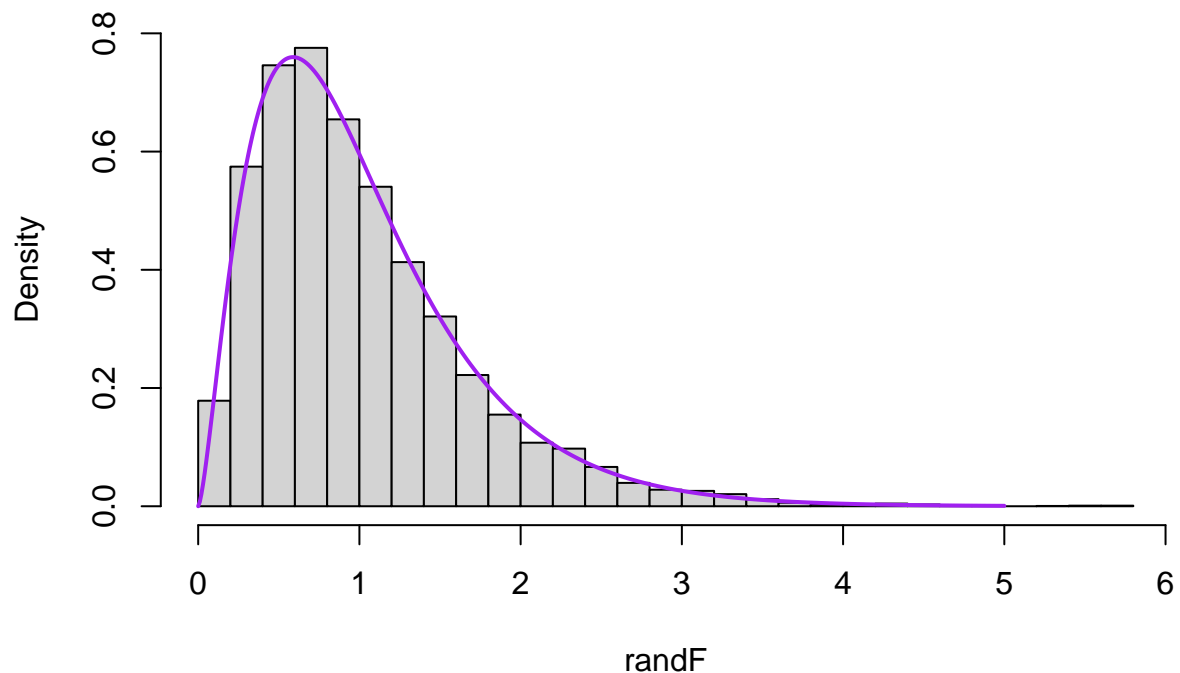
```
# Set y-axis limits and more detailed histogram bins using 'breaks = 25'
hist(randF,
     freq = FALSE,
     ylim = c(0, 0.8),
     breaks = 25)
lines(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 5, df2 = 100),
  type = "l",
  col = "purple",
  lwd = 2
)
```

Histogram of randF



```
# Generate more random F-distributions to get closer to the 'true' density.
randF <- rf(10000, 5, 100)
hist(randF,
      freq = FALSE,
      ylim = c(0, 0.8),
      breaks = 25)
lines(
  x,
  y = df(x, df1 = 5, df2 = 100),
  type = "l",
  col = "purple",
  lwd = 2
)
```

Histogram of randF



Revisit Rocket Example

```
rocket <- read.csv("csv/rocket.csv")
m1 <- lm(thrust ~ nozzle + propratio, data = rocket)
summary(m1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = thrust ~ nozzle + propratio, data = rocket)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.8459 -1.7555  0.5934  1.2906  3.3008
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  473.6039     4.7158  100.430  4.88e-15 ***
## nozzle       16.7383     1.5329   10.919  1.71e-06 ***
## propratio    -1.0948     0.9414   -1.163    0.275
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.655 on 9 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9303, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9148
## F-statistic: 60.05 on 2 and 9 DF, p-value: 6.238e-06
## # Compare summary with ANOVA table on board from Oct. 5.
anova(m1)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
```



```
## Response: thrust
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## nozzle      1 836.67   836.67 118.7377 1.743e-06 ***
## propratio   1   9.53    9.53   1.3524   0.2748
## Residuals   9  63.42    7.05
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
anova(m1)$`Sum Sq`
```

```
## [1] 836.670000  9.529332 63.417335
```

```
sum(anova(m1)$`Sum Sq`[1:2])
```

```
## [1] 846.1993
```

```
SSRes <- anova(m1)$`Sum Sq`[3]
```

```
# Test of overall significance.
```

```
m_red <- lm(thrust ~ 1, data = rocket)
```

```
summary(m_red)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = thrust ~ 1, data = rocket)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -13.4167  -7.1167  -0.2167   8.2333  11.3833
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  476.617      2.625   181.6  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 9.094 on 11 degrees of freedom
```

```
anova(m_red)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: thrust
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Residuals 11 909.62   82.692
```

```
SSRes_A <- anova(m_red)$`Sum Sq`[1]
```

```
# Manually calculate F-statistic.
```

```
l <- 2
```

```
n <- nrow(rocket)
```

```
p <- 2
```

```
Fstat <- ((SSRes_A - SSRes) / l) / (SSRes / (n - p - 1))
```

```
Fstat
```

```
## [1] 60.04505
```

```
pval <- 1 - pf(Fstat, df1 = 1, df2 = n - p - 1)
pval
```

```
## [1] 6.238398e-06
```

```
# Automatically calculate F-statistic.
```

```
anova(m1, m_red)$F[2]
```

```
## [1] 60.04505
```

Revist Coffee Example (Coffee Quality Institute, 2018)

```
coffee <- read.csv("csv/coffee_arabica.csv")
```

```
mfull <-
```

```
  lm(
    Flavor ~ factor(Processing.Method) + Aroma + Aftertaste +
      Body + Acidity + Balance + Sweetness + Uniformity + Moisture,
    dat = coffee
  )
summary(mfull)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = Flavor ~ factor(Processing.Method) + Aroma + Aftertaste +
```

```
##      Body + Acidity + Balance + Sweetness + Uniformity + Moisture,
```

```
##      data = coffee)
```

```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
```

```
## -0.68587 -0.08465  0.00079  0.08910  0.63633
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
## (Intercept)	-0.728757	0.168516	-4.325
## factor(Processing.Method)Semi-washed / Semi-pulped	-0.001396	0.022021	-0.063
## factor(Processing.Method)Washed / Wet	-0.033061	0.011024	-2.999
## Aroma	0.220302	0.020447	10.774
## Aftertaste	0.468759	0.023912	19.603
## Body	0.096140	0.024334	3.951
## Acidity	0.216751	0.021194	10.227
## Balance	0.046806	0.022558	2.075
## Sweetness	0.025507	0.010150	2.513
## Uniformity	0.016297	0.009803	1.663
## Moisture	0.169012	0.102480	1.649

```
##
```

	Pr(> t)
## (Intercept)	1.67e-05 ***

## factor(Processing.Method)Semi-washed / Semi-pulped	0.94947
---	---------

## factor(Processing.Method)Washed / Wet	0.00277 **
--	------------

## Aroma	< 2e-16 ***
----------	-------------

## Aftertaste	< 2e-16 ***
---------------	-------------

## Body	8.28e-05 ***
---------	--------------

## Acidity	< 2e-16 ***
------------	-------------

## Balance	0.03823 *
------------	-----------

## Sweetness	0.01211 *
--------------	-----------

## Uniformity	0.09669 .
---------------	-----------

```
## Moisture 0.09938 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.148 on 1108 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8091, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8073
## F-statistic: 469.5 on 10 and 1108 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(mfull)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Flavor
##
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
factor(Processing.Method)	2	2.313	1.156	52.8096	< 2.2e-16 ***
Aroma	1	67.258	67.258	3071.2889	< 2.2e-16 ***
Aftertaste	1	29.097	29.097	1328.6722	< 2.2e-16 ***
Body	1	1.129	1.129	51.5460	1.28e-12 ***
Acidity	1	2.522	2.522	115.1618	< 2.2e-16 ***
Balance	1	0.116	0.116	5.2963	0.0215553 *
Sweetness	1	0.251	0.251	11.4392	0.0007442 ***
Uniformity	1	0.064	0.064	2.9154	0.0880167 .
Moisture	1	0.060	0.060	2.7200	0.0993839 .
Residuals	1108	24.264	0.022		

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
SSRes <- anova(mfull)$`Sum Sq`[10]
```

```
# Reduced model without Uniformity and Moisture (beta9=beta10=0):
m_red <-
  lm(
    Flavor ~ factor(Processing.Method) + Aroma + Aftertaste +
      Body + Acidity + Balance + Sweetness,
    dat = coffee
  )
summary(m_red)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Flavor ~ factor(Processing.Method) + Aroma + Aftertaste +
##     Body + Acidity + Balance + Sweetness, data = coffee)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-0.67907	-0.08487	0.00054	0.08490	0.64763

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-0.606791	0.159741	-3.799
factor(Processing.Method)Semi-washed / Semi-pulped	0.002275	0.021969	0.104
factor(Processing.Method)Washed / Wet	-0.031115	0.011009	-2.826
Aroma	0.221362	0.020472	10.813
Aftertaste	0.470849	0.023858	19.735
Body	0.087671	0.024102	3.637

```
## Acidity                0.219257    0.021182    10.351
## Balance                0.047526    0.022283     2.133
## Sweetness             0.032406    0.009597     3.377
##                        Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)           0.000153 ***
## factor(Processing.Method)Semi-washed / Semi-pulped 0.917539
## factor(Processing.Method)Washed / Wet             0.004795 **
## Aroma                 < 2e-16 ***
## Aftertaste            < 2e-16 ***
## Body                  0.000288 ***
## Acidity                < 2e-16 ***
## Balance               0.033160 *
## Sweetness             0.000759 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1482 on 1110 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8081, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8067
## F-statistic: 584.2 on 8 and 1110 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(m_red)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Flavor
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
## factor(Processing.Method)    2  2.313    1.156   52.637 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Aroma                       1 67.258   67.258 3061.263 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Aftertaste                   1 29.097   29.097 1324.335 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Body                         1  1.129    1.129   51.378 1.387e-12 ***
## Acidity                      1  2.522    2.522  114.786 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Balance                      1  0.116    0.116    5.279 0.0217690 *
## Sweetness                    1  0.251    0.251   11.402 0.0007591 ***
## Residuals                  1110 24.387    0.022
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
SSRes_A <- anova(m_red)$`Sum Sq`[8]
```

```
# Manually calculate F-statistic.
l <- 2
n <- nrow(coffee)
p <- 10
Fstat <- ((SSRes_A - SSRes) / l) / (SSRes / (n - p - 1))
Fstat
```

```
## [1] 2.81769
```

```
pval <- 1 - pf(Fstat, df1 = l, df2 = n - p - 1)
pval
```

```
## [1] 0.06017197
```

```
# Automatically calculate F-statistic.
anova(mfull, m_red)$F[2]
```

```
## [1] 2.81769
```

```

# Reduced model without Uniformity and Moisture and
# setting effect of Dry = Semi (beta1=beta9=beta10=0)
# 1 = wet, 0 otherwise
coffee$method2 <- ifelse(coffee$Processing.Method %in%
                        c('Natural / Dry', 'Semi-washed / Semi-pulped'),
                        0,
                        1)
# 1 = semi/dry, 0 o.w
coffee$wet <-
  ifelse(coffee$Processing.Method == 'Washed / Wet', 0, 1)

m_red2 <- lm(Flavor ~ method2 + Aroma + Aftertaste +
             Body + Acidity + Balance + Sweetness,
             dat = coffee)
summary(m_red2)

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Flavor ~ method2 + Aroma + Aftertaste + Body + Acidity +
##      Balance + Sweetness, data = coffee)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.67906 -0.08508  0.00052  0.08490  0.64722
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.606597   0.159659  -3.799 0.000153 ***
## method2     -0.031543   0.010200  -3.092 0.002036 **
## Aroma        0.221408   0.020458  10.823 < 2e-16 ***
## Aftertaste   0.470861   0.023847  19.745 < 2e-16 ***
## Body         0.087561   0.024068   3.638 0.000287 ***
## Acidity      0.219266   0.021173  10.356 < 2e-16 ***
## Balance      0.047527   0.022273   2.134 0.033077 *
## Sweetness    0.032462   0.009577   3.389 0.000725 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1482 on 1111 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8081, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8069
## F-statistic: 668.3 on 7 and 1111 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```
anova(m_red2)
```

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Flavor
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value    Pr(>F)
## method2       1  2.313    2.313  105.3648 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Aroma         1 67.255   67.255 3063.8526 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Aftertaste    1 29.100   29.100 1325.6571 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Body          1  1.126    1.126  51.3088 1.434e-12 ***
## Acidity       1  2.522    2.522  114.9115 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Balance       1  0.116    0.116   5.2882 0.0216552 *

```

```
## Sweetness      1  0.252   0.252   11.4883 0.0007249 ***
## Residuals  1111 24.388   0.022
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

SSRes_A <- anova(m_red2)$`Sum Sq`[8]

## Manually calculate F-statistic.
l <- 3
n <- nrow(coffee)
p <- 10
Fstat <- ((SSRes_A - SSRes) / l) / (SSRes / (n - p - 1))
Fstat

## [1] 1.882046

pval <- 1 - pf(Fstat, df1 = l, df2 = n - p - 1)
pval

## [1] 0.1308207

# Automatically calculate F-statistic.
anova(mfull, m_red2)$F[2]

## [1] 1.882046
```