

Title: Paper-Airplane-Flight-Analysis

author: "Siamak Goudarzi"

date: "2026-01-15"

output: pdf\_document

2026-01-18

Zusammenfassungen für numerische Variablen: DS\_Aufgabe5

Levenes Test: variable ~ factor

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Test auf Normalverteilung: variable ~ factor

Ein-Weg-Varianzanalyse: variable ~ factor

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Boxplot: variable ~ factor

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```
> DS_Aufgabe5 <-  
+   readXL("5_Technischer Vergleich mit Konkurrenz.xlsx",  
+         rownames=FALSE, header=TRUE, na="", sheet="Daten", stringsAsFactors=TRUE)
```

Error:

```
! `path` does not exist: '5_Technischer Vergleich mit Konkurrenz.xlsx'
```

```
> library(abind, pos=17)
```

```
> library(e1071, pos=18)
```

## Zusammenfassungen für numerische Variablen: DS\_Aufgabe5

```
> numSummary(DS_Aufgabe5[,c("Konkurrent.A", "Konkurrent.B", "Konkurrent.C",  
+   "Konkurrent.D", "Unser.Modell"), drop=FALSE], statistics=c("mean", "sd",  
+   "IQR", "quantiles"), quantiles=c(0, .25, .5, .75, 1))
```

	mean	sd	IQR	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	n
Konkurrent.A	7.210333	0.3757703	0.4550	6.42	7.0450	7.290	7.5000	7.84	30
Konkurrent.B	2.977333	0.2476780	0.2950	2.41	2.7875	3.000	3.0825	3.49	30

```
Konkurrent.C 5.182667 0.3550613 0.4650 4.60 4.9125 5.205 5.3775 6.16 30
Konkurrent.D 6.037333 0.3217188 0.4475 5.40 5.8175 6.020 6.2650 6.67 30
Unser.Modell 3.081000 0.2832003 0.4900 2.59 2.8550 3.060 3.3450 3.62 30
```

```
> Aufgabe5_StackedData <- stack(DS_Aufgabe5[, c("Konkurrent.A", "Konkurrent.B",
+   "Konkurrent.C", "Konkurrent.D", "Unser.Modell")])
> names(Aufgabe5_StackedData) <- c("variable", "factor")
```

## Levenes Test: variable ~ factor

```
> Tapply(variable ~ factor, var, na.action=na.omit,
+   data=Aufgabe5_StackedData) # variances by group
```

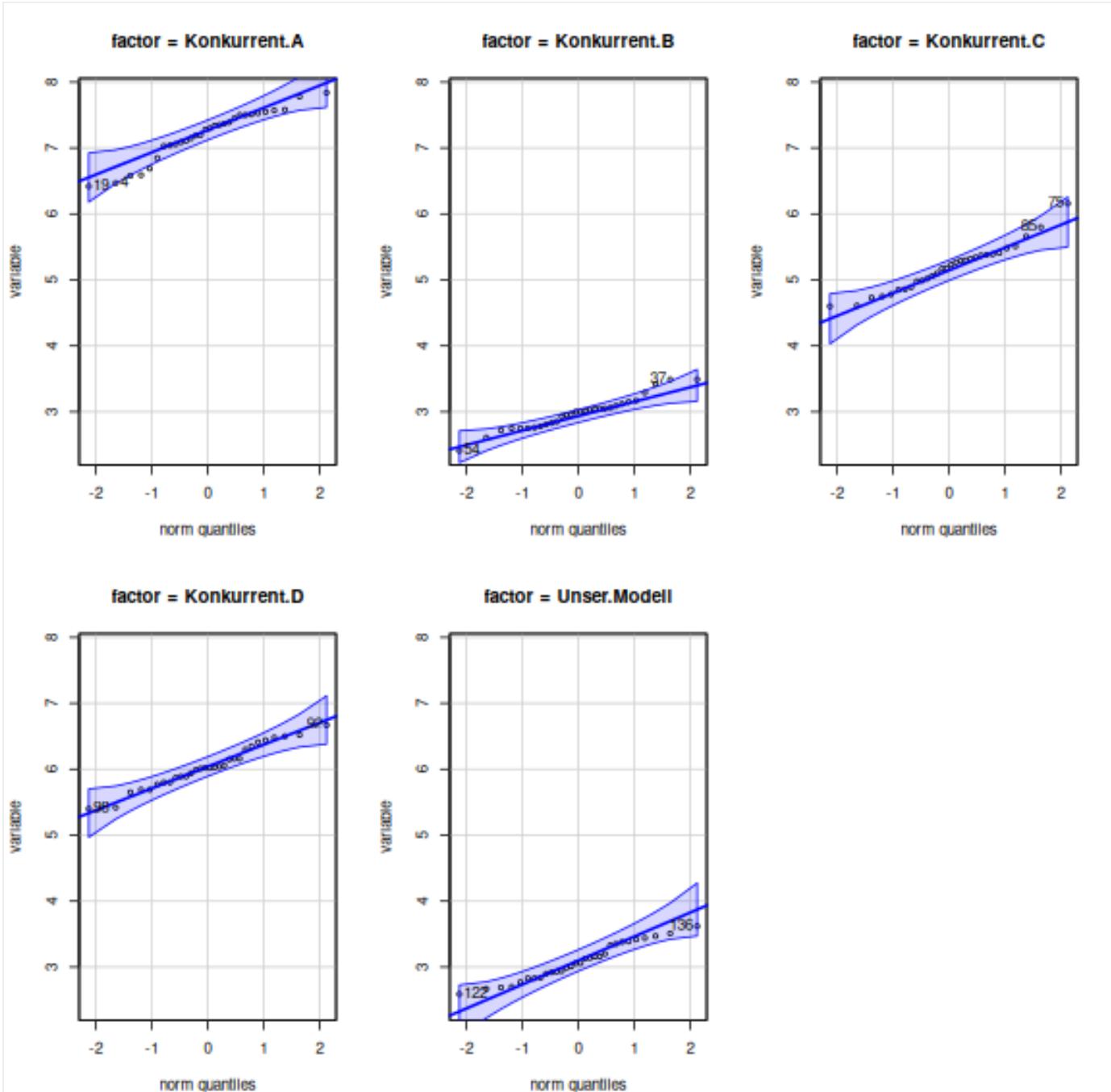
	Konkurrent.A	Konkurrent.B	Konkurrent.C	Konkurrent.D	Unser.Modell
	0.14120333	0.06134437	0.12606851	0.10350299	0.08020241

```
> leveneTest(variable ~ factor, data=Aufgabe5_StackedData, center="median")
```

```
Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "median")
  Df F value Pr(>F)
group  4 1.3319 0.2609
      145
```

## Quantile-Comparison Plot: variable

```
> with(Aufgabe5_StackedData, qqPlot(variable, dist="norm", id=list(method="y",
+   n=2, labels=rownames(Aufgabe5_StackedData)), groups=factor))
```



plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-8

## Test auf Normalverteilung: variable ~ factor

```
> normalityTest(variable ~ factor, test="shapiro.test",
+   data=Aufgabe5_StackedData)
```

```
-----
factor = Konkurrent.A
```

```
Shapiro-Wilk normality test
```

```
data: variable
```

```
W = 0.94325, p-value = 0.1113
```

-----

```
factor = Konkurrent.B
```

```
Shapiro-Wilk normality test
```

```
data: variable
```

```
W = 0.96553, p-value = 0.4251
```

-----

```
factor = Konkurrent.C
```

```
Shapiro-Wilk normality test
```

```
data: variable
```

```
W = 0.967, p-value = 0.4607
```

-----

```
factor = Konkurrent.D
```

```
Shapiro-Wilk normality test
```

```
data: variable
```

```
W = 0.97552, p-value = 0.6982
```

-----

```
factor = Unser.Modell
```

```
Shapiro-Wilk normality test
```

```
data: variable
```

```
W = 0.96597, p-value = 0.4354
```

-----

```
p-values adjusted by the Holm method:
```

	unadjusted	adjusted
--	------------	----------

Konkurrent.A	0.11129	0.55644
--------------	---------	---------

Konkurrent.B	0.42506	1.00000
--------------	---------	---------

Konkurrent.C	0.46068	1.00000
--------------	---------	---------

Konkurrent.D	0.69817	1.00000
--------------	---------	---------

Unser.Modell	0.43543	1.00000
--------------	---------	---------

```
> library(mvtnorm, pos=19)
```

```
> library(survival, pos=19)
```

```
> library(MASS, pos=19)
```

```
> library(TH.data, pos=19)
```

```
> library(multcomp, pos=19)
```

## Ein-Weg-Varianzanalyse: variable ~ factor

```
> AnovaModel.1 <- aov(variable ~ factor, data=Aufgabe5_StackedData)
> summary(AnovaModel.1)
```

```
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
factor      4   411.5   102.9    1004 <2e-16 ***
Residuals  145    14.9     0.1
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
> with(Aufgabe5_StackedData, numSummary(variable, groups=factor,
+   statistics=c("mean", "sd")))
```

	mean	sd	data:n
Konkurrent.A	7.210333	0.3757703	30
Konkurrent.B	2.977333	0.2476780	30
Konkurrent.C	5.182667	0.3550613	30
Konkurrent.D	6.037333	0.3217188	30
Unser.Modell	3.081000	0.2832003	30

```
> local({
+   .Pairs <- glht(AnovaModel.1, linfct = mcp(factor = "Tukey"))
+   print(summary(.Pairs)) # pairwise tests
+   print(confint(.Pairs, level=0.95)) # confidence intervals
+   print(cld(.Pairs, level=0.05)) # compact letter display
+   old.oma <- par(oma=c(0, 5, 0, 0))
+   plot(confint(.Pairs))
+   par(old.oma)
+ })
```

### Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses

#### Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts

Fit: aov(formula = variable ~ factor, data = Aufgabe5\_StackedData)

Linear Hypotheses:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
Konkurrent.B - Konkurrent.A == 0	-4.23300	0.08265	-51.216	<0.0001 ***

```

Konkurrent.C - Konkurrent.A == 0 -2.02767   0.08265 -24.533 <0.0001 ***
Konkurrent.D - Konkurrent.A == 0 -1.17300   0.08265 -14.192 <0.0001 ***
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.A == 0 -4.12933   0.08265 -49.962 <0.0001 ***
Konkurrent.C - Konkurrent.B == 0 2.20533    0.08265 26.683 <0.0001 ***
Konkurrent.D - Konkurrent.B == 0 3.06000    0.08265 37.024 <0.0001 ***
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.B == 0 0.10367    0.08265 1.254   0.719
Konkurrent.D - Konkurrent.C == 0 0.85467    0.08265 10.341 <0.0001 ***
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.C == 0 -2.10167   0.08265 -25.429 <0.0001 ***
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.D == 0 -2.95633   0.08265 -35.769 <0.0001 ***

```

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)

### Simultaneous Confidence Intervals

#### Multiple Comparisons of Means: Tukey Contrasts

Fit: aov(formula = variable ~ factor, data = Aufgabe5\_StackedData)

Quantile = 2.7627

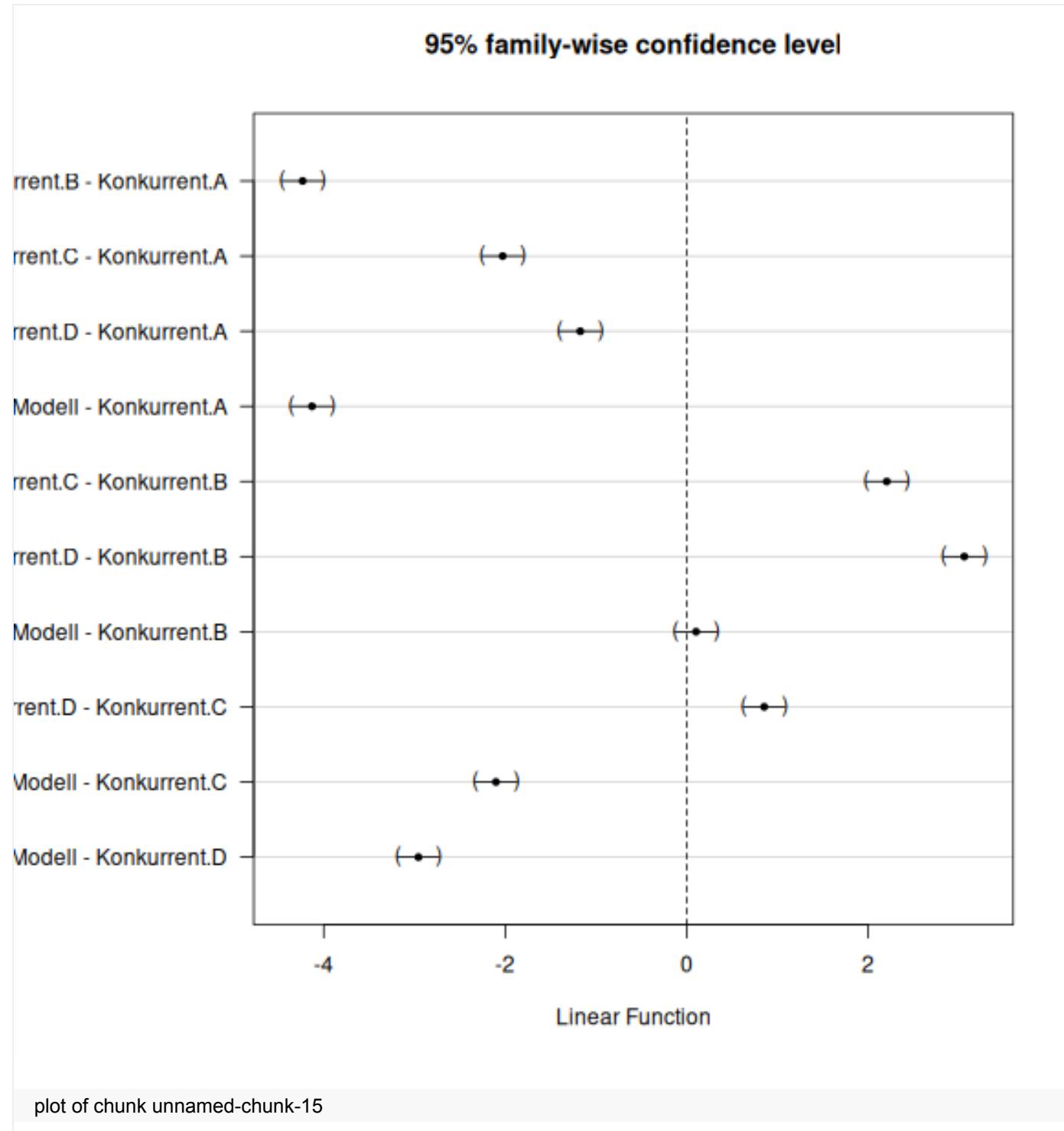
95% family-wise confidence level

#### Linear Hypotheses:

	Estimate	lwr	upr
Konkurrent.B - Konkurrent.A == 0	-4.2330	-4.4613	-4.0047
Konkurrent.C - Konkurrent.A == 0	-2.0277	-2.2560	-1.7993
Konkurrent.D - Konkurrent.A == 0	-1.1730	-1.4013	-0.9447
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.A == 0	-4.1293	-4.3577	-3.9010
Konkurrent.C - Konkurrent.B == 0	2.2053	1.9770	2.4337
Konkurrent.D - Konkurrent.B == 0	3.0600	2.8317	3.2883
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.B == 0	0.1037	-0.1247	0.3320
Konkurrent.D - Konkurrent.C == 0	0.8547	0.6263	1.0830
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.C == 0	-2.1017	-2.3300	-1.8733
Unser.Modell - Konkurrent.D == 0	-2.9563	-3.1847	-2.7280

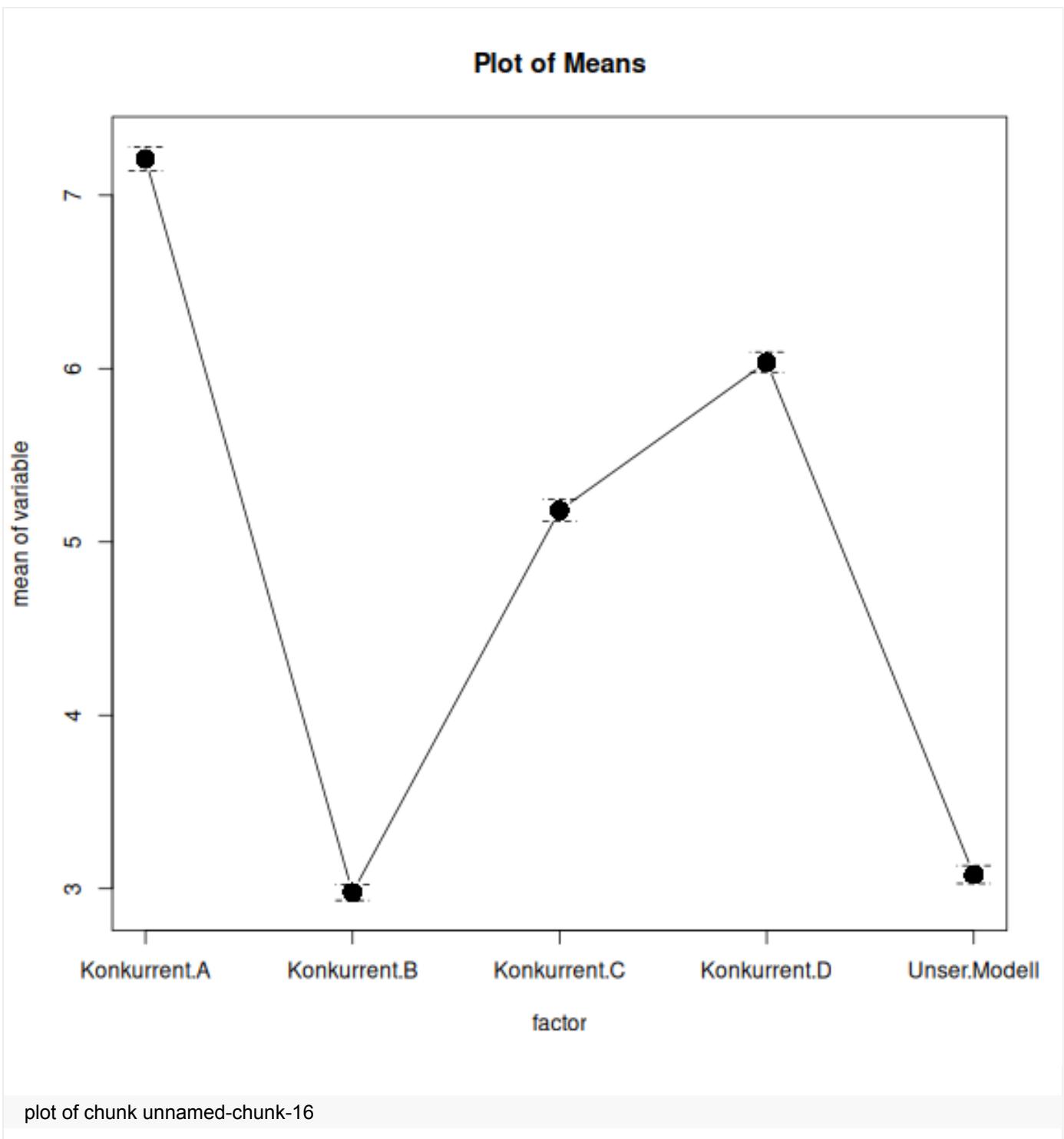
Konkurrent.A Konkurrent.B Konkurrent.C Konkurrent.D Unser.Modell

"a" "b" "c" "d" "b"



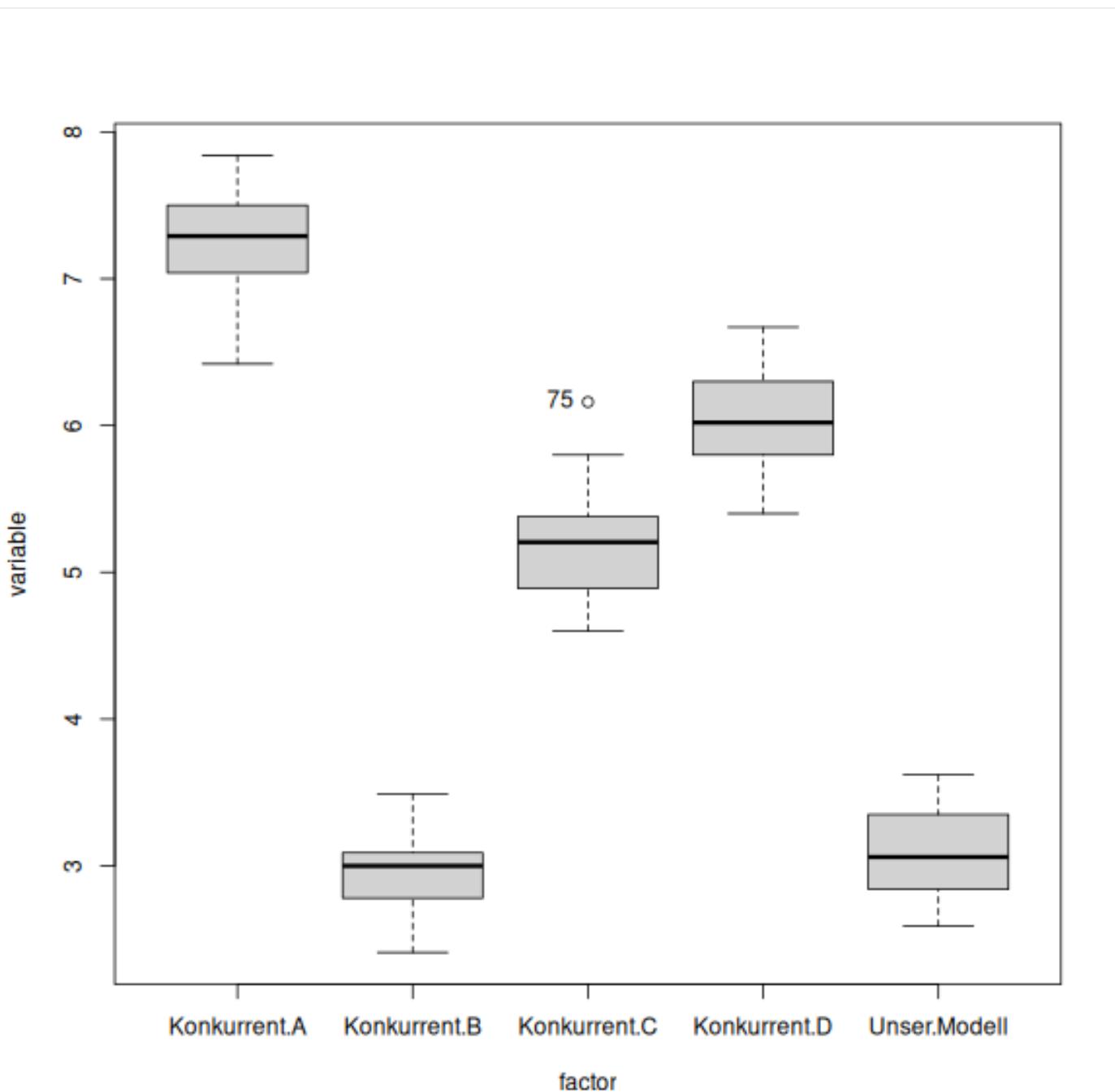
## Plot of Means: variable by factor

```
> with(Aufgabe5_StackedData, plotMeans(variable, factor, error.bars="se",
+   connect=TRUE))
```



### Boxplot: variable ~ factor

```
> Boxplot(variable ~ factor, data=Aufgabe5_StackedData, id=list(method="y"))
```



plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-17

```
[1] "75"
```