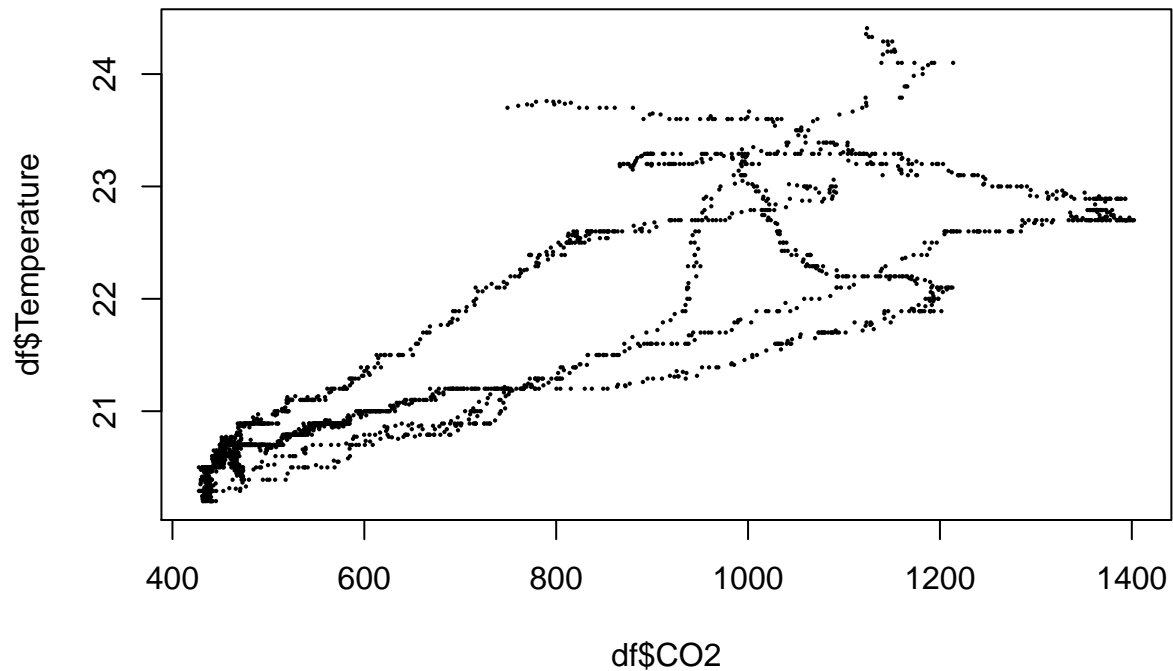


day_10_nov_15_2016_occupancy_anova_cnt

Redoing ANOVA from a few days ago

```
plot(df$CO2, df$Temperature, pch=16, cex=0.3)
```



```
(fit <- aov(CO2 ~ Temperature, data=df))
```

```
## Call:
## aov(formula = CO2 ~ Temperature, data = df)
##
## Terms:
##             Temperature Residuals
## Sum of Squares    172818405  55386731
## Deg. of Freedom           1    2663
##
## Residual standard error: 144.2173
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
summary(fit)
```

```
##              Df    Sum Sq  Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Temperature    1 172818405 172818405   8309 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals  2663  55386731    20799
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The anova of CO2 vs Temperature shows a definite linear relationship, as confirmed by the ANOVA p-value.

```
df$rand <- rnorm(length(df$Temperature))
(fit <- aov(CO2 ~ rand, data=df))
```

```
## Call:
## aov(formula = CO2 ~ rand, data = df)
##
## Terms:
##          rand Residuals
## Sum of Squares    26404 228178731
## Deg. of Freedom         1    2663
##
## Residual standard error: 292.7197
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
summary(fit)
```

```
##           Df      Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## rand        1      26404   26404    0.308  0.579
## Residuals  2663 228178731   85685
```

This shows that a generated variable (as expected) does not have any relationship with CO2.