

Assignment#

Tian Gao

2024-03-07

Question 1

```
# Clear the environment
rm(list = ls())

require("conf.design")

## Loading required package: conf.design
# Define the factors and response variable
A = rep(c(-1, 1), 8)
B = rep(c(rep(-1, 2), rep(1, 2)), 4)
C = rep(c(rep(-1, 4), rep(1, 4)), 2)
D = c(rep(-1, 8), rep(1, 8))
y = c(2.45, 3.36, 2.16, 2.29, 2.49, 3.39, 2.32, 2.44,
      1.84, 2.24, 1.69, 1.87, 2.29, 2.92, 2.04, 2.03)

# Create a data frame
credit_card_data <- data.frame(y, A, B, C, D)

# Fit a linear model
res.lm <- lm(y ~ A * B * C * D, data = credit_card_data)

# Summary of the linear model to check p-values
summary_res_lm <- summary(res.lm)

# Print the summary
print(summary_res_lm)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ A * B * C * D, data = credit_card_data)
##
## Residuals:
## ALL 16 residuals are 0: no residual degrees of freedom!
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   2.36375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A              0.20375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## B             -0.25875         NaN    NaN    NaN
## C              0.12625         NaN    NaN    NaN
## D             -0.24875         NaN    NaN    NaN
```

```
## A:B          -0.15125      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C           0.00125      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C          -0.02375      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:D          -0.05375      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:D           0.05125      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:D           0.07875      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C        -0.02625      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:D         0.04375      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:D         0.00375      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:D        -0.05375      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:D       -0.02625      NaN      NaN      NaN
##
## Residual standard error: NaN on 0 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:      1, Adjusted R-squared:      NaN
## F-statistic:      NaN on 15 and 0 DF,  p-value: NA
```

```
# Alternatively, you can use ANOVA
res.aov <- aov(y ~ A * B * C * D, data = credit_card_data)
summary_res_aov <- summary(res.aov)

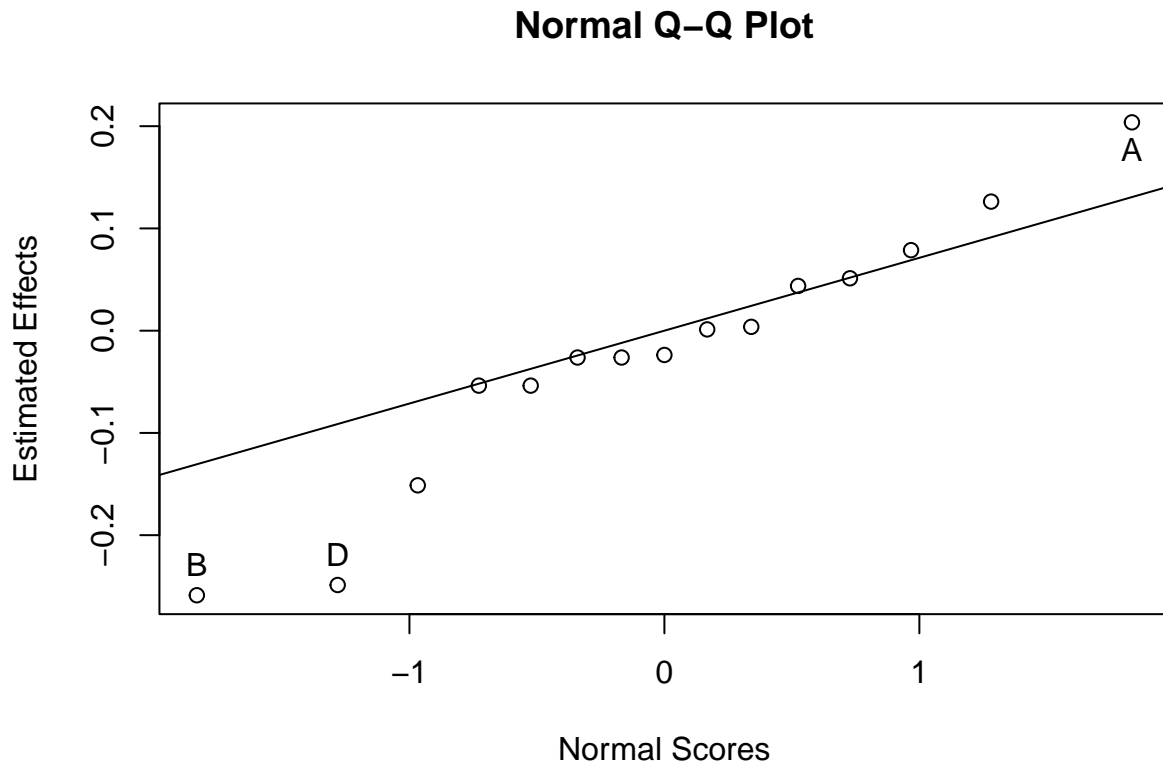
# Print the ANOVA summary
print(summary_res_aov)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq
## A           1  0.6642   0.6642
## B           1  1.0712   1.0712
## C           1  0.2550   0.2550
## D           1  0.9900   0.9900
## A:B         1  0.3660   0.3660
## A:C         1  0.0000   0.0000
## B:C         1  0.0090   0.0090
## A:D         1  0.0462   0.0462
## B:D         1  0.0420   0.0420
## C:D         1  0.0992   0.0992
## A:B:C       1  0.0110   0.0110
## A:B:D       1  0.0306   0.0306
## A:C:D       1  0.0002   0.0002
## B:C:D       1  0.0462   0.0462
## A:B:C:D     1  0.0110   0.0110
```

```
library(daewr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'daewr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
fullnormal(coef(res.lm)[-1],alpha=.05)
```



Part a

From the plot, we can conclude that factor C(Initial interest rate) are not significant.

Part b

```
credit_card_data_Reduced <- within(credit_card_data, rm(C))

# Fit an ANOVA model to the reduced dataset
res.aov_reduced <- aov(y~A*B*D, data=credit_card_data_Reduced)
summary(res.aov_reduced)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
A	1	0.6642	0.6642	12.306	0.00798 **
B	1	1.0712	1.0712	19.847	0.00213 **
D	1	0.9900	0.9900	18.342	0.00268 **
A:B	1	0.3660	0.3660	6.781	0.03142 *
A:D	1	0.0462	0.0462	0.856	0.38181
B:D	1	0.0420	0.0420	0.779	0.40330
A:B:D	1	0.0306	0.0306	0.567	0.47288
Residuals	8	0.4318	0.0540		

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# Fit a linear model to the reduced dataset
res.lm_reduced <- lm(y~A*B*D, data=credit_card_data_Reduced)
```

```
summary(res.lm_reduced)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ A * B * D, data = credit_card_data_Reduced)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.34  -0.08   0.00   0.08   0.34
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.36375    0.05808  40.697 1.46e-10 ***
## A             0.20375    0.05808   3.508  0.00798 **
## B            -0.25875    0.05808  -4.455  0.00213 **
## D            -0.24875    0.05808  -4.283  0.00268 **
## A:B          -0.15125    0.05808  -2.604  0.03142 *
## A:D          -0.05375    0.05808  -0.925  0.38181
## B:D           0.05125    0.05808   0.882  0.40330
## A:B:D         0.04375    0.05808   0.753  0.47288
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2323 on 8 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8814, Adjusted R-squared:  0.7777
## F-statistic: 8.497 on 7 and 8 DF,  p-value: 0.003616
```

Part c

The coefficient for B in the model output is -0.25875. This is the estimate of the main effect of the account-opening fee on the response rate. It means that, all else being equal, introducing an account-opening fee is associated with a decrease in the response rate by 0.25875 units on the scale of the response variable being measured.

part D

According to the ANOVA summary and the regression output, the account-opening fee (factor B) is significant. The p-value for factor B is 0.00213, which is less than 0.05, which means there is a statistically significant association between the account-opening fee and the response rate. The “Estimate” value of -0.25875 for B and its corresponding low p-value suggest that the account-opening fee has a significant negative effect on the response rate.

part e

```
## Block 1 Block 2
## 2.4075 2.3200
```

Question 2

Part a

```
treatments <- c("1", "a", "b", "ab", "c", "ac", "bc", "abc", "d", "ad", "bd", "abd", "cd", "acd", "bcd")
replicate1 <- c(90, 74, 81, 83, 77, 81, 88, 73, 98, 72, 87, 85, 99, 79, 87, 80)
```

```

replicate2 <- c(93, 78, 85, 80, 78, 80, 82, 70, 95, 76, 83, 86, 90, 75, 84, 80)
# Calculating average yields
average_yields <- (replicate1 + replicate2) / 2
n <- length(treatments)

# Main effects
effect_A <- (sum(average_yields[c(2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16)]) - sum(average_yields[c(1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15)]))
effect_B <- (sum(average_yields[c(3,4,7,8,11,12,15,16)]) - sum(average_yields[c(1,2,5,6,9,10,13,14)]))
effect_C <- (sum(average_yields[c(5,6,7,8,13,14,15,16)]) - sum(average_yields[c(1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12)]))
effect_D <- (sum(average_yields[c(9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16)]) - sum(average_yields[c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8)]))

# Output main effects
list(A = effect_A, B = effect_B, C = effect_C, D = effect_D)

## $A
## [1] -9.0625
##
## $B
## [1] -1.3125
##
## $C
## [1] -2.6875
##
## $D
## [1] 3.9375

```

part b

```

# Define the treatment combinations
coded_combinations <- expand.grid(A = c(-1, 1), B = c(-1, 1), C = c(-1, 1), D = c(-1, 1))
coded_combinations$Yield <- average_yields

# Check the data frame
print(coded_combinations)

##      A  B  C  D Yield
## 1  -1 -1 -1 -1  91.5
## 2   1 -1 -1 -1  76.0
## 3  -1  1 -1 -1  83.0
## 4   1  1 -1 -1  81.5
## 5  -1 -1  1 -1  77.5
## 6   1 -1  1 -1  80.5
## 7  -1  1  1 -1  85.0
## 8   1  1  1 -1  71.5
## 9  -1 -1 -1  1  96.5
## 10  1 -1 -1  1  74.0
## 11 -1  1 -1  1  85.0
## 12  1  1 -1  1  85.5
## 13 -1 -1  1  1  94.5
## 14  1 -1  1  1  77.0
## 15 -1  1  1  1  85.5
## 16  1  1  1  1  80.0

```

```
# Create a linear model with all interactions
model <- lm(Yield ~ A*B*C*D, data = coded_combinations)
# Summary of the model to see coefficients and statistics
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Yield ~ A * B * C * D, data = coded_combinations)
##
## Residuals:
## ALL 16 residuals are 0: no residual degrees of freedom!
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  82.78125         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A            -4.53125         NaN    NaN    NaN
## B            -0.65625         NaN    NaN    NaN
## C            -1.34375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## D             1.96875         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:B           2.03125         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:C           0.34375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## B:C          -0.28125         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:D          -1.09375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## B:D          -0.09375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## C:D           0.84375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:B:C        -2.59375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:B:D         2.34375         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:C:D        -0.46875         NaN    NaN    NaN
## B:C:D        -0.46875         NaN    NaN    NaN
## A:B:C:D       1.21875         NaN    NaN    NaN
##
## Residual standard error: NaN on 0 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:      1, Adjusted R-squared:      NaN
## F-statistic:  NaN on 15 and 0 DF,  p-value: NA
```

```
# Perform ANOVA analysis
anova_result <- anova(model)
```

```
## Warning in anova.lm(model): ANOVA F-tests on an essentially perfect fit are
## unreliable
```

```
# Print the ANOVA table
print(anova_result)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Yield
##      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## A      1  328.52   328.52    NaN    NaN
## B      1    6.89     6.89    NaN    NaN
## C      1   28.89    28.89    NaN    NaN
## D      1   62.02    62.02    NaN    NaN
## A:B    1   66.02    66.02    NaN    NaN
## A:C    1    1.89     1.89    NaN    NaN
## B:C    1    1.27     1.27    NaN    NaN
```

## A:D	1	19.14	19.14	NaN	NaN
## B:D	1	0.14	0.14	NaN	NaN
## C:D	1	11.39	11.39	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C	1	107.64	107.64	NaN	NaN
## A:B:D	1	87.89	87.89	NaN	NaN
## A:C:D	1	3.52	3.52	NaN	NaN
## B:C:D	1	3.52	3.52	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C:D	1	23.77	23.77	NaN	NaN
## Residuals	0	0.00	NaN		

Part C

Yield=82.78125-4.53125A-0.65625B-1.34375C+1.96875D+2.03125(AB)+0.34375(AC)-0.28125(BC)-1.09375(AD)-0.09375(BD)+0.84375(CD)-2.59375(ABC)+2.34375(ABD)-0.46875(ACD)-0.46875(BCD)+1.21875(ABCD)

Part D

NO, indicated by zero residuals for all observations, suggests an overfitting scenario rather than a meaningful assessment of model adequacy.

Question3

Part a

B(-8.2045), C(-6.5304), D(-6.0275) The larger estimates would be more significant.

part b

This would mean that the combined effect of factors A and B is highly significant and should be a primary focus in understanding the system's behavior or in optimizing the response variable.

Question 4

```
A = rep(c(-1, 1), times = 16)
B = rep(c(rep(-1, 2), rep(1, 2)), times = 8)
C = rep(c(rep(-1, 4), rep(1, 4)), times = 4)
D = rep(c(rep(-1, 8), rep(1, 8)), times = 2)
E = rep(c(-1, 1), each = 16)
y = c(8.11, 5.56, 5.77, 5.82, 9.17, 7.8, 3.23, 5.69, 8.82, 14.23, 9.2, 8.94,
      8.68, 11.49, 6.25, 9.12, 7.93, 5, 7.47, 12, 9.86, 3.65, 6.4, 11.61,
      12.43, 17.55, 8.87, 25.38, 13.06, 18.85, 11.78, 26.05)
# Create the data frame
experiment_data <- data.frame(A, B, C, D, E, y)
full_model <- lm(y ~ A*B*C*D*E, data = experiment_data)

# Summary of the full model to see coefficients
summary(full_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ A * B * C * D * E, data = experiment_data)
##
```

```
## Residuals:
## ALL 32 residuals are 0: no residual degrees of freedom!
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 10.180312      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A           1.615938      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B           0.043438      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C          -0.012187      NaN      NaN      NaN
## D           2.988437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## E           2.187813      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B          1.236562      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C          -0.001563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C          -0.195313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:D          1.666563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:D          -0.013438      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:D           0.003437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:E          1.027188      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:E          1.283437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:E           0.301563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## D:E          1.389687      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C         0.250313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:D        -0.345312      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:D        -0.063437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:D         0.305312      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:E         1.185313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:E        -0.259062      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:E         0.170938      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:D:E         0.901563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:D:E        -0.039687      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:D:E         0.395938      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:D       -0.074063      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:E       -0.184688      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:D:E       0.407187      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:D:E       0.127812      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:D:E       -0.074688      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:D:E     -0.355312      NaN      NaN      NaN
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: NaN on 0 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:      1, Adjusted R-squared:      NaN
## F-statistic:      NaN on 31 and 0 DF, p-value: NA
```

```
# Perform ANOVA analysis
```

```
anova_full_model <- anova(full_model)
```

```
## Warning in anova.lm(full_model): ANOVA F-tests on an essentially perfect fit
## are unreliable
```

```
# Print the ANOVA table
```

```
print(anova_full_model)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

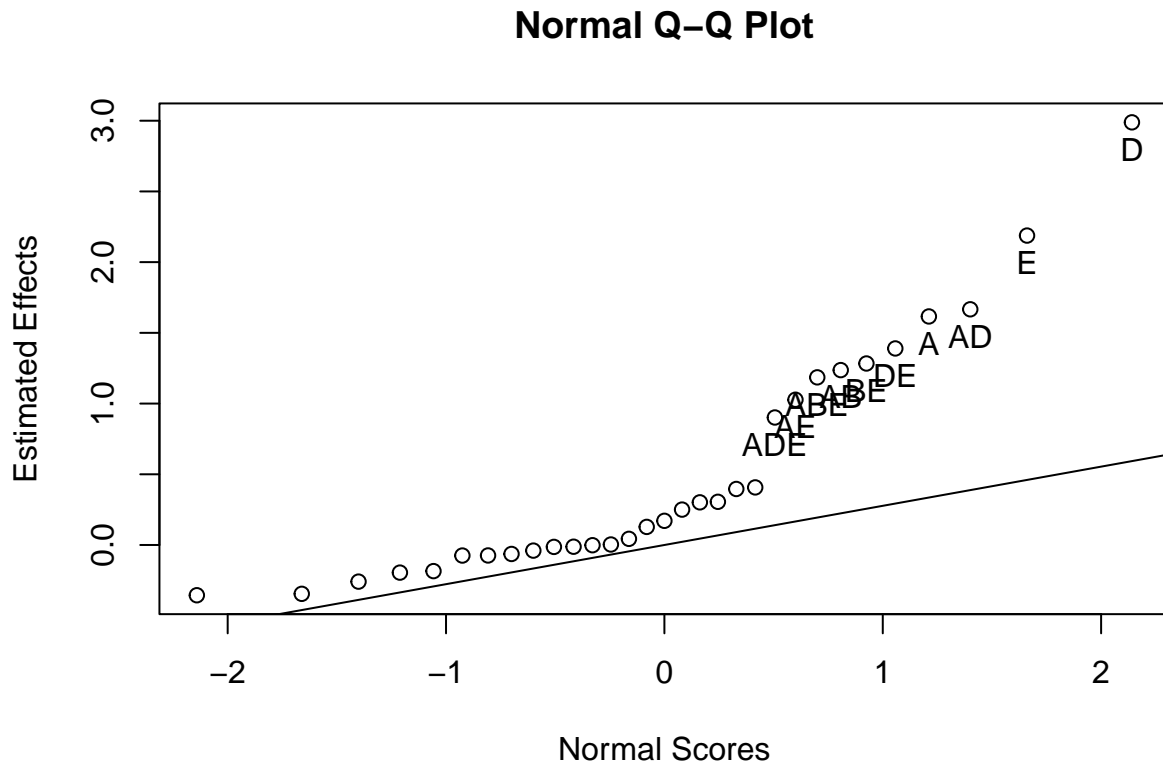
```
##
```

```
## Response: y
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## A           1  83.560   83.560     NaN    NaN
```


## B	1	0.060	0.060	NaN	NaN
## C	1	0.005	0.005	NaN	NaN
## D	1	285.784	285.784	NaN	NaN
## E	1	153.169	153.169	NaN	NaN
## A:B	1	48.931	48.931	NaN	NaN
## A:C	1	0.000	0.000	NaN	NaN
## B:C	1	1.221	1.221	NaN	NaN
## A:D	1	88.878	88.878	NaN	NaN
## B:D	1	0.006	0.006	NaN	NaN
## C:D	1	0.000	0.000	NaN	NaN
## A:E	1	33.764	33.764	NaN	NaN
## B:E	1	52.711	52.711	NaN	NaN
## C:E	1	2.910	2.910	NaN	NaN
## D:E	1	61.799	61.799	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C	1	2.005	2.005	NaN	NaN
## A:B:D	1	3.816	3.816	NaN	NaN
## A:C:D	1	0.129	0.129	NaN	NaN
## B:C:D	1	2.983	2.983	NaN	NaN
## A:B:E	1	44.959	44.959	NaN	NaN
## A:C:E	1	2.148	2.148	NaN	NaN
## B:C:E	1	0.935	0.935	NaN	NaN
## A:D:E	1	26.010	26.010	NaN	NaN
## B:D:E	1	0.050	0.050	NaN	NaN
## C:D:E	1	5.017	5.017	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C:D	1	0.176	0.176	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C:E	1	1.092	1.092	NaN	NaN
## A:B:D:E	1	5.306	5.306	NaN	NaN
## A:C:D:E	1	0.523	0.523	NaN	NaN
## B:C:D:E	1	0.179	0.179	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C:D:E	1	4.040	4.040	NaN	NaN
## Residuals	0	0.000	NaN		

```
fullnormal(coef(full_model)[-1],alpha=.025)
```



Through the plot , the factor C seems to be non-significant terms, so we remove C.

Part b

```
partB_model <- lm(y ~ A*B*D*E, data = experiment_data)
summary(partB_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ A * B * D * E, data = experiment_data)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.4750	-0.5637	0.0000	0.5637	1.4750

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	10.18031	0.21360	47.661	< 2e-16 ***
A	1.61594	0.21360	7.565	1.14e-06 ***
B	0.04344	0.21360	0.203	0.841418
D	2.98844	0.21360	13.991	2.16e-10 ***
E	2.18781	0.21360	10.243	1.97e-08 ***
A:B	1.23656	0.21360	5.789	2.77e-05 ***
A:D	1.66656	0.21360	7.802	7.66e-07 ***
B:D	-0.01344	0.21360	-0.063	0.950618
A:E	1.02719	0.21360	4.809	0.000193 ***
B:E	1.28344	0.21360	6.009	1.82e-05 ***

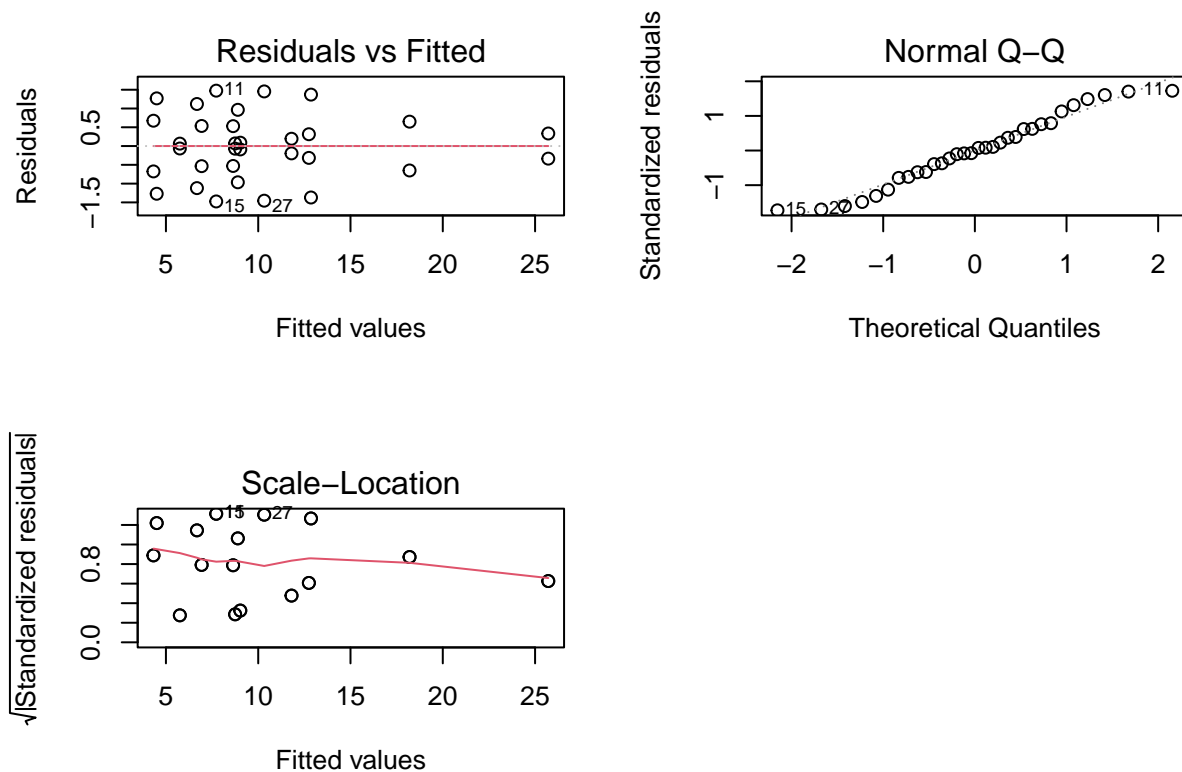
```
## D:E          1.38969    0.21360    6.506 7.24e-06 ***
## A:B:D        -0.34531    0.21360   -1.617 0.125501
## A:B:E         1.18531    0.21360    5.549 4.40e-05 ***
## A:D:E         0.90156    0.21360    4.221 0.000650 ***
## B:D:E        -0.03969    0.21360   -0.186 0.854935
## A:B:D:E       0.40719    0.21360    1.906 0.074735 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.208 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9744, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9504
## F-statistic: 40.58 on 15 and 16 DF,  p-value: 7.07e-10
```

```
anova_partB_model <- anova(partB_model)
print(anova_partB_model)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
##          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## A           1  83.560   83.560  57.2328 1.136e-06 ***
## B           1   0.060    0.060   0.0414 0.8414184
## D           1 285.784  285.784 195.7422 2.161e-10 ***
## E           1 153.169  153.169 104.9099 1.966e-08 ***
## A:B          1  48.931   48.931  33.5142 2.767e-05 ***
## A:D          1  88.878   88.878  60.8751 7.661e-07 ***
## B:D          1   0.006    0.006   0.0040 0.9506177
## A:E          1  33.764   33.764  23.1257 0.0001928 ***
## B:E          1  52.711   52.711  36.1032 1.822e-05 ***
## D:E          1  61.799   61.799  42.3283 7.243e-06 ***
## A:B:D        1   3.816    3.816   2.6135 0.1255014
## A:B:E        1  44.959   44.959  30.7937 4.402e-05 ***
## A:D:E        1  26.010   26.010  17.8151 0.0006496 ***
## B:D:E        1   0.050    0.050   0.0345 0.8549347
## A:B:D:E      1   5.306    5.306   3.6340 0.0747350 .
## Residuals  16  23.360    1.460
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#model adequacy checking
# Plot to check for normality of residuals
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(partB_model)
```

```
## hat values (leverages) are all = 0.5
## and there are no factor predictors; no plot no. 5
```



Part C

Factor A: Positive coefficient - High level (+1)
 Factor B: Not significant, but its interactions are significant
 Factor D: Positive coefficient - High level (+1)
 Factor E: Positive coefficient - High level (+1)

Question 5

```
# Determine the block assignment based on the ABCDE interaction
experiment_data$Block <- with(experiment_data, A * B * C * D * E)
experiment_data$Block <- ifelse(experiment_data$Block == 1, "Block1", "Block2")
blocked_model <- lm(y ~ A*B*C*D*E + Block, data = experiment_data)
# Summary of the blocked model to see coefficients
summary(blocked_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ A * B * C * D * E + Block, data = experiment_data)
##
## Residuals:
## ALL 32 residuals are 0: no residual degrees of freedom!
##
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  9.825000      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A             1.615938      NaN      NaN      NaN
```

```
## B          0.043438      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C         -0.012187      NaN      NaN      NaN
## D          2.988437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## E          2.187813      NaN      NaN      NaN
## BlockBlock2 0.710625      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B         1.236562      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C        -0.001563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C        -0.195313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:D         1.666563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:D        -0.013438      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:D         0.003437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:E         1.027187      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:E         1.283437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:E         0.301562      NaN      NaN      NaN
## D:E         1.389687      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C        0.250313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:D       -0.345312      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:D       -0.063437      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:D        0.305313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:E        1.185313      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:E       -0.259062      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:E        0.170938      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:D:E        0.901563      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:D:E       -0.039687      NaN      NaN      NaN
## C:D:E        0.395938      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:D     -0.074063      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:E     -0.184688      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:D:E      0.407187      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:C:D:E      0.127812      NaN      NaN      NaN
## B:C:D:E     -0.074688      NaN      NaN      NaN
## A:B:C:D:E      NA          NA          NA          NA
##
## Residual standard error: NaN on 0 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:      1, Adjusted R-squared:      NaN
## F-statistic:  NaN on 31 and 0 DF,  p-value: NA
```

```
anova_blocked_model <- anova(blocked_model)
```

```
## Warning in anova.lm(blocked_model): ANOVA F-tests on an essentially perfect fit
## are unreliable
```

```
print(anova_blocked_model)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
##      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## A      1  83.560   83.560     NaN    NaN
## B      1   0.060    0.060     NaN    NaN
## C      1   0.005    0.005     NaN    NaN
## D      1 285.784  285.784     NaN    NaN
## E      1 153.169  153.169     NaN    NaN
## Block  1   4.040    4.040     NaN    NaN
## A:B     1  48.931   48.931     NaN    NaN
## A:C     1   0.000    0.000     NaN    NaN
```

## B:C	1	1.221	1.221	NaN	NaN
## A:D	1	88.878	88.878	NaN	NaN
## B:D	1	0.006	0.006	NaN	NaN
## C:D	1	0.000	0.000	NaN	NaN
## A:E	1	33.764	33.764	NaN	NaN
## B:E	1	52.711	52.711	NaN	NaN
## C:E	1	2.910	2.910	NaN	NaN
## D:E	1	61.799	61.799	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C	1	2.005	2.005	NaN	NaN
## A:B:D	1	3.816	3.816	NaN	NaN
## A:C:D	1	0.129	0.129	NaN	NaN
## B:C:D	1	2.983	2.983	NaN	NaN
## A:B:E	1	44.959	44.959	NaN	NaN
## A:C:E	1	2.148	2.148	NaN	NaN
## B:C:E	1	0.935	0.935	NaN	NaN
## A:D:E	1	26.010	26.010	NaN	NaN
## B:D:E	1	0.050	0.050	NaN	NaN
## C:D:E	1	5.017	5.017	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C:D	1	0.176	0.176	NaN	NaN
## A:B:C:E	1	1.092	1.092	NaN	NaN
## A:B:D:E	1	5.306	5.306	NaN	NaN
## A:C:D:E	1	0.523	0.523	NaN	NaN
## B:C:D:E	1	0.179	0.179	NaN	NaN
## Residuals	0	0.000	NaN		

All 32 residuals are 0, which means the model has a perfect fit to the data with no residual variation. This shows that the model is over-parameterized, there are as many parameters being estimated as there are observations. The significance test are not valid in this test.