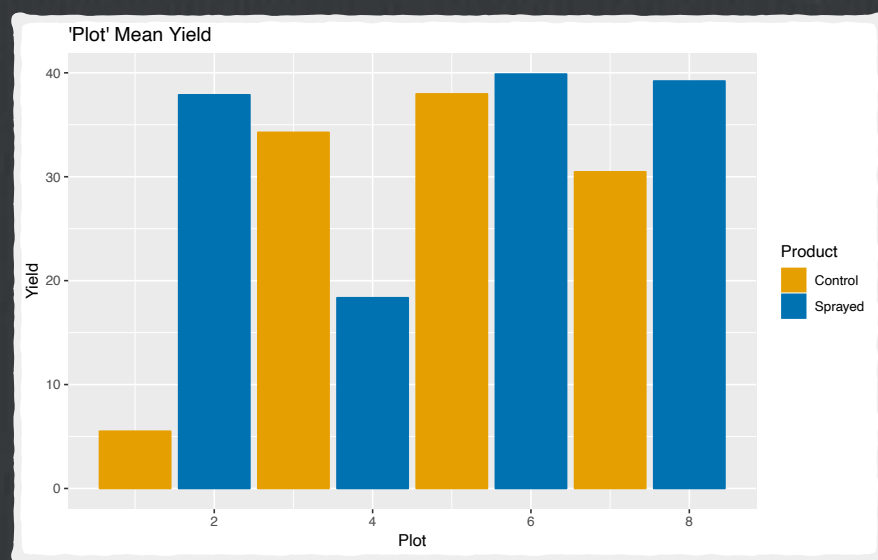


# Equal sized 'plots'



□ The results of AOV suggest our assumptions of the statistical model are not supported

□ Specifically,  

$$e_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

□ `> wilcox.test(Yield ~ Product, paired=TRUE,...)`  
**Wilcoxon signed rank test**  
 data: Yield by Product  
 $V = 3$ , **p-value = 0.625**

□ `> t.test(Yield ~ Product, paired=TRUE, ...)`  
**Paired t-test**  
 data: Yield by Product  
 $t = -0.67812$ ,  $df = 3$ , **p-value = 0.5463**  
 mean in group Control mean in group Sprayed  
**27.05887** **33.83388**

□ `> friedman.test(Yield ~ Block | Product, ...)`  
**Friedman rank sum test**  
 data: Yield and Block and Product  
 Friedman chi-squared = 4.2,  $df = 3$ , **p-value = 0.2407**

□ `> anova(Yield ~ Block + Product, ...)`  
**Analysis of Variance Table**  
 Response: Yield

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Block	3	369.77	123.258	0.6174	0.6492
Product	1	91.80	91.802	0.4599	<b>0.5463</b>
Residuals	3	598.90	199.633		

**For our present purpose, however, it is only necessary to recognize that, whatever degree of care and experimental skill is expended in equalizing the conditions, other than the one under test, which are liable to affect the result, *this equalization must always be to a greater or less extent incomplete, and in many important cases will certainly be grossly defective.***

-R. A Fisher "The Design of Experiments, 9. Randomization; the Physical Basis of the Validity of the Test".