

Statistics Examen_NeuroBIM

Maxime Houtekamer

16 november 2015

Loading the data file into R

First of all, the data was loaded into R from the textfile. A summary of the data was obtained as an indication whether the data was correctly loaded into R.

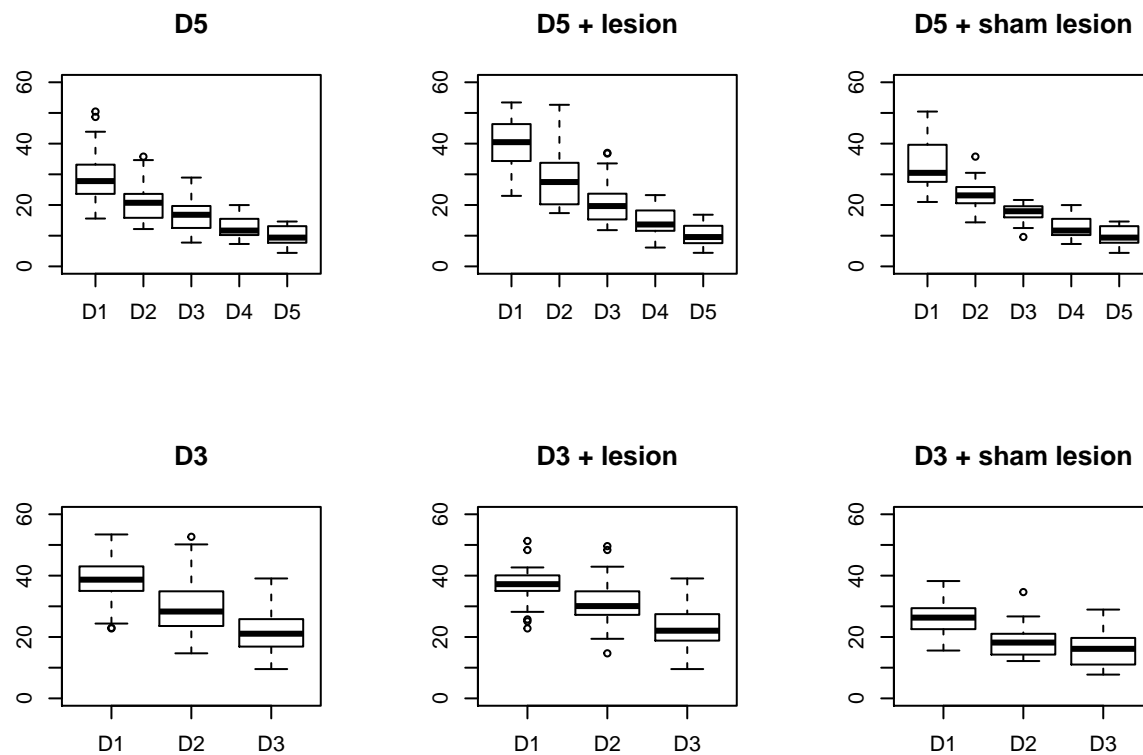
Let's add a column for the difference between time needed

Creating separate files for the 4 conditions

The mice were either trained in 3 sessions (D3) or in 5 sessions (D5). Within each of these two groups, the animals were either lesioned in the dorsal hippocampus (H) or they were given a sham lesion (SH). These groups were originally stored in the datafile, but will now be sorted in order to easily be able to display them separately.

Learning time

The mice were given a task, and the time they spent in the dark is a measure of how well they learnt it.



```
## [1] 29.5587
```

```
## [1] 22.88382
```

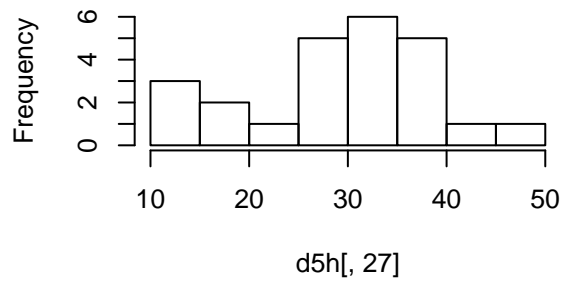
```
## [1] 13.70844
```

```
## [1] 10.73177
```

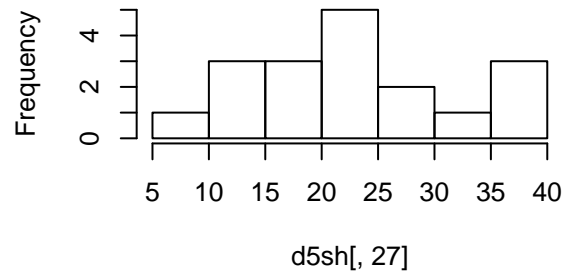
Is the data normally distributed?

First, Let's look at histograms of each group.

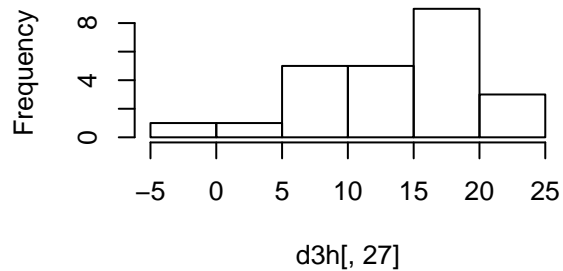
Histogram of d5h[, 27]



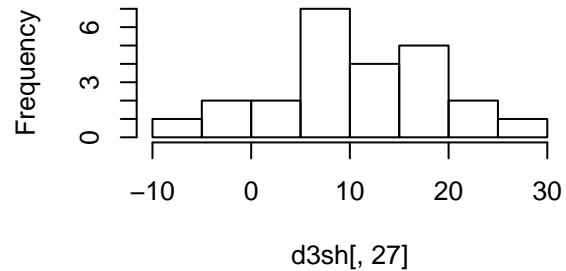
Histogram of d5sh[, 27]



Histogram of d3h[, 27]



Histogram of d3sh[, 27]



NORMAL DISTRIBUTION?

We will carry out the shapiro-Wilk test. If $p > \alpha$ (bigger than 0.05 generally), the data is normal.

```
##  
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data: d5h[, 27]  
## W = 0.96506, p-value = 0.5482
```

```
##  
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data: d5sh[, 27]  
## W = 0.94456, p-value = 0.3461
```

```
##  
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data: d3h[, 27]  
## W = 0.95398, p-value = 0.3297
```

```
##
```

```
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: d3sh[, 27]
## W = 0.98565, p-value = 0.9735
```

All the values are higher than $p=0.05$, so the data is normally distributed.

Making a new dataframe for ANOVA

We will make a list of the factors (d5h, d5sh, d3h, d3sh), and a list with the “learned” decrease in time needed to explore the matrix.

Homogeneity of Variance

```
##
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data: d1$values by d1$exp
## Bartlett's K-squared = 3.6572, df = 3, p-value = 0.3009
```

ANOVA

Maybe we should instead to a repeated measures anova where we follow the animal over the different learning trials.

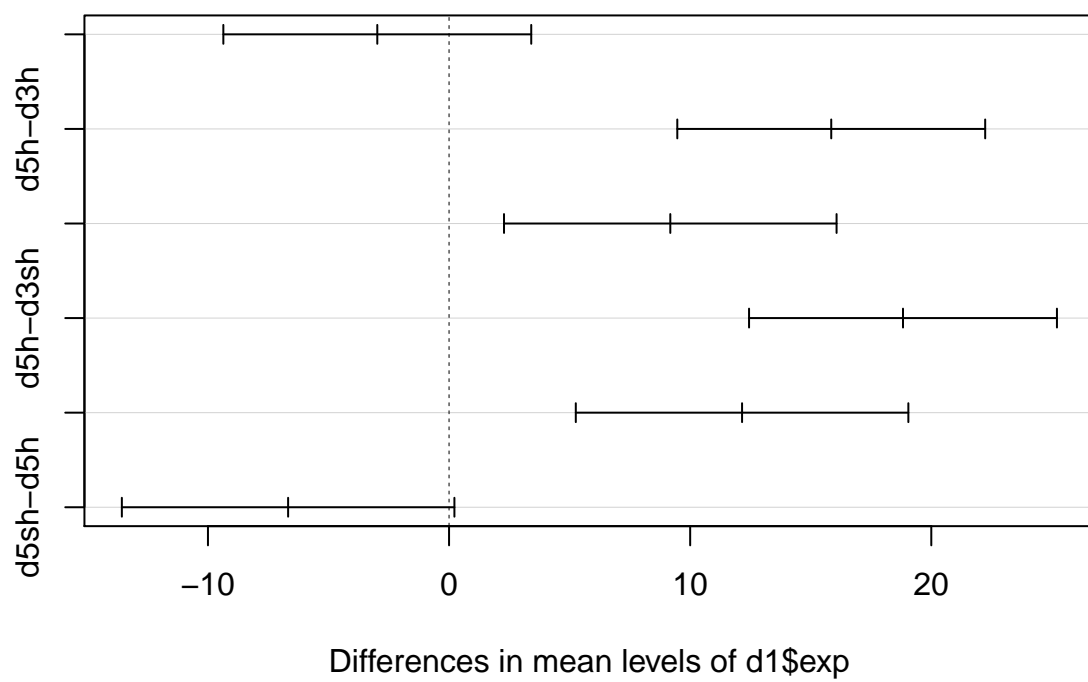
```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## d1$exp      3    5260   1753.3    24.6 1.38e-11 ***
## Residuals   86    6129     71.3
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

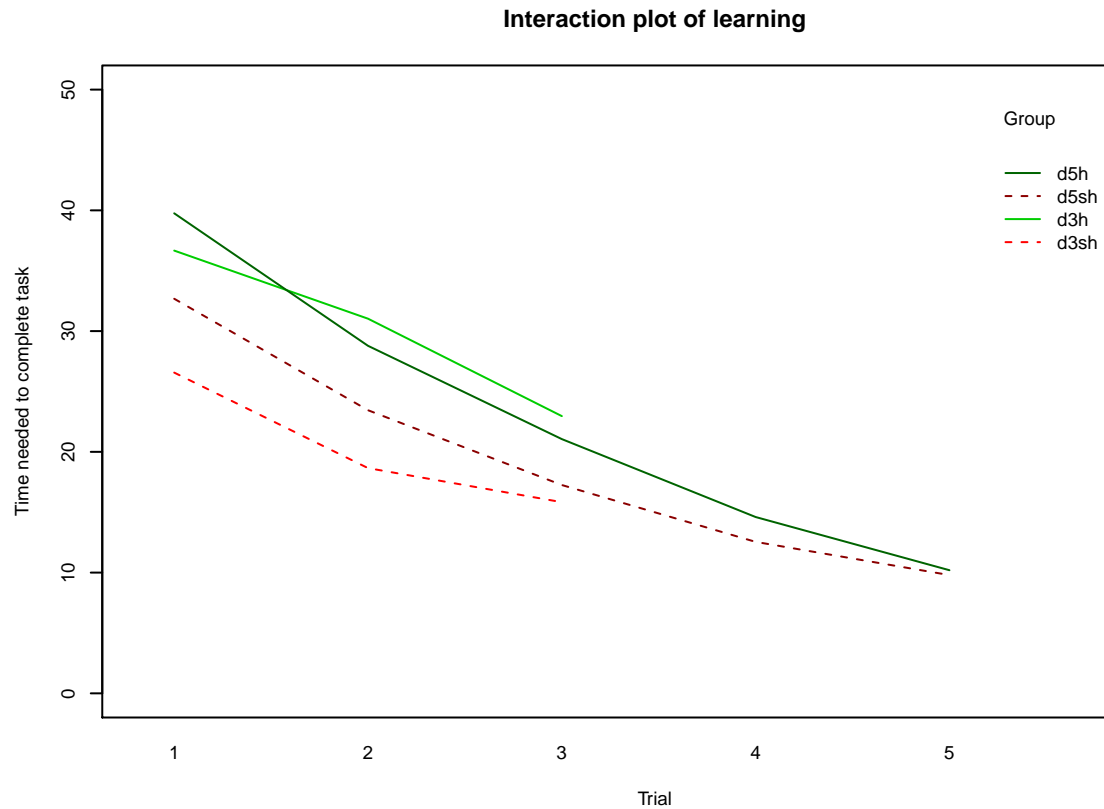
The anova is highly significant at $p<0.05$. Let's do a post-hoc Tukey test to find where the differences are

```
#Tukey posthoc
```

```
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = f1)
##
## $`d1$exp`
##           diff           lwr           upr           p adj
## d3sh-d3h -2.976667 -9.361469  3.4081355 0.6150204
## d5h-d3h  15.850260  9.465458 22.2350626 0.0000000
## d5sh-d3h  9.175382  2.279007 16.0717565 0.0042380
## d5h-d3sh 18.826927 12.442125 25.2117293 0.0000000
## d5sh-d3sh 12.152049  5.255674 19.0484232 0.0000790
## d5sh-d5h  -6.674878 -13.571253  0.2214961 0.0614873
```

95% family-wise confidence level





#Repeated measures ANOVA

```
##
## Error: id
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## group       3   5594   1864.7    27.11 1.95e-12 ***
## Residuals  86   5914     68.8
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Error: Within
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## time        4  22320   5580 169.998 < 2e-16 ***
## group:time   8    751     94   2.861 0.00462 **
## Residuals  252   8272     33
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Loading required package: lme4
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: reshape2
## Loading required package: lsmeans
## Loading required package: estimability
##
## Attaching package: 'lsmeans'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
##      rbind
##
## *****
## Welcome to afex. Important changes in the current version:
## - Functions for ANOVAs have been renamed to: aov_car(), aov_ez(), and aov_4().
## - ANOVA functions return an object of class 'afex_aov' as default, see: ?aov_car
## - 'afex_aov' objects can be passed to lsmeans for contrasts and follow-up tests.
## - Reset previous (faster) behavior via: afex_options(return_aov='nice')
## - Many more arguments can now be set globally via options, see: afex_options()
## *****
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: TH.data
```

```
model.cs <- gls(tasktime ~ group * time , data = d2, corr = corCompSymm(, form = ~ 1 | id ) )
summary(model.cs)
```

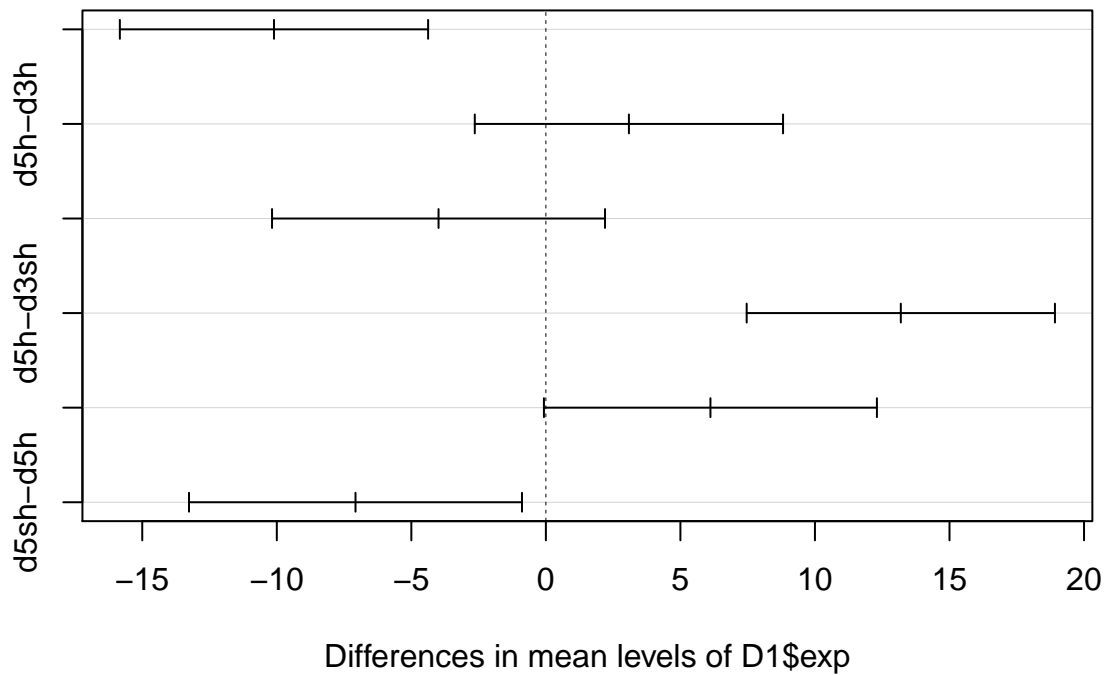
The between group tests indicates that the variable group is significant. consequently, in the graph we see that the lines for the two groups are rather far apart. The within subject test indicates that there is a significant time effect, in other words, the groups do change over time, both groups are taking less time to complete the task over time. Moreover, the interaction of time and group is significant which means that the groups are changing over time but are changing in different ways, which means that in the graph, the lines will not be parallel.

DAY 1

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## D1$exp         3   2324    774.7    13.5 2.68e-07 ***
## Residuals     86   4934     57.4
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##      Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = fD1)
##
## $`D1$exp`
##              diff              lwr              upr              p adj
## d3sh-d3h -10.104688 -15.83327806 -4.3760969 0.0000775
## d5h-d3h   3.086062  -2.64252806  8.8146531 0.4957580
## d5sh-d3h  -3.989444 -10.17702945  2.1981406 0.3356221
## d5h-d3sh  13.190750   7.46215944 18.9193406 0.0000002
## d5sh-d3sh  6.115243  -0.07234195 12.3028281 0.0539491
## d5sh-d5h  -7.075507 -13.26309195 -0.8879219 0.0184144
```

95% family-wise confidence level

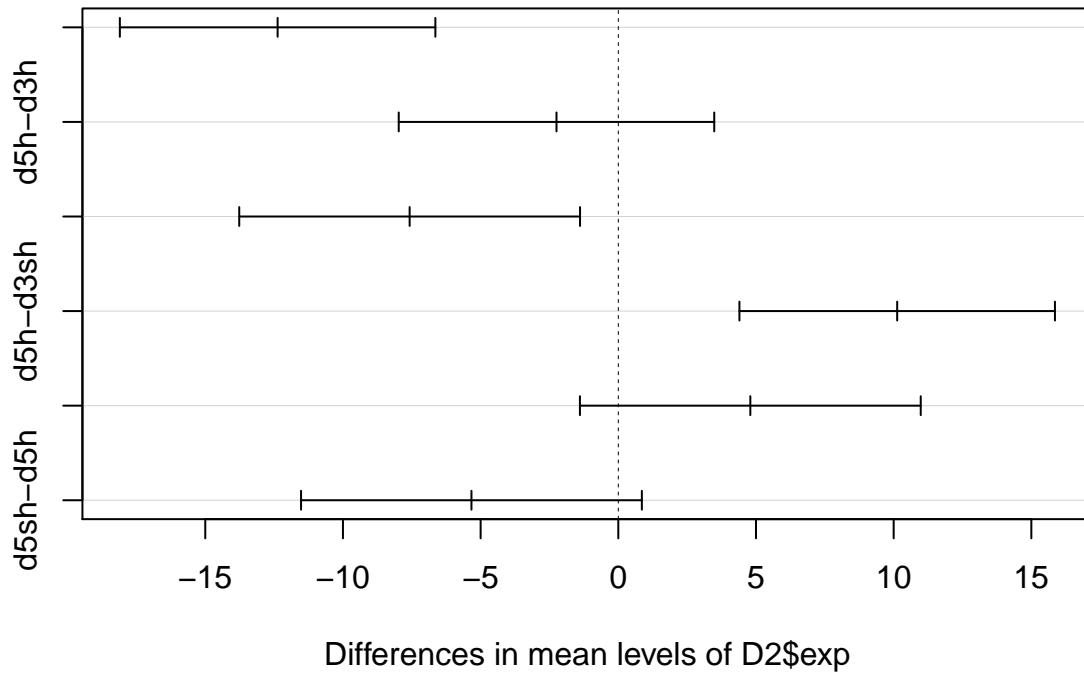


DAY 2

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## D2$exp      3   2191    730.4    12.73 5.84e-07 ***
## Residuals  86   4935     57.4
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = fD2)
##
## $`D2$exp`
##           diff          lwr          upr         p adj
## d3sh-d3h -12.373333 -18.102674 -6.6439923 0.0000012
## d5h-d3h   -2.244844  -7.974185  3.4844973 0.7343947
## d5sh-d3h  -7.578073 -13.766469 -1.3896773 0.0099558
## d5h-d3sh  10.128490  4.399149  15.8578307 0.0000745
## d5sh-d3sh  4.795260  -1.393135 10.9836561 0.1850429
## d5sh-d5h  -5.333229 -11.521625  0.8551665 0.1161882
```


95% family-wise confidence level

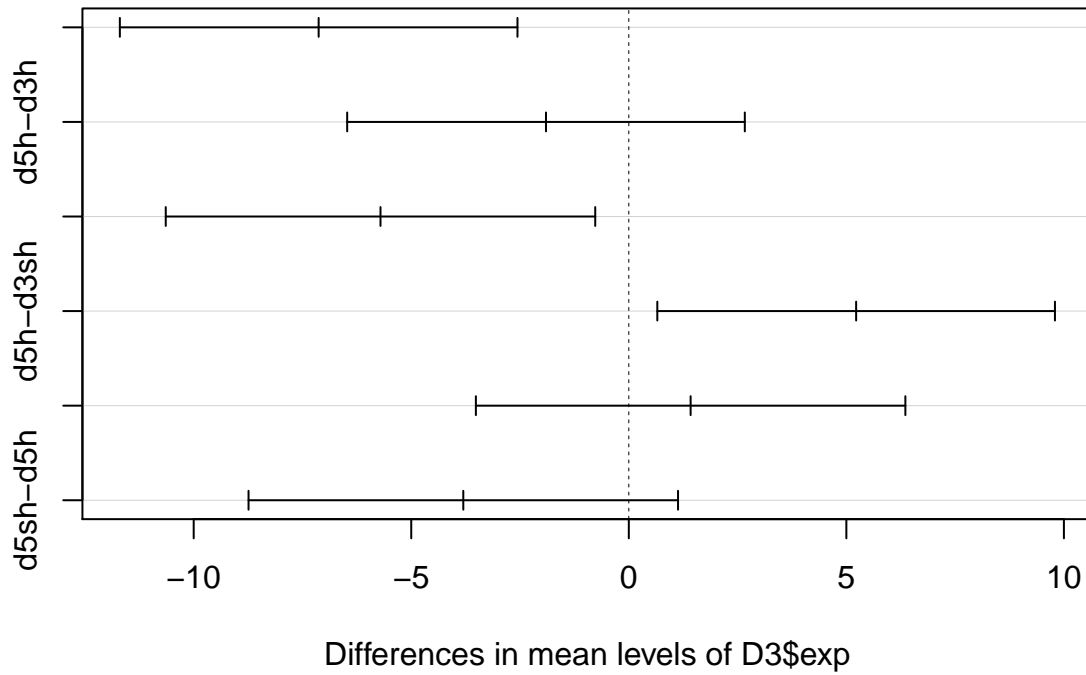


#DAY 3

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value   Pr(>F)
## D3$exp      3  758.6   252.8    6.927 0.000313 ***
## Residuals  86 3139.3    36.5
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##   Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##     95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = fD3)
##
## $`D3$exp`
##           diff           lwr           upr           p adj
## d3sh-d3h -7.128021 -11.697564 -2.5584780 0.0005588
## d5h-d3h  -1.903073  -6.472616  2.6664700 0.6958769
## d5sh-d3h -5.706979 -10.642650 -0.7713088 0.0167529
## d5h-d3sh  5.224948  0.655405  9.7944908 0.0184241
## d5sh-d3sh 1.421042 -3.514629  6.3567121 0.8745762
## d5sh-d5h -3.803906 -8.739577  1.1317642 0.1889809
```

95% family-wise confidence level

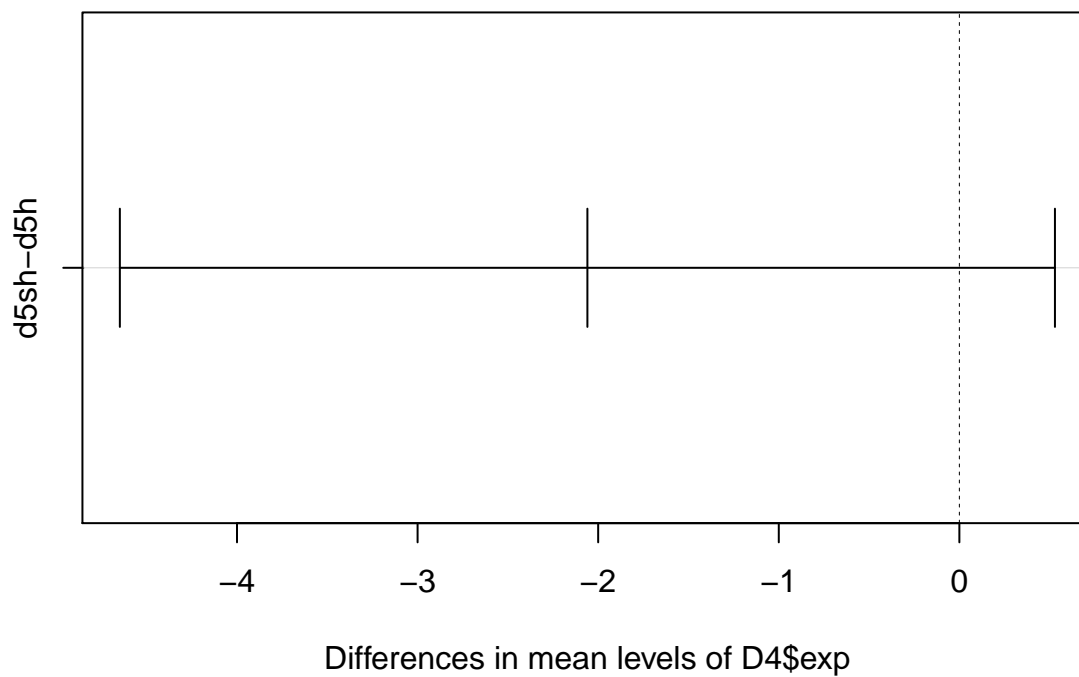


#DAY 4

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## D4$exp      1  43.6   43.64   2.586  0.116
## Residuals  40 675.1   16.88

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = fD4)
##
## $`D4$exp`
##           diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## d5sh-d5h -2.059722 -4.648644 0.5291991 0.1157122
```

95% family-wise confidence level

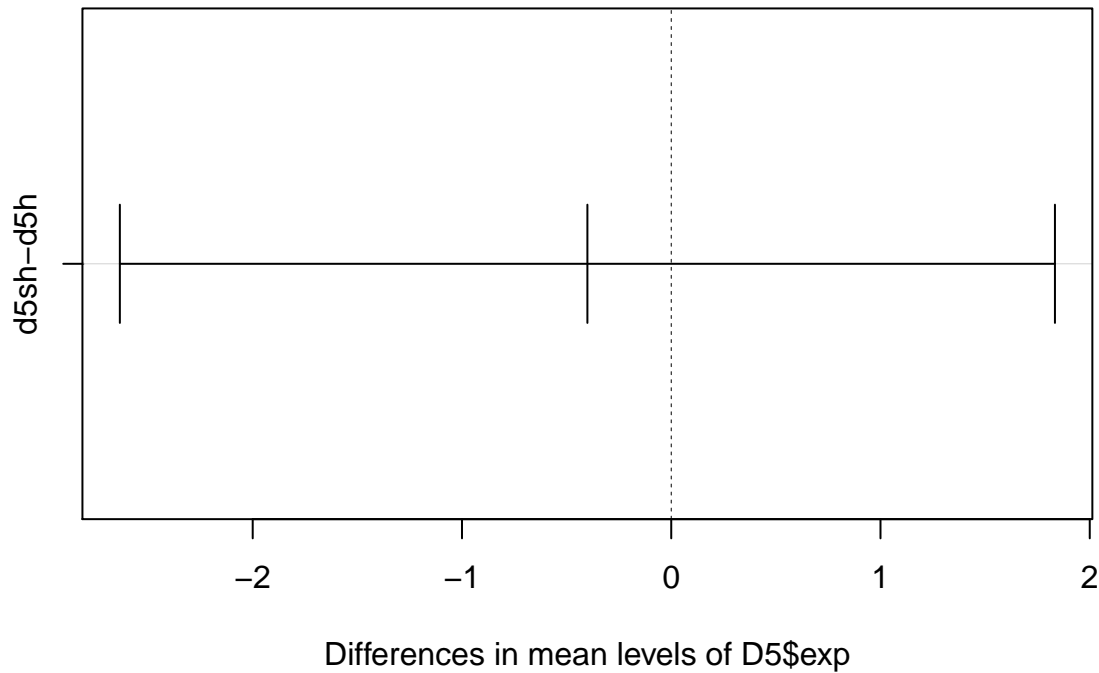


#DAY 5

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## D5$exp      1    1.7   1.651   0.131  0.719
## Residuals  40  502.8  12.571

##  Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##    95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = fD5)
##
## $`D5$exp`
##           diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## d5sh-d5h -0.4006285 -2.634966  1.833709  0.7189687
```

95% family-wise confidence level



Are there structures that are differentially activated depending on the duration of the training?

I think the best option here is MANOVA. I used this video first <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=48cZ2cMBpio>

```
##              Df  Pillai approx F num Df den Df    Pr(>F)
## as.factor(TRAIN)  1 0.87467   8.0807   19   22 4.842e-06 ***
## Residuals        40
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

I don't think these results are helpful at all. So there are areas that differ.. ok..

What are the structure activities that are correlated with performance (in the last training session) ?

Ok. So we need a correlation. then we need a matrix.

```
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: Formula
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     format.pval, round.POSIXt, trunc.POSIXt, units
```

##		row	column		cor	p
## 172		STLD	final	-0.25688878	0.01451892	
## 173		STMD	final	-0.11459476	0.28215434	
## 174		AMBASLAT	final	0.12201443	0.25194559	
## 175		AMLAT	final	0.03474115	0.74512462	
## 176		ENTORH	final	-0.08409247	0.43068690	
## 177		PERIRH	final	-0.06621543	0.53520851	
## 178		CA1	final	-0.29772902	0.05549844	
## 179		CA3	final	-0.30402470	0.05029389	
## 180		DG	final	-0.15854518	0.31593655	
## 181		CINGULAR	final	-0.23694505	0.02454052	
## 182		PRELIMB	final	0.06786582	0.52505980	
## 183		SOMSENS	final	0.09701581	0.36300415	
## 184		SUBICULUM	final	0.24090412	0.02218022	
## 185		ACCCORE	final	-0.08076198	0.44922795	
## 186		ACCSHELL	final	-0.06811436	0.52353991	
## 187		VISUAL	final	0.05980199	0.57554592	
## 188		PIRIFORM	final	-0.05737391	0.59117707	
## 189		PARIETAL	final	0.06761815	0.52657656	
## 190		RETROSPLEN	final	0.23501243	0.02576832	

##		row	column		cor	p
## 121		STLD	data1[, 26]	0.420943916	0.04052046	
## 122		STMD	data1[, 26]	0.508609712	0.01115149	
## 123		AMBASLAT	data1[, 26]	0.314945042	0.13387549	
## 124		AMLAT	data1[, 26]	0.153313786	0.47446618	
## 125		ENTORH	data1[, 26]	0.022545485	0.91671974	
## 126		PERIRH	data1[, 26]	-0.029052418	0.89280380	
## 127		CINGULAR	data1[, 26]	0.275005847	0.19340416	
## 128		PRELIMB	data1[, 26]	-0.273405820	0.19611358	
## 129		SOMSENS	data1[, 26]	-0.005872661	0.97827284	
## 130		SUBICULUM	data1[, 26]	-0.185807616	0.38469403	
## 131		ACCCORE	data1[, 26]	0.351101816	0.09251817	
## 132		ACCSHELL	data1[, 26]	0.088317879	0.68153189	
## 133		VISUAL	data1[, 26]	0.062166829	0.77290674	
## 134		PIRIFORM	data1[, 26]	0.175138682	0.41304156	
## 135		PARIETAL	data1[, 26]	0.292301059	0.16573976	
## 136		RETROSPLEN	data1[, 26]	0.003533508	0.98692608	

```
## Warning in sqrt(npair - 2): NaNs produced
```

##		row	column		cor	p
## 172		STLD	data1[, 24]	-0.076227695	0.723325284	
## 173		STMD	data1[, 24]	-0.002770538	0.989748891	
## 174		AMBASLAT	data1[, 24]	0.225778431	0.288775563	
## 175		AMLAT	data1[, 24]	0.246296376	0.245979988	
## 176		ENTORH	data1[, 24]	-0.179720566	0.400729262	

## 177	PERIRH	data1[, 24]	-0.532149076	0.007435526
## 178	CA1	data1[, 24]	NA	NA
## 179	CA3	data1[, 24]	NA	NA
## 180	DG	data1[, 24]	NA	NA
## 181	CINGULAR	data1[, 24]	-0.004120424	0.984754725
## 182	PRELIMB	data1[, 24]	-0.236160472	0.266572650
## 183	SOMSENS	data1[, 24]	0.205784410	0.334698112
## 184	SUBICULUM	data1[, 24]	-0.109996065	0.608889819
## 185	ACCCORE	data1[, 24]	0.075546660	0.725703792
## 186	ACCSHELL	data1[, 24]	0.177521572	0.406612533
## 187	VISUAL	data1[, 24]	-0.021707390	0.919805660
## 188	PIRIFORM	data1[, 24]	0.150478333	0.482773527
## 189	PARIETAL	data1[, 24]	0.236988276	0.264850721
## 190	RETROSPLEN	data1[, 24]	-0.021632330	0.920082088

##	row	column	cor	p
## 172	STLD	data1[, 24]	-0.32145479	0.12559258
## 173	STMD	data1[, 24]	-0.28133541	0.18293688
## 174	AMBASLAT	data1[, 24]	-0.25245550	0.23398786
## 175	AMLAT	data1[, 24]	-0.21934773	0.30309215
## 176	ENTORH	data1[, 24]	-0.44434154	0.02960353
## 177	PERIRH	data1[, 24]	-0.30310613	0.14993311
## 178	CA1	data1[, 24]	-0.14480291	0.49961947
## 179	CA3	data1[, 24]	-0.10614695	0.62155328
## 180	DG	data1[, 24]	0.06378335	0.76715843
## 181	CINGULAR	data1[, 24]	-0.45524520	0.02539334
## 182	PRELIMB	data1[, 24]	0.06031009	0.77952358
## 183	SOMSENS	data1[, 24]	-0.22309427	0.29469885
## 184	SUBICULUM	data1[, 24]	-0.36111617	0.08296873
## 185	ACCCORE	data1[, 24]	-0.35409132	0.08958555
## 186	ACCSHELL	data1[, 24]	-0.06335748	0.76867166
## 187	VISUAL	data1[, 24]	0.41607288	0.04314844
## 188	PIRIFORM	data1[, 24]	-0.36375323	0.08058232
## 189	PARIETAL	data1[, 24]	-0.29271892	0.16510766
## 190	RETROSPLEN	data1[, 24]	-0.17931114	0.40182103

##	row	column	cor	p
## 172	STLD	data1[, 26]	0.35961094	0.14272193
## 173	STMD	data1[, 26]	0.11980815	0.63584001
## 174	AMBASLAT	data1[, 26]	0.08361112	0.74151822
## 175	AMLAT	data1[, 26]	0.20436074	0.41597587
## 176	ENTORH	data1[, 26]	-0.01583276	0.95028112
## 177	PERIRH	data1[, 26]	0.12335004	0.62581283
## 178	CA1	data1[, 26]	-0.06897060	0.78567310
## 179	CA3	data1[, 26]	0.20157377	0.42249904
## 180	DG	data1[, 26]	0.12214736	0.62921076
## 181	CINGULAR	data1[, 26]	0.26162213	0.29432116
## 182	PRELIMB	data1[, 26]	0.52393258	0.02562968
## 183	SOMSENS	data1[, 26]	0.39525074	0.10449866
## 184	SUBICULUM	data1[, 26]	0.35399941	0.14951909
## 185	ACCCORE	data1[, 26]	0.18270271	0.46806182
## 186	ACCSHELL	data1[, 26]	0.13056333	0.60558531
## 187	VISUAL	data1[, 26]	0.27053288	0.27757543
## 188	PIRIFORM	data1[, 26]	0.25667286	0.30388027

```
## 189   PARIETAL data1[, 26]  0.38416871 0.11549134
## 190 RETROSPLEN data1[, 26]  0.35882717 0.14365820
```

First took all the data to see whether they are normally distributed or not: per brain area per group 4 groups, lesion vs. non lesion depending on normality: t test or wilcox

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION?

We will carry out the shapiro-Wilk test. If $p > \alpha$ (bigger than 0.05 generally), the data is normal.

d5h[,c(3,17,20,21)] are not normally distributed d5sh[,c(3)] is not normally distributed d3h[,c(15,21)] are not normally distributed d3sh[,c(3,8,2,14,16,18)] is not normally distributed. You have a small sample size but the population is actually normally distributed, so we will use a parametric test anyway

ok fuck this shit let's do a t test for all these fuckers

t.test(column 1, column 2) skip columns 9:11 for d3h vs d5h

```
for(i in c(3:8,12:21)){
  print(t.test(d3h[,i],d5h[,i]))
}
```

```
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -1.3064, df = 45.032, p-value = 0.1981
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -675.4311  143.9513
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  1612.441  1878.181
##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = 1.0996, df = 45.955, p-value = 0.2772
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -115.6838  394.2305
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  1339.385  1200.111
##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.32978, df = 38.962, p-value = 0.7433
```

```

## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -139.8576 100.6467
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 494.7242 514.3297
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.81178, df = 45.571, p-value = 0.4211
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -323.4522 137.5726
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1027.418 1120.357
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.94103, df = 44.666, p-value = 0.3518
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -138.88516 50.44491
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 324.3175 368.5376
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.50866, df = 44.331, p-value = 0.6135
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -182.7754 109.0943
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 473.4962 510.3367
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -2.9969, df = 45.89, p-value = 0.004389
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -544.3015 -106.8962
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1216.220 1541.819

```



```

##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.70902, df = 45.997, p-value = 0.4819
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -283.2634  135.6917
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  781.9456  855.7315
##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = 1.6793, df = 45.154, p-value = 0.1
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -31.6646  349.4785
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  973.9191  815.0121
##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.13494, df = 44.752, p-value = 0.8933
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -136.0261  118.9459
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  267.2530  275.7931
##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = 0.029937, df = 45.939, p-value = 0.9762
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -202.1064  208.2086
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
##  620.3324  617.2813
##
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = 0.85777, df = 45.962, p-value = 0.3955

```

```

## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -98.57526 244.96806
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 436.4552 363.2588
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.10222, df = 45.497, p-value = 0.919
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -377.8926 341.3776
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1620.243 1638.500
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.77948, df = 42.538, p-value = 0.44
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -325.3603 144.0024
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 912.9051 1003.5840
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = 2.282, df = 45.091, p-value = 0.02726
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 34.44698 552.19530
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1086.926 793.605
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3h[, i] and d5h[, i]
## t = -0.54259, df = 45.789, p-value = 0.59
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -246.8148 142.0159
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 402.9082 455.3077

```

```

for(i in c(3:21)){
  print(t.test(d3sh[,i],d5sh[,i]))
}

```

```

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -2.8767, df = 27.78, p-value = 0.007635
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -997.2579 -167.5475
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 798.6822 1381.0849
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -2.1563, df = 31.541, p-value = 0.0388
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -647.7289 -18.2504
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1031.708 1364.697
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = 0.22244, df = 31.349, p-value = 0.8254
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -119.5437 148.8271
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 575.9308 561.2891
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -2.7633, df = 29.22, p-value = 0.0098
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -602.5997 -90.0839
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1081.114 1427.455
##
##

```

```

## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -2.8569, df = 21.807, p-value = 0.009218
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -366.34520 -58.08466
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 312.2207 524.4357
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -3.7813, df = 25.461, p-value = 0.0008469
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -644.1981 -190.1669
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 464.6539 881.8364
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -4.662, df = 39.474, p-value = 3.537e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -899.4325 -355.2715
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1065.894 1693.246
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -5.5277, df = 24.487, p-value = 1.027e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -608.6800 -277.9728
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 304.2655 747.5919
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -1.1798, df = 38.161, p-value = 0.2454
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:

```

```

## -140.84168 37.11607
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 256.5610 308.4238
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -0.59702, df = 23.292, p-value = 0.5563
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -402.6953 222.2184
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1031.653 1121.892
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -0.44025, df = 31.991, p-value = 0.6627
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -349.0704 224.9968
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 929.2108 991.2476
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -0.10443, df = 26.241, p-value = 0.9176
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -309.8448 279.8704
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1018.052 1033.039
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -1.7484, df = 32.93, p-value = 0.08971
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -365.88103 27.68379
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 505.7771 674.8757
##
##

```

```

## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -1.9937, df = 29.799, p-value = 0.05541
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -634.816975 7.733769
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 633.9459 947.4875
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -0.91218, df = 28.386, p-value = 0.3694
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -421.5918 161.6901
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 547.3349 677.2858
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -2.482, df = 22.529, p-value = 0.02098
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1051.34862 -94.89004
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1594.843 2167.963
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -0.1828, df = 29.808, p-value = 0.8562
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -301.8090 252.2322
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 906.9945 931.7829
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -1.7383, df = 23.722, p-value = 0.09512
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:

```

```
## -744.10838 63.94894
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1136.431 1476.511
##
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: d3sh[, i] and d5sh[, i]
## t = -1.0525, df = 21.17, p-value = 0.3044
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -383.0276 125.5168
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 869.4037 998.1591
```

FIGURETIME.

```
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape2':
##
##   colsplit, melt, recast
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##   expand
```

