LAB EXPERIMENT 6

MAT-2001 STATISTICS FOR ENGINNERS

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Slot. - L-15+16

QUESTION 1

A firm wishes to compare four programs for training workers to perform a
certain manual task. Twenty new employees are randomly assigned to the
training programs, with 5 in each program. At the end of the training period, a
test is conducted to see how quickly trainees can perform the task. The number
of times the task is performed per minute is recorded for each trainee

Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Program 4	
9	10	12	9	
12	6	14	8	
14	9	11	11	
11	9	13	7	
13	10	11	8	

Calculate and interpret the above one way ANOVA table.

CODE:-

```
> pl=c(9,12,14,11,13)
```

> p2=c(10,6,9,9,10)

> p3=c(12,14,11,13,11)

> p4=c(9,8,11,7,8)

> df1=data.frame(p1,p2,p3,p4)

> df1

p1p2p3p4

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2 12 6 14 8

3 14 9 11 11

```
4 11 9 13 7
5 13 10 11 8
> r=c(c(as.matrix(df1)))
> r
[1] 9 12 14 11 13 10 6 9 9 10 12 14 11 13 11 9 8 11 7 8
> f=c("p1","p2","p3","p4")
> f
[1] "p1" "p2" "p3" "p4"
> k=4
> n=5
> tm = gl(k,1,n*k,factor(f))
> tm
[1]p1p2p3p4p1p2p3p4p1p2p3p4p1p2p3p4p1p2p3p4
Levels: p1 p2 p3 p4
> crdfit=aov(r~tm)
> summary(crdfit)
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
        3 4.95 1.650 0.288 0.833
tm
Residuals 16 91.60 5.725
```

Since the p-value of 0.833 is GREATER than the .05 significance level,

We may regard the four programs to be homogeneous

QUESTION 2

In a factory producing edible oil and marketing its product in 15 kg tins, uses five filling machines. Random samples of the packed tins were taken for each machine A,B,C,D and E were presented below

A	В	C	D	E
14.85	14.28	14.16	15.25	14.60
15.00	14.42	14.15	15.30	14.84
15.25		14.19	15.10	14.82
15.10		14.50	15.35	14.74
14.80			15.00	

Analysis of data to test the Equality of efficiency of machines .

CODE:-

Since the p-value of is GREATER than the .05 significance level.

Hence, we accept the null hypothesis that the mean efficiency of machines are all equal.