

## Supplement for Lecture 22: One-Way ANOVA

### Load Data

```
Exams = read.csv("Exams4.csv")
Exams
```

```
##      Student Exam Grade
## 1      Barb    1     62
## 2      Barb    2     87
## 3      Barb    3     74
## 4      Barb    4     77
## 5     Betsy    1     94
## 6     Betsy    2     95
## 7     Betsy    3     86
## 8     Betsy    4     89
## 9      Bill    1     68
## 10     Bill    2     93
## 11     Bill    3     82
## 12     Bill    4     73
## 13     Bob     1     86
## 14     Bob     2     97
## 15     Bob     3     70
## 16     Bob     4     79
## 17     Bud     1     50
## 18     Bud     2     63
## 19     Bud     3     28
## 20     Bud     4     47
```

### Examine Average Grades of Different Exams

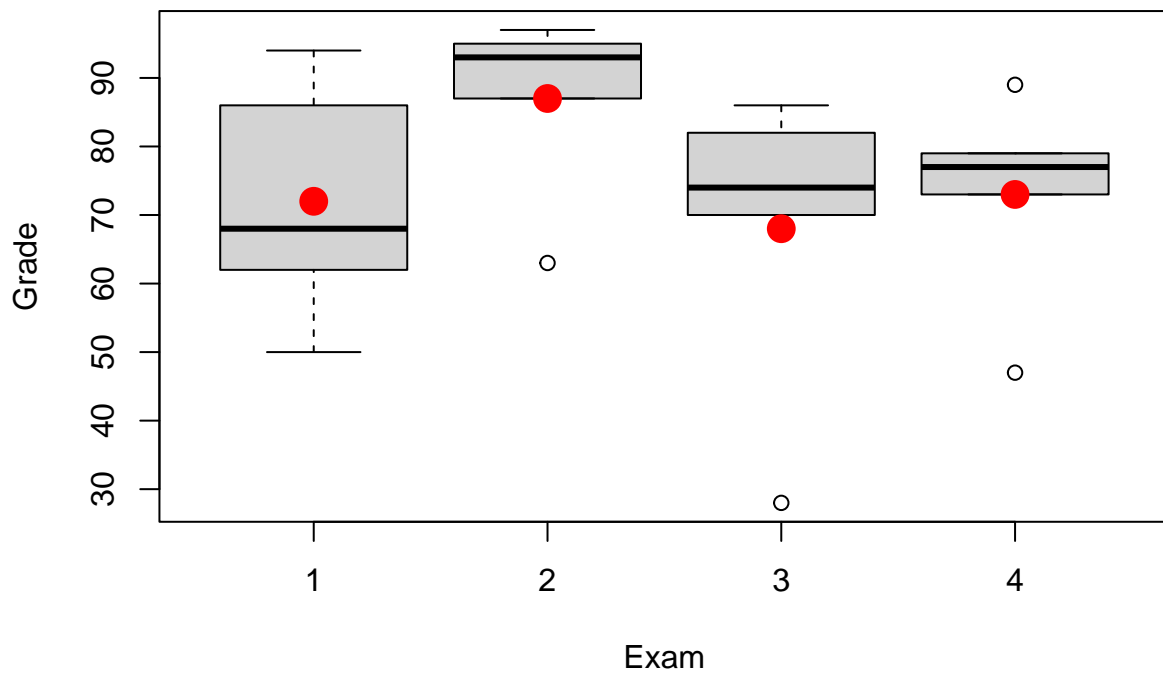
```
# Overall Statistics of Grade
overall = c(length(Exams$Grade), mean(Exams$Grade), sd(Exams$Grade))

# Group Statistics of Grade
length=apply(Exams$Grade, Exams$Exam, length)
average=apply(Exams$Grade, Exams$Exam, mean)
st.dev=apply(Exams$Grade, Exams$Exam, sd)

# Create Table
rbind(cbind(length, average, st.dev), overall)
```

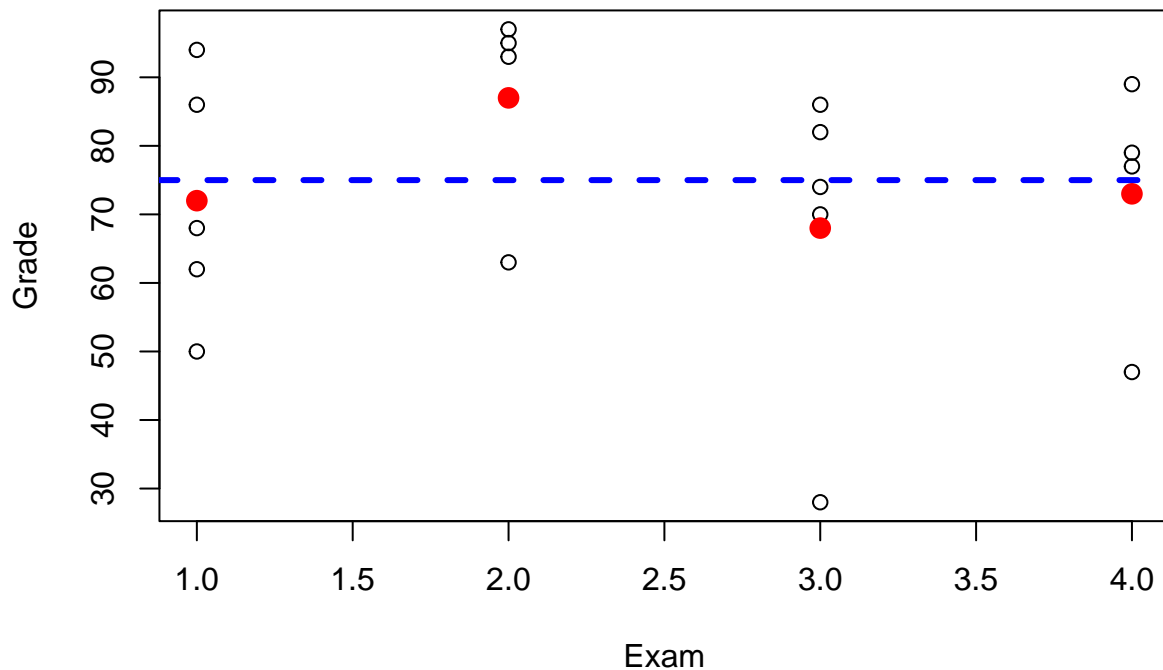
```
##      length average  st.dev
## 1         5       72 17.8854
## 2         5       87 13.92839
## 3         5       68 23.23790
## 4         5       73 15.68439
```

```
## overall      20      75 18.10786
# Create Visual
boxplot(Grade~Exam,data=Exams)
points(average,col="red",pch=16,cex=2)
```



## ANOVA For Testing Differences in Mean Grades for the Different Exams

```
# Visual
plot(Grade ~ Exam, data = Exams)
points(average, col="red", pch=16,cex=1.5)
abline(h = mean(Exams$Grade), col = "blue",lty=2,lwd=3)
```



```
# SST vs SSE vs SSGroups
```

```
SST = sum((Exams$Grade-overall[2])^2)
SST
```

```
## [1] 6230
```

```
SSE = sum((Exams$Grade - rep(average,5))^2)
SSE
```

```
## [1] 5200
```

```
SSGroups = SST-SSE
SSGroups
```

```
## [1] 1030
```

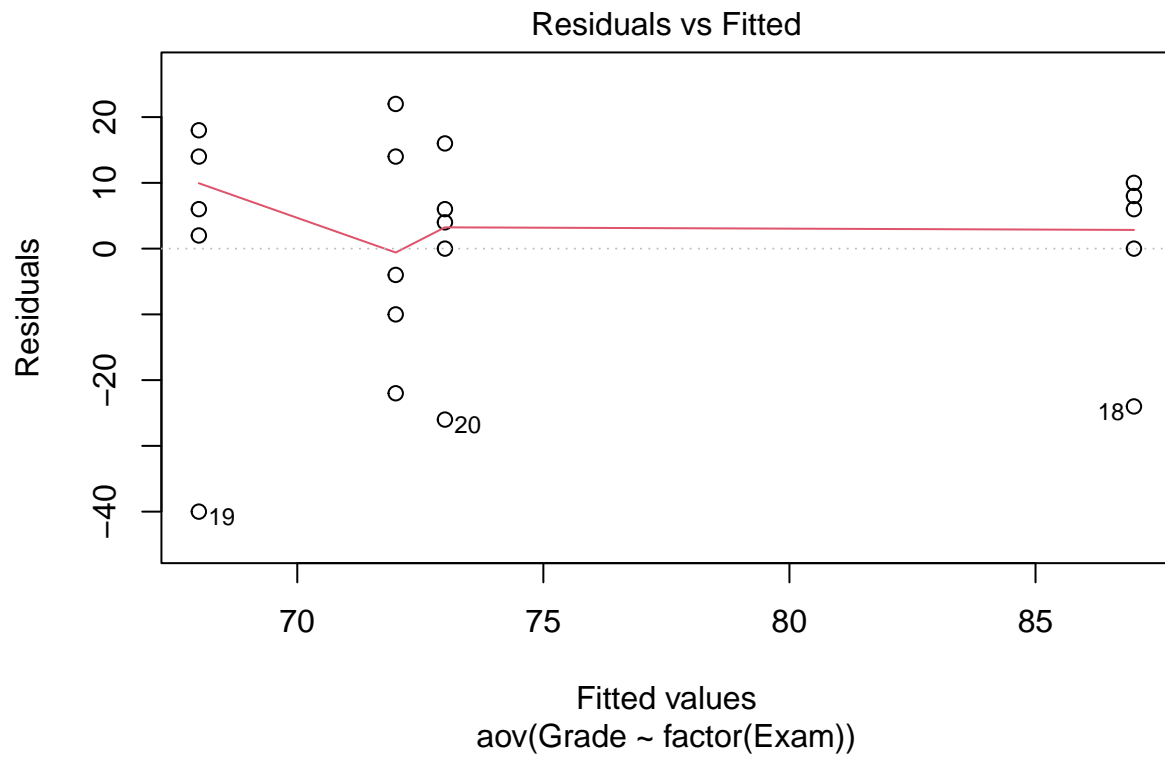
```
#ANOVA F-test
```

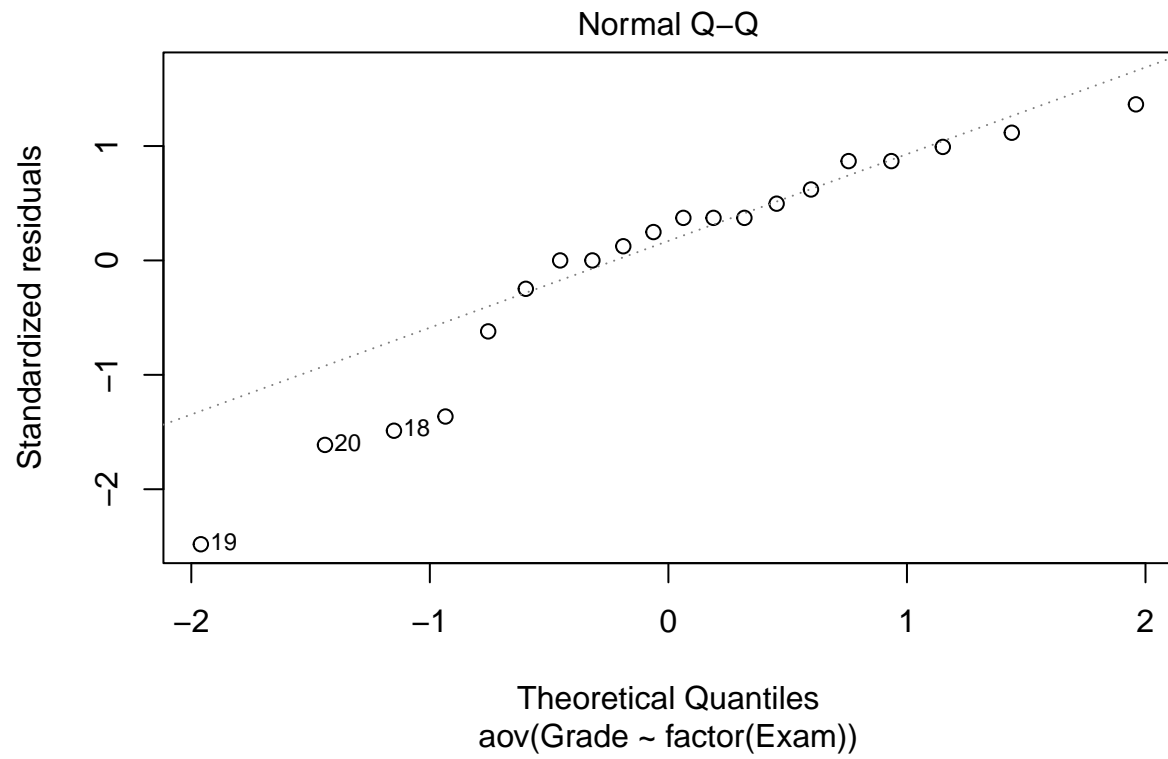
```
amodG = aov(Grade~factor(Exam),data=Exams)
summary(amodG)
```

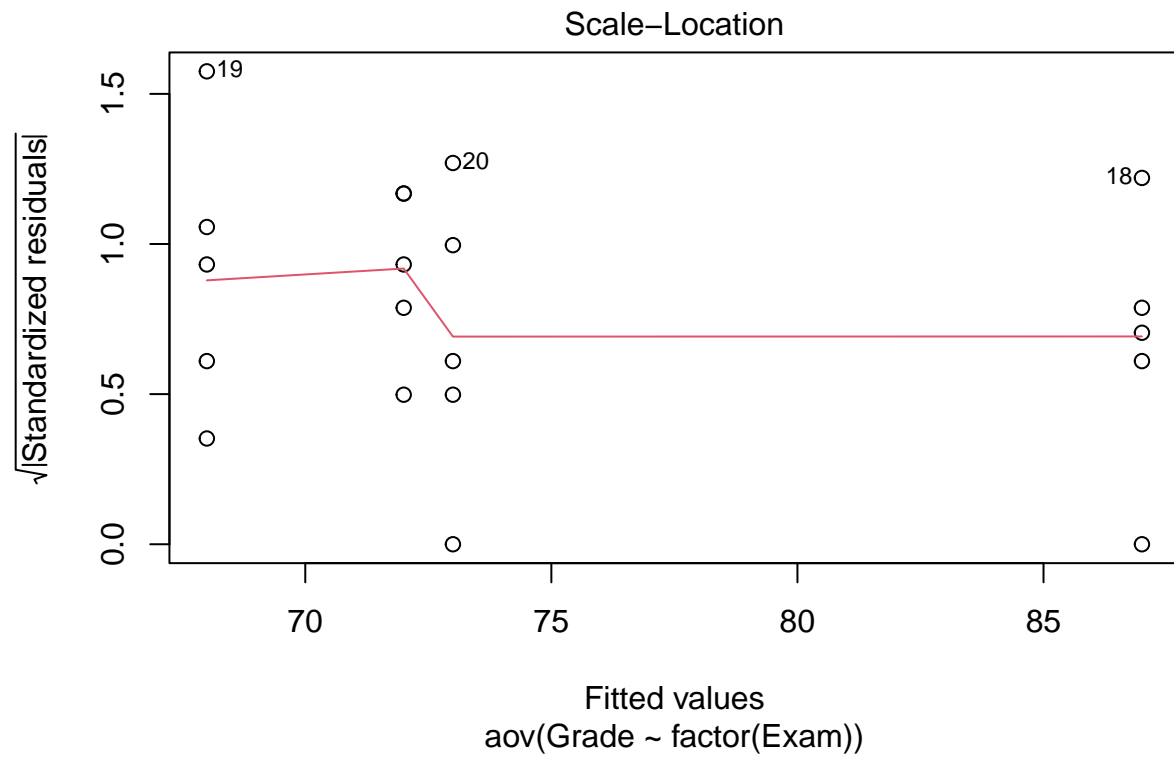
```
##               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## factor(Exam)   3    1030    343.3    1.056  0.395
## Residuals     16    5200    325.0
```

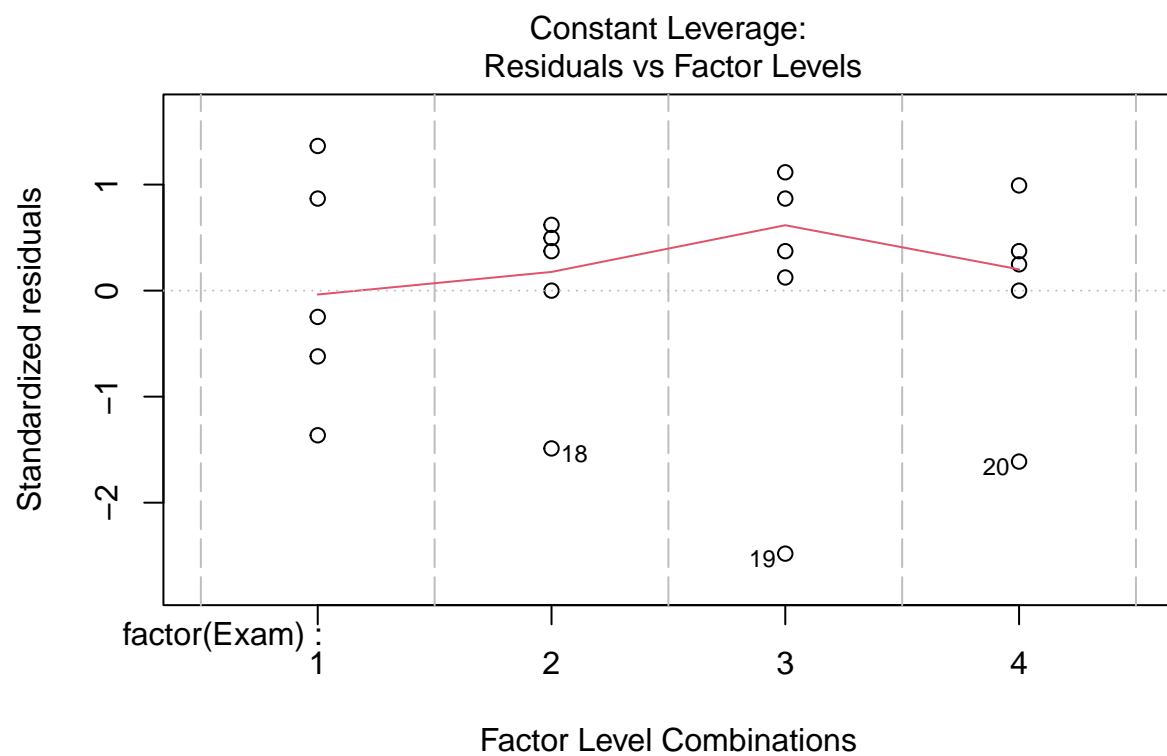
## Checking Assumptions

```
plot(amodG) #Check Plots of Residuals
```









```
tapply(Exams$Grade, Exams$Exam, sd) #Is Largest More than Double Smallest
```

```
##      1      2      3      4
## 17.88854 13.92839 23.23790 15.68439
```

```
23.24 > 2*13.93
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```