Analysis of Variance

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```
library(AgroR)
treat <- paste("Tr", 1:4)</pre>
sketch(treat, r = 3)
sketch(treat, r = 3, ID = T)
##
      plots r trat x y
## 1
           1 1 Tr 3 1 1
## 2
          2 1 Tr 2 2 1
## 3
          3 1 Tr 1 3 1
        4 2 Tr 1 4 1
## 4
        5 2 Tr 3 1 2
6 2 Tr 2 2 2
## 5
## 6
## 7 7 3 Tr 1 3 2
## 8 8 1 Tr 4 4 2
## 9 9 2 Tr 4 1 3
## 10 10 3 Tr 3 2 3
## 7
         7 3 Tr 1 3 2
## 11 11 3 Tr 2 3 3
## 12 12 3 Tr 4 4 3
#Creating design from RCBD
sketch(treat, r = 3, design = "DBC")
treat2 <- c("x", "y", "z")</pre>
sketch(treat, treat2, r = 3, design = "FAT2DIC")
## Conducting ANOVA (CRD)
library(readx1)
df <- read excel("D:/Data Analysis/Assignment/CRD.xls")</pre>
View(df)
str(df)
## tibble [28 x 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Rep : num [1:28] 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ Treat: num [1:28] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 ...
## $ Yield: num [1:28] 4 10 3 7 20 8 14 0 8 3 ...
head(df)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 3
##
       Rep Treat Yield
     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##
## 1
        1
               1
## 2
               2
        1
                    10
## 3
              3
        1
                     3
                    7
## 4
       1
             4
## 5
        1
               5
                    20
## 6
        1
               6
                     8
# Ensure Treat is a factor
df$Treat <- as.factor(df$Treat)</pre>
str(df)
## tibble [28 x 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Rep : num [1:28] 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ Treat: Factor w/ 7 levels "1","2","3","4",..: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 ...
## $ Yield: num [1:28] 4 10 3 7 20 8 14 0 8 3 ...
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:AgroR':
##
##
       desc
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
# Define the width.column variable
width.column <- 0.5
# Call the DIC function
DIC(df$Treat, df$Yield,
    theme = theme_light(),
    ylab = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
    sup = 3,
   xlab = "Treat",
    angle = 45,
    dec = 4,
    width.column = 0.5,
    width.bar = 0.2
```

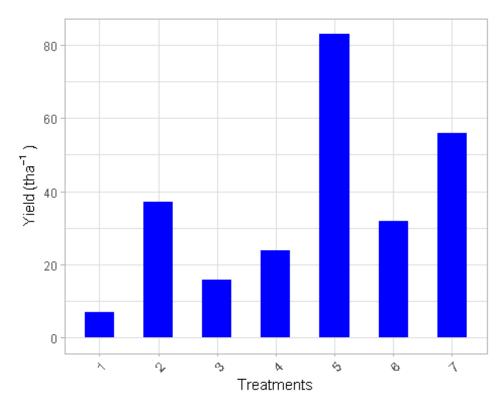
```
geom_col(data = df, aes(x = Treat, y = Yield, fill = Treat), color = 1, width
= 0.5)
```

```
##
## -----
## Normality of errors
Method Statistic
##
                              p.value
##
 Shapiro-Wilk normality test(W) 0.9735953 0.6794685
## As the calculated p-value is greater than the 5% significance level,
hypothesis H0 is not rejected. Therefore, errors can be considered normal
##
## -----
## Homogeneity of Variances
## -----
##
                     Method Statistic
##
  Bartlett test(Bartlett's K-squared) 5.534712 0.4772712
## As the calculated p-value is greater than the 5% significance
level, hypothesis H0 is not rejected. Therefore, the variances can be
considered homogeneous
##
## Independence from errors
     Method Statistic p.value
##
## Durbin-Watson test(DW) 1.738426 0.3291335
## As the calculated p-value is greater than the 5% significance level,
hypothesis H0 is not rejected. Therefore, errors can be considered
independent
##
## Additional Information
## -----
##
## CV (%) = 12.6
## MStrat/MST = 0.99
## Mean = 9
## Median = 8
## Possible outliers = No discrepant point
##
## Analysis of Variance
## -----
 Df Sum Sq Mean.Sq F value Pr(F)
```

```
## Treatment 6
                  1035 172.500000 134.1667 1.233649e-15
## Residuals 21
                    27
                         1.285714
## As the calculated p-value, it is less than the 5% significance level. The
hypothesis H0 of equality of means is rejected. Therefore, at least two
treatments differ
##
##
## Multiple Comparison Test: Tukey HSD
##
      resp groups
## 5 20.75
               a
## 7 14.00
                b
## 2 9.25
                C
## 6 8.00
               cd
## 4 6.00
                d
## 3 3.25
                e
## 1 1.75
                e
##
```

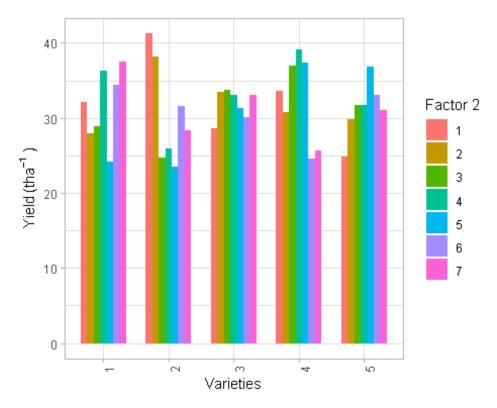
```
## NULL
# Load required libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(agricolae)
# Create the data frame
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  Rep = rep(1:4, each = 7),
 Treat = as.factor(rep(1:7, times = 4)), # Convert Treat to factor
 Yield = c(4, 10, 3, 7, 20, 8, 14, 0, 8, 3, 6, 22, 9, 12, 2, 10, 4, 5, 21,
8, 16, 1, 9, 6, 6, 20, 7, 14)
# Custom DIC plot function
DIC <- function(trat, resp, theme = theme_light(), ylab = expression("Yield"~
"(tha"^-1~")"),
                sup = 3, xlab = "Treatments", fill = "blue", angle = 45, dec
= 4
                width.column = 0.5, width.bar = 0.2) {
  df <- data.frame(trat, resp)</pre>
  ggplot(df, aes(x = trat, y = resp)) +
    geom_col(fill = fill, width = width.column) +
    theme +
    labs(x = xlab, y = ylab) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = angle, hjust = 1))
```

```
# Use the custom DIC plot function
DIC(df$Treat, df$Yield,
    theme = theme_light(),
    ylab = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
    sup = 3,
    xlab = "Treatments",
    fill = "blue", # Specify a valid color
    angle = 45,
    dec = 4,
    width.column = 0.5,
    width.bar = 0.2)
```



2 Factor CRD

```
# Load required libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(agricolae)
# Create the data frame
df <- data.frame(</pre>
 Rep = rep(1, 35),
 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5)),
 6, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)),
 Yield = c(32.1, 27.88, 28.91, 36.28, 24.19, 34.44, 37.53, 41.25, 38.19,
24.75, 25.94, 23.44, 31.63, 28.31, 28.66, 33.44, 33.69, 33.08, 31.25, 30.13,
33.02, 33.53, 30.75, 36.97, 39.09, 37.41, 24.63, 25.6, 24.88, 29.84, 31.75,
31.75, 36.77, 33, 31.08)
)
# Custom FAT2DIC plot function
FAT2DIC <- function(var1, var2, resp, theme = theme_light(), ylab =
expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
                  sup = 3, xlab = "Factors", fill = "blue", angle = 45, dec
= 4,
                  width.column = 0.7, width.bar = 0.2, angle.label = 90) {
 df <- data.frame(var1, var2, resp)</pre>
 ggplot(df, aes(x = var1, y = resp, fill = var2)) +
   geom col(position = position_dodge(width = width.column), width =
width.column) +
   theme +
   labs(x = xlab, y = ylab, fill = "Factor 2") +
   theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = angle.label, hjust = 1))
}
# Use the custom FAT2DIC plot function
FAT2DIC(df$Fac1, df$Fac2, df$Yield,
       theme = theme light(),
       ylab = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
       sup = 3,
       xlab = "Varieties",
       fill = "blue", # Specify a valid color
       angle = 45,
       dec = 4,
       width.column = 0.7,
       width.bar = 0.2,
       angle.label = 90)
```



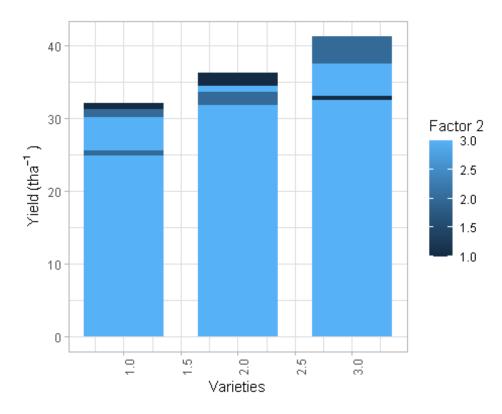
```
# Perform two-factor CRD ANOVA
anova_result <- aov(Yield ~ Fac1 * Fac2 + Error(Rep), data = df)</pre>
## Warning in aov(Yield ~ Fac1 * Fac2 + Error(Rep), data = df): Error() model
is
## singular
summary(anova_result)
##
## Error: Within
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq
## Fac1
              4
                  16.3
                         4.064
## Fac2
                  25.6
                         4.266
              6
## Fac1:Fac2 24 700.3 29.178
```

Factorial RCBD

```
# Load required Libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(agricolae)

# Create the data frame
df <- data.frame(
    Rep = rep(1:4, each = 9),
    Fac1 = rep(rep(1:3, each = 3), times = 4),</pre>
```

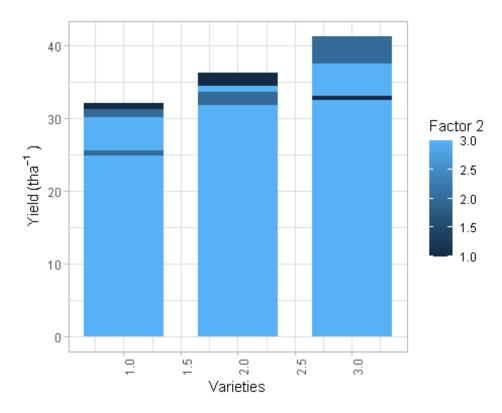
```
Fac2 = rep(1:3, times = 12),
 Yield = c(32.1, 27.88, 28.91, 36.28, 24.19, 34.44, 37.53, 41.25, 38.19,
            24.75, 25.94, 23.44, 28.66, 31.63, 28.31, 33.44, 33.69, 33.08,
            30.56, 31.25, 30.13, 33.02, 33.53, 30.75, 36.97, 39.09, 37.41,
            24.63, 25.5, 24.88, 29.84, 31.75, 31.75, 33, 31.08, 32.5)
)
# Custom FAT2DBC plot function
FAT2DBC <- function(var1, var2, rep, resp, theme = theme_light(), ylab =
expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
                    sup = 3, xlab = "Varieties", fill = "blue", angle = 45,
dec = 4,
                    width.column = 0.7, width.bar = 0.2, angle.label = 90) {
  df <- data.frame(var1, var2, rep, resp)</pre>
  ggplot(df, aes(x = var1, y = resp, fill = var2)) +
    geom col(position = position dodge(width = width.column), width =
width.column) +
    theme +
    labs(x = xlab, y = ylab, fill = "Factor 2") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = angle.label, hjust = 1))
}
# Use the custom FAT2DBC plot function
FAT2DBC(df$Fac1, df$Fac2, df$Rep, df$Yield,
        theme = theme light(),
        ylab = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
        sup = 3,
        xlab = "Varieties",
        fill = "blue", # Specify a valid color
        angle = 45,
        dec = 4,
        width.column = 0.7,
        width.bar = 0.2,
        angle.label = 90)
```



```
# Perform two-factor RCBD ANOVA
anova_result <- aov(Yield ~ Fac1 * Fac2 + Rep, data = df)</pre>
summary(anova_result)
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                             Pr(>F)
                            394.1 41.525 3.49e-07 ***
                    394.1
## Fac1
                 1
## Fac2
                 1
                      2.0
                              2.0
                                     0.214
                                              0.647
## Rep
                1
                     25.5
                             25.5
                                     2.687
                                              0.111
                                     0.159
## Fac1:Fac2
                 1
                      1.5
                              1.5
                                              0.692
## Residuals
                    294.2
                              9.5
               31
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

RCBD

```
30.56, 31.25, 30.13, 33.02, 33.53, 30.75, 36.97, 39.09, 37.41,
            24.63, 25.5, 24.88, 29.84, 31.75, 31.75, 33, 31.08, 32.5)
)
# Custom FAT2DBC plot function
FAT2DBC <- function(var1, var2, rep, resp, theme = theme_light(), ylab =
expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
                    sup = 3, xlab = "Varieties", fill = "blue", angle = 45,
dec = 4,
                    width.column = 0.7, width.bar = 0.2, angle.label = 90) {
  df <- data.frame(var1, var2, rep, resp)</pre>
  ggplot(df, aes(x = var1, y = resp, fill = var2)) +
    geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = width.column), width =
width.column) +
   theme +
    labs(x = xlab, y = ylab, fill = "Factor 2") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = angle.label, hjust = 1))
}
# Use the custom FAT2DBC plot function
FAT2DBC(df$Fac1, df$Fac2, df$Rep, df$Yield,
        theme = theme light(),
        ylab = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
        sup = 3,
        xlab = "Varieties",
        fill = "blue", # Specify a valid color
        angle = 45,
        dec = 4,
        width.column = 0.7,
        width.bar = 0.2,
        angle.label = 90)
```



```
# Perform two-factor RCBD ANOVA
anova_result <- aov(Yield ~ Fac1 * Fac2 + Rep, data = df)</pre>
summary(anova_result)
##
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                              Pr(>F)
                            394.1 41.525 3.49e-07 ***
                    394.1
## Fac1
                 1
## Fac2
                 1
                      2.0
                              2.0
                                     0.214
                                              0.647
## Rep
                 1
                     25.5
                              25.5
                                     2.687
                                               0.111
                                     0.159
## Fac1:Fac2
                 1
                      1.5
                              1.5
                                               0.692
## Residuals
                    294.2
                              9.5
                31
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

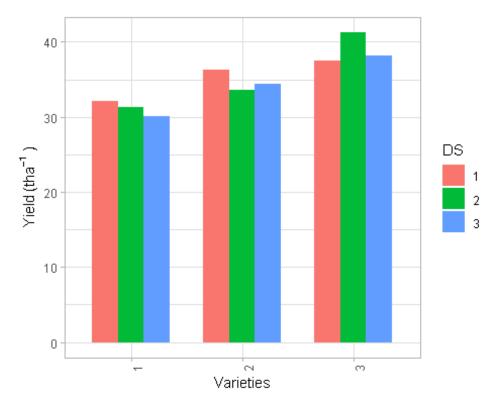
RCBD Several

```
# Load required libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(agricolae)

# Create the data frame

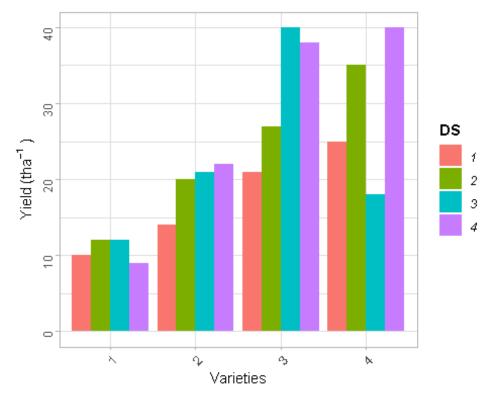
df <- data.frame(
    Varieties = as.factor(c(1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3)),
    DS = as.factor(c(1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3)),</pre>
```

```
Yield = c(32.1, 27.88, 28.91, 36.28, 24.19, 34.44, 37.53, 41.25, 38.19,
24.75, 25.94, 23.44, 28.66, 31.63, 28.31, 33.44, 33.69, 33.08, 30.56, 31.25,
30.13, 33.02, 33.53, 30.75, 36.97, 39.09, 37.41, 24.63, 25.5, 24.88, 29.84,
31.75, 31.75, 33, 31.08, 32.5),
  yld_ctrl = c(30.5, 26.5, 27.9, 35.0, 23.8, 34.1, 36.7, 40.2, 37.8, 30.5,
26.5, 27.9, 35.0, 23.8, 34.1, 36.7, 40.2, 37.8, 30.5, 26.5, 27.9, 35.0, 23.8,
34.1, 36.7, 40.2, 37.8, 30.5, 26.5, 27.9, 35.0, 23.8, 34.1, 36.7, 40.2, 37.8)
# Custom FAT2RCBD.ad plot function
FAT2RCBD.ad <- function(varieties, ds, replication, yield, yld_ctrl,
                        theme = theme_light(), ylab = expression("Yield"~
"(tha"^-1~")"),
                        sup = 3, xlab = "Varieties", fill = "blue", angle =
45, dec = 4,
                        width.column = 0.7, width.bar = 0.2, angle.label =
90) {
  df <- data.frame(varieties, ds, replication, yield, yld ctrl)</pre>
  ggplot(df, aes(x = varieties, y = yield, fill = ds)) +
    geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = width.column), width =
width.column) +
    theme +
    labs(x = xlab, y = ylab, fill = "DS") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = angle.label, hjust = 1))
}
# Use the custom FAT2RCBD.ad plot function
FAT2RCBD.ad(df$Varieties, df$DS, df$Replication, df$Yield, df$yld ctrl,
            theme = theme_light(),
            ylab = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
            sup = 3,
            xlab = "Varieties",
            fill = "blue", # Specify a valid color
            angle = 45,
            dec = 4,
            width.column = 0.7,
            width.bar = 0.2,
            angle.label = 90)
```



```
# Perform two-factor RCBD ANOVA
anova_result <- aov(Yield ~ Varieties * DS + Replication, data = df)</pre>
summary(anova_result)
##
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                              Pr(>F)
## Varieties
                                   17.164 1.55e-05 ***
                    395.2 197.62
                 2
## DS
                 2
                       2.1
                              1.03
                                     0.089
                                               0.915
## Varieties:DS
                 4
                       9.3
                              2.32
                                     0.201
                                               0.935
## Residuals
                27
                    310.9
                             11.51
## ---
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
```

Split plot



```
# Load necessary packages
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Create the dataframe based on the provided data
df <- data.frame(
    Replication =</pre>
```

```
,3,3,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4),
,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4),
 GY =
c(5,12,11,6,13,9,13,22,10,9,20,18,18,25,35,40,7,12,10,9,9,16,18,12,20,21,27,4
,10,7,12,10,9,14,18,4,20,21,27,4,10,7,12,10,9,14,18,4,20,21,27,4,10,7,12,10,9
,14,18,4)
ggplot(df, aes(x = factor(MP), y = GY, fill = factor(SP))) +
 geom bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
 theme light() +
 labs(y = expression("Yield"~ "(tha"^-1~")"),
    x = "Varieties",
    fill = "SP") +
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),
     axis.text.y = element text(angle = 90),
     legend.title = element text(face = "bold"),
     legend.text = element text(face = "italic"))
```

