Plot 2 Way ANOVA in R

Tidy Data

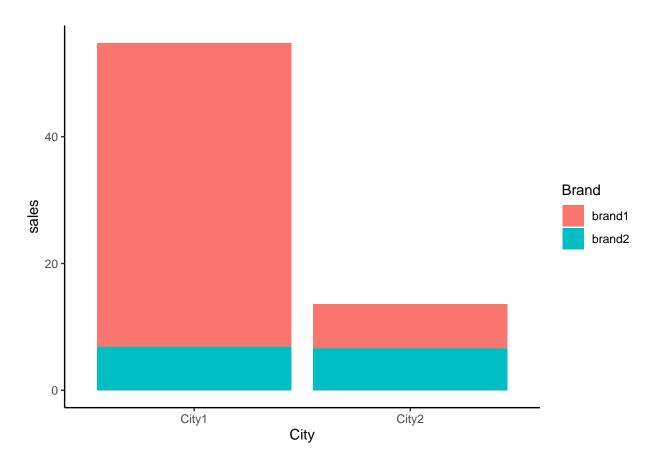
Notes:

- (1) This PDF is part of YouTube tutorial (https://youtu.be/HYUOF0oSwKc). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.
- (2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.

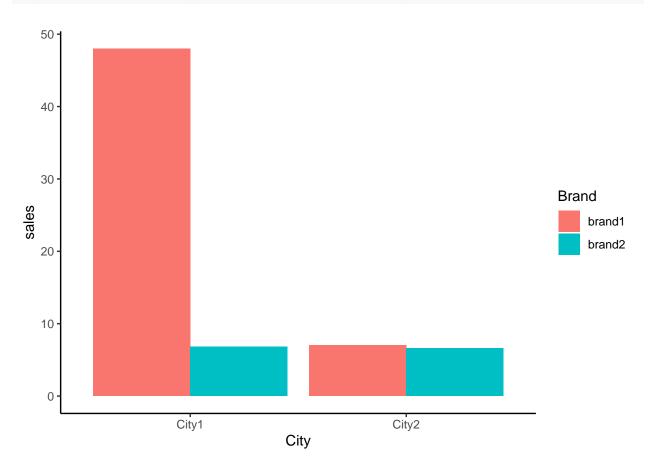
```
# download the data from Github
df <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/TidyPython/interactions/main/city_brand_sales.csv")
# print out the data
print(df)
       City Brand sales
     City1 brand1
## 1
                      70
     City1 brand2
## 2
                      10
## 3 City1 brand1
                     100
## 4 City1 brand2
                       2
## 5 City1 brand1
                      30
## 6 City1 brand2
                       2
## 7 City1 brand1
                      20
## 8 City1 brand2
                      10
## 9 City1 brand1
                      20
## 10 City1 brand2
                      10
## 11 City2 brand1
                       9
## 12 City2 brand2
                      10
## 13 City2 brand1
                       5
## 14 City2 brand2
                       4
## 15 City2 brand1
## 16 City2 brand2
## 17 City2 brand1
                       5
                       4
## 18 City2 brand2
## 19 City2 brand1
                      12
## 20 City2 brand2
                      11
car::Anova(lm(sales ~ City*Brand, data = df),type=3)
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: sales
                Sum Sq Df F value
                                     Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 11520.0 1 35.0818 2.143e-05 ***
```

```
## City 4202.5 1 12.7979 0.002516 **
## Brand 4243.6 1 12.9230 0.002425 **
## City:Brand 2080.8 1 6.3367 0.022865 *
## Residuals 5254.0 16
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

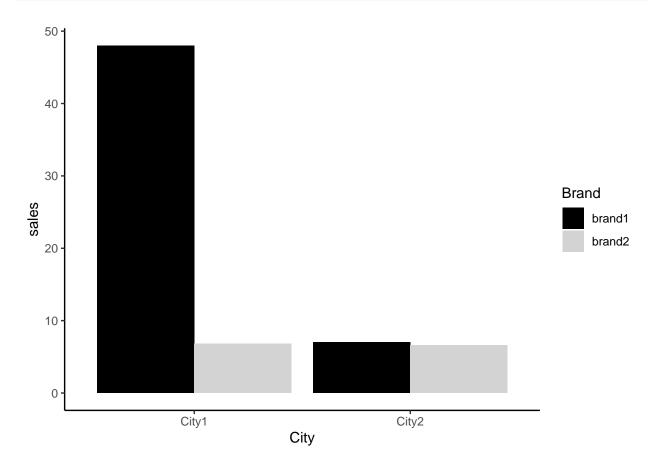
```
library(ggplot2)
# bar chart
ggplot(data=df,aes(x = City, y = sales, fill =Brand)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "summary", fun = mean)+ theme_classic()
```



```
# Change bar position
ggplot(data=df,aes(x = City, y = sales, fill =Brand)) +
geom_bar(stat = "summary",fun = mean, position = "dodge")+ theme_classic()
```



```
# Change color
ggplot(data=df,aes(x = City, y = sales, fill =Brand)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "summary", fun = mean, position = "dodge")+
  theme_classic()+ scale_fill_manual(values=c('black','lightgray'))
```



```
library(dplyr)

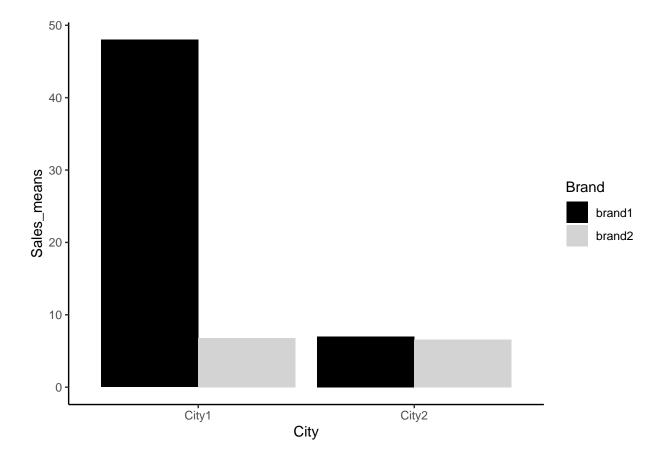
# use dplyr to calculate means grouped by City and Brand
means=df%>% group_by(City,Brand) %>% summarise_at(vars(sales), list(Sales_means = mean))

# print out the table of means
print(means)

## # A tibble: 4 x 3
## # Groups: City [2]
## City Brand Sales_means
```

```
## # Groups: City [2]
## City Brand Sales_means
## Cchr> Cchr> Cdbl>
## 1 City1 brand1 48
## 2 City1 brand2 6.8
## 3 City2 brand1 7
## 4 City2 brand2 6.6
```

```
ggplot(data=means,aes(x = City, y = Sales_means, fill =Brand)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge")+
  theme_classic()+ scale_fill_manual(values=c('black','lightgray'))
```



```
# line chart
ggplot(means,aes(x = City, y = Sales_means, colour = Brand, group = Brand)) +
geom_point(size = 4) + geom_line()+theme_classic()
```

