

# Experimental design

# How would you evaluate fertilizer effect?

Discuss with partner (5')



Figure 1:

# Replication!



Figure 2:

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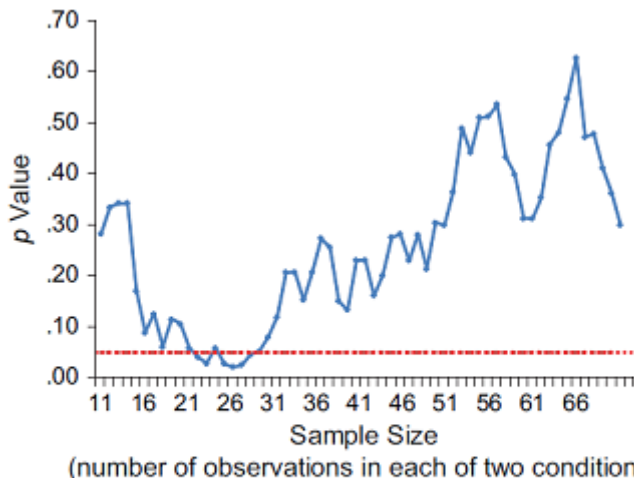
- ▶ Replication is key: we need several samples.
- ▶ How many? As much as you can! See Gelman & Carlin 2014.
- ▶ Traditionally, ecology studies have had too low sample sizes.
- ▶ Hence missing many subtle effects, and prone to bias.
- ▶ Complex models (w/ many predictors, interactions etc) require **high** sample sizes.



## Sample size is very important

See *The evolution of correlations*

Stopping rules:



**Fig. 2.** Illustrative simulation of  $p$  values obtained by a researcher who continuously adds an observation to each of two conditions, conducting a  $t$  test after each addition. The dotted line highlights the conventional significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

# Randomization



Figure 4:

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- ▶ Stratify: randomize within groups (e.g. species, soil types)

# Have controls

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- ▶ Must differ only in treatment (i.e. homogeneous environment).
- ▶ Measure before & after treatment.
- ▶ Consider blind designs to avoid observer bias.



## To read more

- ▶ Ruxton & Colegrave. Experimental Design for the Life Sciences. OUP