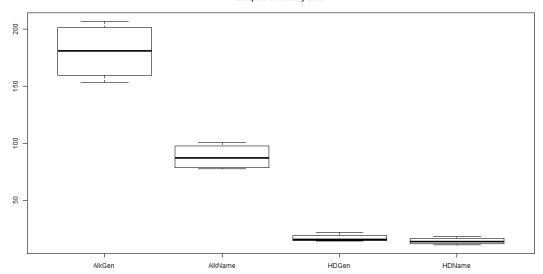


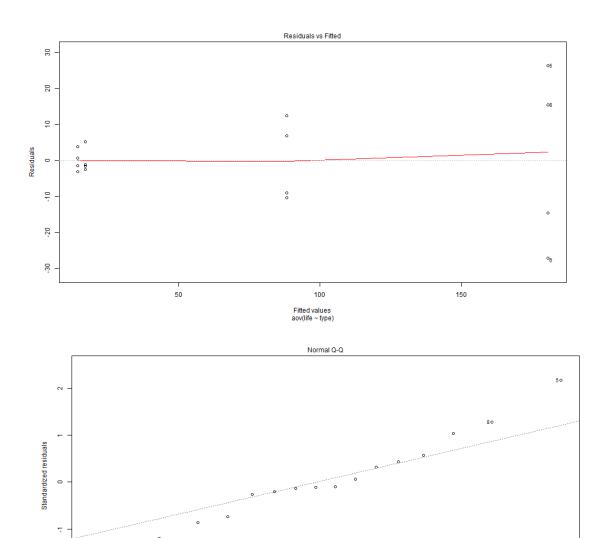
Boxplot of Battery Data



$$Y_{it} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{it}, \quad \epsilon_{it} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

 $i = \text{AlkName}, \text{AlkGen}, \text{HDName}, \text{HDGen}$
 $t = 1, \dots, r_i; \quad r_{AlkName} = r_{AlkGen} = r_{HDName} = r_{HDGen} = 4$

b)

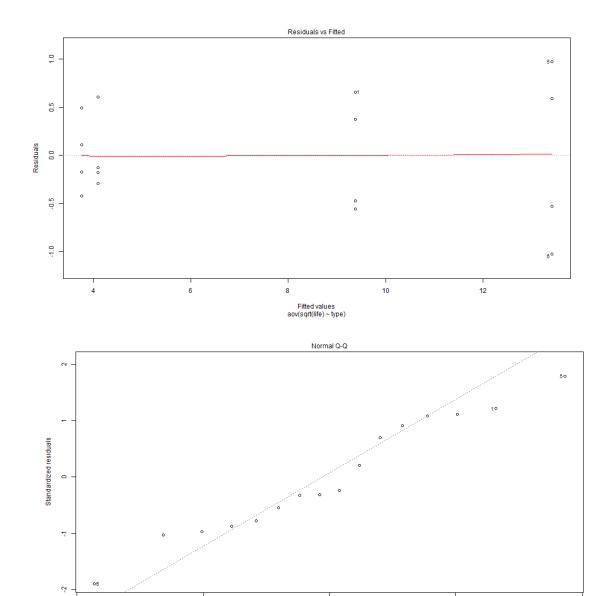


c)

No. The Residuals vs Fitted plots clearly show an increasing trend in the residuals.

$$\sqrt{Y_{it}} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{it}, \quad \epsilon_{it} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$
 $i = \text{AlkName}, \text{AlkGen}, \text{HDName}, \text{HDGen}$
 $t = 1, \dots, r_i; \quad r_{AlkName} = r_{AlkGen} = r_{HDName} = r_{HDGen} = 4$

b)

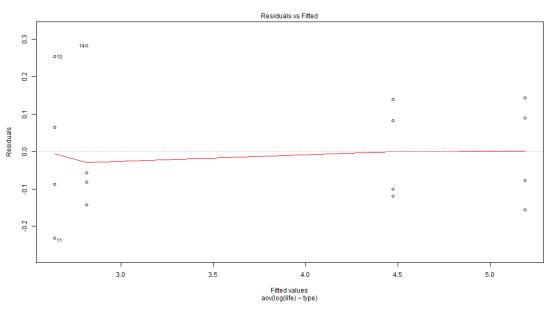


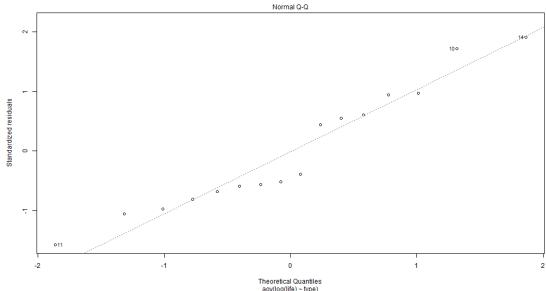
c)

The Residuals vs Fitted plot is better than the original model, but there is still somewhat of a trend.

$$\begin{split} \log{(Y_{it})} &= \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{it}, \quad \epsilon_{it} \sim N(0, \sigma^2) \\ &i = \text{AlkName}, \text{AlkGen}, \text{HDName}, \text{HDGen} \\ &t = 1, \dots, r_i; \quad r_{AlkName} = r_{AlkGen} = r_{HDName} = r_{HDGen} = 4 \end{split}$$

b)





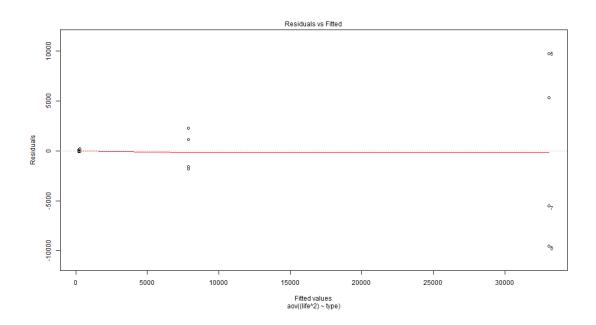
c)

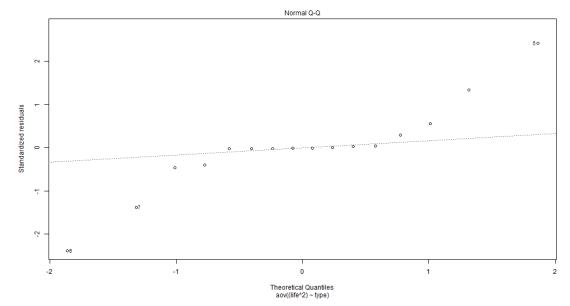
No. The Residuals vs Fitted plots clearly show an decreasing trend in the residuals.

$$Y_{it}^2 = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{it}, \quad \epsilon_{it} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

 $i = \text{AlkName}, \text{AlkGen}, \text{HDName}, \text{HDGen}$
 $t = 1, \dots, r_i; \quad r_{AlkName} = r_{AlkGen} = r_{HDName} = r_{HDGen} = 4$

b)





c)

No. The Residuals vs Fitted plots clearly show a significantly increasing trend in the residuals.

 PROBLEM 6	
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The square root model clearly has the nicest looking Residuals vs Fitted plots.

PRC	RI	FM	7	

As shown below, there are significant differences for every pair other than HD Generic vs HD Name-brand.

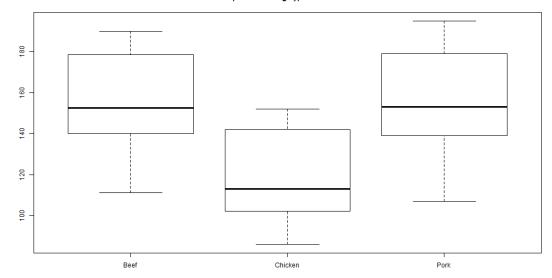
- Alk Gen > Alk Name
- Alk Gen > HD Gen
- Alk Gen > HD Name
- Alk Name > HD Gen
- Alk Name > HD Name
- HD Gen = HD Name

```
1 > contrast(sqrtLifeLSM, method='pairwise')
2 contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
3 AlkGen - AlkName 4.0374808 0.4427383 12 9.119 <.0001
4 AlkGen - HDGen 9.3166850 0.4427383 12 21.043 <.0001
5 AlkGen - HDName 9.6541649 0.4427383 12 21.806 <.0001
6 AlkName - HDGen 5.2792042 0.4427383 12 11.924 <.0001
7 AlkName - HDName 5.6166841 0.4427383 12 12.686 <.0001
8 HDGen - HDName 0.3374799 0.4427383 12 0.762 0.8697
```

Listing 1: Pairwise Comparisons for Sqrt Model

Below is a boxplot for the calories vs types of hotdog:

Boxplot of Hotdog Types vs Calories



Following this is the pairwise comparison of the types of hotdog vs calories. This comparison shows us that the following differences in types exist:

- Beef has higher calories than chicken
- Beef and pork have no significant calorie difference
- Poor has higher calories than chicken

```
1 > contrast (hotdogLSM, method='pairwise')
2 contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
3 Beef - Chicken 38.085294 7.738831 51 4.921 <.0001
4 Beef - Pork -1.855882 7.738831 51 -0.240 0.9688
5 Chicken - Pork -39.941176 8.046454 51 -4.964 <.0001
```

Listing 2: Pairwise Comparisons for Hotdogs

CODE APPENDIX

```
2 #### Setup
4 ## Install and load libraries
5 # ipak function taken from: https://gist.github.com/stevenworthington/3178163
6 ipak <- function(pkg) {
   new.pkg <- pkg[!(pkg %in% installed.packages()[, "Package"])]</pre>
8
   if (length (new.pkg))
9
    install.packages(new.pkg, dependencies = TRUE)
10
  sapply(pkg, require, character.only = TRUE)
11 }
12 packages <- c("ggplot2", "reshape2", "gridExtra", "TSA", "astsa", "orcutt",
           "nlme", "fGarch", "vars", "lsmeans")
13
14 ipak (packages)
15
17 #### Data Input
19 type<-c ("AlkName", "AlkName", "AlkName", "AlkName", "AlkGen", "AlkGen",
20
       "AlkGen", "AlkGen", "HDName", "HDName", "HDName", "HDName",
21
       "HDGen", "HDGen", "HDGen", "HDGen")
22
23 life < -c(100.668, 77.734, 79.210, 95.063, 206.880, 153.347, 165.980, 196.000,
24
       14.951,18.063,11.111,12.840,15.340,22.090,15.734, 14.440)
25
26 batt<-data.frame(type=type, life=life)
29 #### Problem 1
31 png("./figures/battery-boxplot.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
32 boxplot(life ~ type, main="Boxplot of Battery Data")
33 dev. off()
34
36 #### Problem 2.
39 lifeAnova = aov(life~type, data=batt)
40 summary(lifeAnova)
41
42 png("./figures/original-ResidualVsFitted.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
43 plot (lifeAnova, 1)
44 dev. off()
45
46 png("./figures/original-QQ.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
47 plot (lifeAnova, 2)
48 dev. off()
51 #### Problem 3
53 ## Part B
54 sqrtLifeAnova = aov(sqrt(life)~type, data=batt)
55 summary(sqrtLifeAnova)
57 png("./figures/root-ResidualVsFitted.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
58 plot(sqrtLifeAnova,1)
59 dev. off()
61 png("./figures/root-QQ.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
62 plot (sqrtLifeAnova,2)
63 dev. off()
64
```

```
66 #### Problem 4
68 ## Part B
69 logLifeAnova = aov(log(life)~type, data=batt)
70 summary(logLifeAnova)
72 png("./figures/log-ResidualVsFitted.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
73 plot (logLifeAnova, 1)
74 dev. off()
75
76 png("./figures/log-QQ.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
77 plot (logLifeAnova, 2)
78 dev. off()
79
81 #### Problem 5
83 ## Part B
84 squareLifeAnova = aov((life^2)~type, data=batt)
85 summary(squareLifeAnova)
87 png("./figures/square-ResidualVsFitted.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
88 plot (squareLifeAnova, 1)
89 dev. off()
91 png("./figures/square-QQ.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
92 plot (squareLifeAnova, 2)
93 dev. off()
94
96 #### Problem 7
98 sqrtLifeLSM = lsmeans(sqrtLifeAnova, ~ type)
99 contrast(sqrtLifeLSM, method='pairwise')
100
102 #### Problem 8
104 hotdog=read.table("hotdogs.txt",header=TRUE)
105
106 png("./figures/hotdog-boxplot.png", width = 1024, height = 576)
   boxplot(hotdog$Calories~hotdog$Type, main="Boxplot of Hotdog Types vs Calories")
107
108 dev. off()
109
110 hotdogModel = aov(Calories ~ Type, data=hotdog)
111 summary(hotdogModel)
112 hotdogLSM = lsmeans(hotdogModel, ~Type)
113 contrast (hotdogLSM, method='pairwise')
```