Aula Prática 02 - Estatística Experimental

DELINEAMENTO EM BLOCOS CASUALIZADOS

```
> rm(list = ls(all = TRUE))
> set.seed(311)
> Bloc <- c("I", "II", "III")
> Trat <- (seq(1, 9, 1))
> set.seed(13)
> Parcela <- sample(1:length(Trat))</pre>
> Bloc
[1] "I" "II" "III"
> Trat
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
> Parcela
[1] 7 2 3 1 5 6 8 9 4
> for (k in 2:length(Bloc)) Parcela <- c(Parcela, sample(1:length(Trat)))</pre>
> Parcela
> layout <- cbind(expand.grid(Tratamento = Trat, Bloco = Bloc),
    Parcela)
> layout
  Tratamento Bloco Parcela
1
     1 I 7
         2
2
              Ι
                     2
3
        3
             I
                     3
        4
             I
                     1
4
5
        5
             I
         6
             Ι
6
                    6
             I
         7
7
                    8
              I
                     9
8
         8
9
         9
              Ι
                     4
10
         1 II
                     1
         2 II
                     6
11
        3 II
12
                     7
13
        4 II
                    8
14
        5 II
                    3
         6 II
                    5
15
            II
         7
                     2
16
            II
17
         8
                     9
18
         9 II
                    4
```

```
19
           1
              III
20
              III
           2
                         6
21
           3
               III
                         1
22
           4
               III
                         4
23
           5
                         9
               III
24
           6
                         3
               III
25
           7
               III
                         7
                         2
26
           8
               III
                         5
27
           9
               III
> bloco <- c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
     2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3)
> trat <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
     9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
> prod <- c(145, 200, 183, 190, 180, 130, 206, 250, 164, 155, 190,
     186, 175, 160, 160, 165, 271, 190, 166, 190, 208, 186, 156,
     130, 170, 230, 193)
> dados <- as.data.frame(cbind(bloco, trat, prod))</pre>
> dados
  bloco trat prod
           1 145
1
      1
2
              200
           2
       1
3
      1
           3 183
4
           4 190
      1
5
           5 180
      1
6
      1
           6 130
7
      1
           7 206
8
           8 250
      1
           9 164
9
      1
           1 155
      2
10
11
      2
           2 190
12
      2
           3 186
      2
           4 175
13
      2
14
           5 160
      2
           6 160
15
      2
           7 165
16
           8 271
17
      2
      2
           9 190
18
19
      3
           1 166
20
      3
           2 190
           3 208
21
      3
22
      3
           4 186
23
      3
           5 156
```

> names(dados)

[1] "bloco" "trat" "prod"

6 130

7 170

8 230

> is.factor(dados\$bloco)

```
> dados$bloco <- as.factor(dados$bloco)</pre>
> is.factor(dados$trat)
[1] FALSE
> dados$trat <- as.factor(dados$trat)</pre>
> sb <- with(dados, tapply(prod, bloco, sum))</pre>
> sb
   1
        2
             3
1648 1652 1629
> st <- with(dados, tapply(prod, trat, sum))</pre>
      2 3 4 5 6 7
466 580 577 551 496 420 541 751 547
> media.por.trat <- with(dados, tapply(prod, trat, mean))</pre>
> media.por.trat
                                                      6
                         3
                                            5
155.3333 193.3333 192.3333 183.6667 165.3333 140.0000 180.3333 250.3333
182.3333
> variancia.por.trat <- with(dados, tapply(prod, trat, var))
> variancia.por.trat
        1
                                                 5
                                                            6
110.33333 33.33333 186.33333 60.33333 165.33333 300.00000 500.33333 420.33333
254.33333
> mod1 <- with(dados, aov(prod ~ bloco + trat))</pre>
> names(mod1)
 [1] "coefficients" "residuals"
                                      "effects"
                                                       "rank"
 [5] "fitted.values" "assign"
                                      "qr"
                                                       "df.residual"
 [9] "contrasts"
                     "xlevels"
                                      "call"
                                                       "terms"
[13] "model"
```

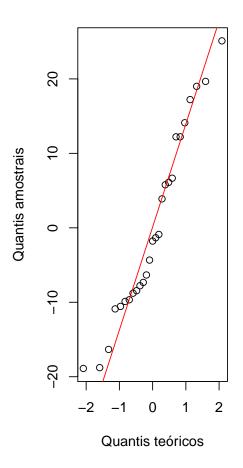
[1] FALSE

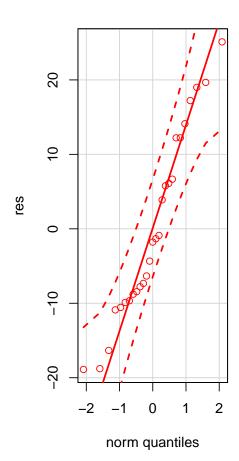
> anova(mod1)

Analysis of Variance Table

```
Response: prod
         Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                        Pr(>F)
         2 33.6 16.78 0.0666 0.9358
bloco
         8 22981.3 2872.67 11.4114 2.637e-05 ***
Residuals 16 4027.8 251.74
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
> res <- mod1$residuals</pre>
> var.por.trat <- with(dados, tapply(res, trat, var))</pre>
> F <- max(variancia.por.trat)/min(variancia.por.trat)</pre>
> F
[1] 15.01
> with(dados, bartlett.test(prod ~ bloco + trat))
        Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
data: prod by bloco by trat
Bartlett's K-squared = 0.3244, df = 2, p-value = 0.8503
> require(car)
> par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
> qqnorm(res, xlab = "Quantis teóricos", ylab = "Quantis amostrais")
> qqline(res, col = "red")
> qqPlot(res)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



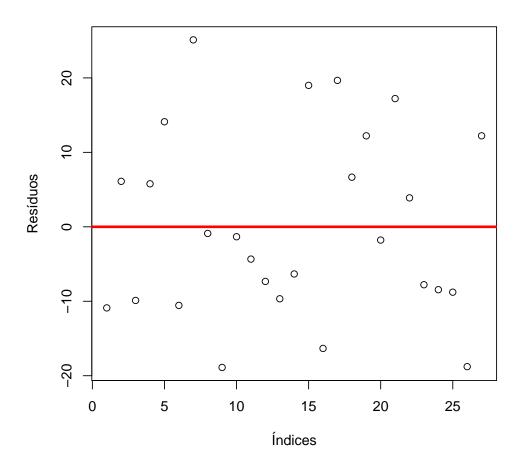


> shapiro.test(res)

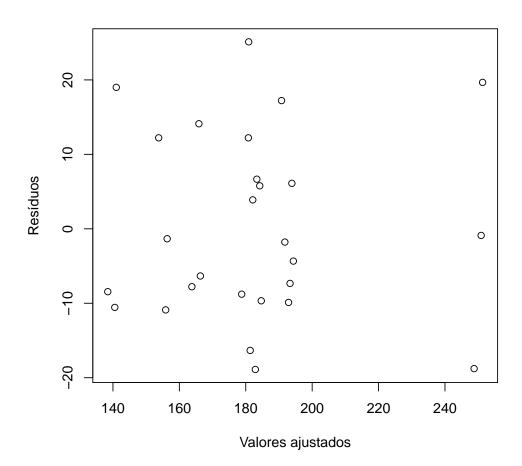
Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: res
W = 0.9476, p-value = 0.1873

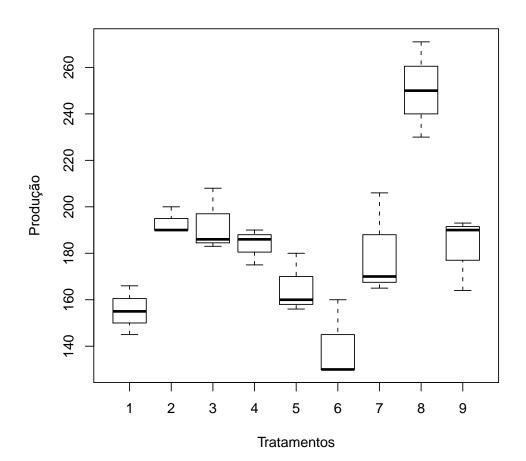
> par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
> plot(mod1$res, xlab = "Índices", ylab = "Resíduos")
> abline(h = 0, col = "red", lwd = 3)
```



> plot(fitted(mod1), res, xlab = "Valores ajustados", ylab = "Resíduos")



> boxplot(prod ~ trat, xlab = "Tratamentos", ylab = "Produção",
+ data = dados)



> mod1\$coeff

```
(Intercept)
                 bloco2
                             bloco3
                                           trat2
                                                        trat3
                                                                    trat4
155.8888889
              0.4444444
                                      38.0000000
                                                  37.0000000
                                                               28.3333333
                         -2.1111111
     trat5
                  trat6
                              trat7
                                           trat8
                                                        trat9
10.0000000 -15.3333333
                         25.0000000
                                      95.0000000
                                                  27.0000000
```

```
> b1 <- c(0, mod1$coeff[2:3])
> tr <- c(0, mod1$coeff[4:11])
> b1
```

bloco2 bloco3 0.0000000 0.4444444 -2.1111111

> tr

trat2 trat3 trat4 trat5 trat6 trat7 trat8 0.00000 38.00000 37.00000 28.33333 10.00000 -15.33333 25.00000 95.00000 trat9 27.00000

```
> bltr <- rep(bl, 3) * rep(tr, rep(3, 9))
> ttna <- update(mod1, . ~ . + bltr)</pre>
> anova(ttna)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: prod

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) 33.6 16.78 0.0654 2 0.9370 8 22981.3 2872.67 11.1974 4.458e-05 *** trat 179.6 179.56 0.6999 bltr 1 0.4159

Residuals 15 3848.2 256.55

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

- $> q \leftarrow qtukey(0.95, 9, 16)$ > delta <- q * sqrt(251.7/sqrt(3))</pre> > tcm.tu <- TukeyHSD(mod1)</pre>
- > tcm.tu

Tukey multiple comparisons of means 95% family-wise confidence level

Fit: aov(formula = prod ~ bloco + trat)

\$bloco

diff lwr upr p adj 2-1 0.4444444 -18.85487 19.74376 0.9980554 3-1 -2.1111111 -21.41043 17.18820 0.9571497 3-2 -2.5555556 -21.85487 16.74376 0.9379209

lwr

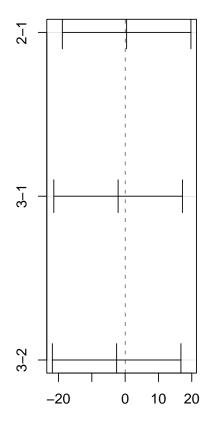
\$trat

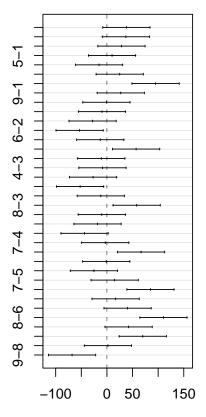
diff upr p adj 2-1 38.000000 -8.085796 84.085796 0.1520249 3-1 37.000000 -9.085796 83.085796 0.1728150 4-1 28.333333 -17.752463 74.419129 0.4559717 5-1 10.000000 -36.085796 56.085796 0.9962223 6-1 -15.333333 -61.419129 30.752463 0.9489958 7-1 25.000000 -21.085796 71.085796 0.6053536 48.914204 141.085796 0.0000460 8-1 95.000000 9-1 27.000000 -19.085796 73.085796 0.5143733 3-2 -1.000000 -47.085796 45.085796 1.0000000 4-2 -9.666667 -55.752463 36.419129 0.9969942 5-2 -28.000000 -74.085796 18.085796 0.4703201 6-2 -53.333333 -99.419129 -7.247537 0.0172692 7-2 -13.000000 -59.085796 33.085796 0.9799785 8-2 57.000000 10.914204 103.085796 0.0099947 9-2 -11.000000 -57.085796 35.085796 0.9929220 4-3 -8.666667 -54.752463 37.419129 0.9985839 5-3 -27.000000 -73.085796 19.085796 0.5143733 6-3 -52.333333 -98.419129 -6.247537 0.0200347 7-3 -12.000000 -58.085796 34.085796 0.9877062 8-3 58.000000 11.914204 104.085796 0.0086074 9-3 -10.000000 -56.085796 36.085796 0.9962223

```
27.752463 0.8763516
5-4 -18.333333
                -64.419129
6-4 -43.666667
                             2.419129 0.0705323
                -89.752463
7-4
     -3.333333
                -49.419129
                           42.752463 0.9999989
8-4
     66.666667
                 20.580871 112.752463 0.0023716
     -1.333333
9 - 4
                -47.419129
                            44.752463 1.0000000
6-5 -25.333333
                -71.419129
                            20.752463 0.5900630
     15.000000
                -31.085796
                            61.085796 0.9546944
7-5
     85.000000
                 38.914204 131.085796 0.0001740
8-5
     17.000000
9-5
                -29.085796
                            63.085796 0.9134401
7-6
     40.333333
                 -5.752463
                            86.419129 0.1116698
8-6 110.333333
                 64.247537 156.419129 0.0000069
9-6
    42.333333
                 -3.752463
                            88.419129 0.0849582
8-7
    70.000000
                 23.914204 116.085796 0.0014541
9-7
      2.000000
                -44.085796 48.085796 1.0000000
9-8 -68.000000 -114.085796 -21.914204 0.0019490
```

> par(mfrow = c(1, 2))

95% family-wise confidence le 95% family-wise confidence le





Differences in mean levels of bloco

Differences in mean levels of trat

> plot(tcm.tu)

> require(laercio)

> LTukey(mod1, "trat", conf.level = 0.95)

TUKEY TEST TO COMPARE MEANS

Confidence level: 0.95
Dependent variable: prod

Variation Coefficient: 8.69116 %

Independent variable: trat

${\tt Factors}$	Means	
8	250.333333333333	a
2	193.333333333333	b
3	192.333333333333	b
4	183.66666666667	bc
9	182.333333333333	bc
7	180.333333333333	bc
5	165.333333333333	bc
1	155.333333333333	bc
6	140	С

> LTukey(mod1, "trat", conf.level = 0.99)

TUKEY TEST TO COMPARE MEANS

Confidence level: 0.99
Dependent variable: prod

Variation Coefficient: 8.69116 %

Independent variable: trat

Factors Means 8 250.33333333333 a 2 193.33333333333 b 3 4 9 182.33333333333 b 7 180.33333333333 b 5 165.33333333333 b 1 155.33333333333 b 6 140