

Homework 5

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5.1

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
A	1	0.322	0.322	0.037	
B	2	80.554	40.2771	4.59	
Interaction	2	45.348	22.674	2.58	
Error	12	105.327	8.7773		
Total	17	231.551			

5.4

```
depth_of_cut <- c(0.15,0.15,0.15,0.18,0.18,0.18,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.25,0.25,
                 0.25,0.15,0.15,0.15,0.18,0.18,0.18,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.25,
                 0.25,0.25,0.15,0.15,0.15,0.18,0.18,0.18,0.2,0.2,0.2,
                 0.25,0.25,0.25)
depth_of_cut <- factor(depth_of_cut)

feed_rate <- c(0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,0.2,
              0.2,0.2,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,
              0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25,0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3,
              0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3)
feed_rate <- factor(feed_rate)

surface_finish <- c(74,64,60,79,68,73,82,88,92,99,
                  104,96,92,86,88,98,104,88,99,108,
                  95,104,110,99,99,98,102,104,99,95,
                  108,110,99,114,107,111)

df1 <- data.frame(depth_of_cut, feed_rate, surface_finish)
```

a

According to the ANOVA the main effects of depth cut and feed rate are significant $p - values < 0.001$ there is a significant interaction between the factors as well $p - value = 0.01797$.

```
modell1 <- lm(surface_finish ~ depth_of_cut + feed_rate + depth_of_cut*feed_rate,df1)
anova(modell1)
```

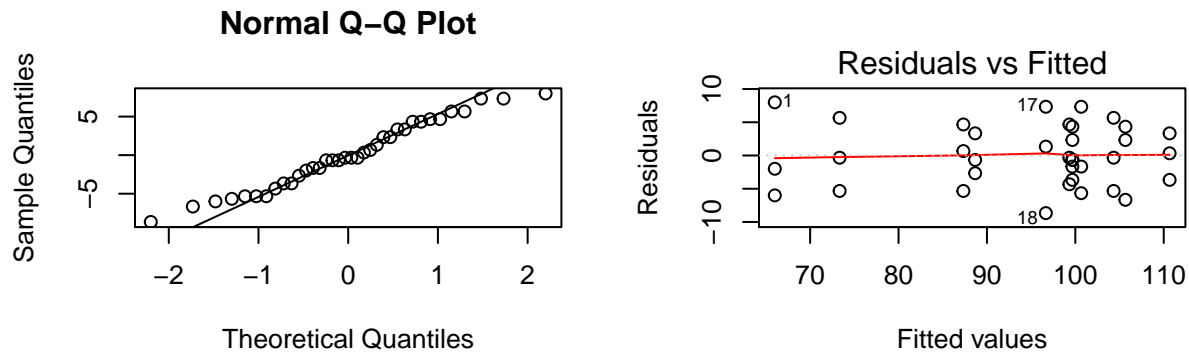
```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: surface_finish
##              Df    Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## depth_of_cut          3 2125.11  708.37 24.6628 1.652e-07 ***
## feed_rate             2 3160.50 1580.25 55.0184 1.086e-09 ***
## depth_of_cut:feed_rate 6  557.06   92.84  3.2324  0.01797 *
## Residuals             24  689.33   28.72
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

b

The errors seem to follow normal distribution since they qq-plot shows they are approximately linear. There is no indication of non-constant variance in the residual plot.

```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
qqnorm(model1$residuals)
qqline(model1$residuals)
plot(model1, 1)
```



c

Feed Rate	Estimate
0.20	81.58333
0.25	97.58333
0.30	103.8333

d

Feed rate: $p - value = 1.086 \times 10^{-9}$
Depth of cut: $p - value = 1.653 \times 10^{-7}$
Feed rate*depth of cut: $p - value = 0.01797$

5.5

$$CI(\mu_1 - \mu_2) = (\bar{y}_{1..} - \bar{y}_{2..}) \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, ab(n-1)} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}} \quad (1)$$

$$= -16 \pm 2.064 * \sqrt{\frac{2 * 28.72}{3}} \quad (2)$$

$$CI = [-25.03, -6.97] \quad (3)$$

5.10

```
Glass_Type <- 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)
Glass_Type <- factor(Glass_Type)
Temperature <- c(100,100,100,100,100,100,100,
                 100,100,125,125,125,125,125,
                 125,125,125,125,150,150,150,
                 150,150,150,150,150,150)
Light_Output <- c(580,568,570,550,530,
                  579,546,575,599,1090,
                  1087,1085,1070,1035,1000,
                  1045,1053,1066,1392,1380,
                  1386,1328,1312,1299,867,904,889)
df2 <- data.frame(Glass_Type, Temperature, Light_Output)
```

a

The ANOVA table shows that there is significant interaction between glass type and both temperature and temperature squared. The effects of glass type and temperature also significantly affect the response.

```
model2 <- lm(Light_Output ~ Glass_Type *(Temperature + I(Temperature^2)) , df2)
anova(model2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Light_Output
##
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Glass_Type	2	150865	75432	206.371	3.886e-13 ***
Temperature	1	1779756	1779756	4869.126	< 2.2e-16 ***
I(Temperature^2)	1	190579	190579	521.394	9.665e-15 ***
Glass_Type:Temperature	2	226178	113089	309.393	1.152e-14 ***
Glass_Type:I(Temperature^2)	2	64374	32187	88.058	5.069e-10 ***
Residuals	18	6579	366		

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

b

```
glass_type1 <- lm(Light_Output ~ (Temperature + I(Temperature^2)),
                  subset = Glass_Type == 1, data = df2 )
glass_type2 <- lm(Light_Output ~ (Temperature + I(Temperature^2)),
                  subset = Glass_Type == 2, data = df2 )
glass_type3 <- lm(Light_Output ~ (Temperature + I(Temperature^2)),
                  subset = Glass_Type == 3, data = df2 )
```

Glass Type I

$$\text{LightOutput} = -3646.00 + 59.47 * \text{Temperature} - 0.1728 * \text{Temperature}^2$$

Glass Type II

$$\text{LightOutput} = -3415.00 + 56.00 * \text{Temperature} - 0.1623 * \text{Temperature}^2$$

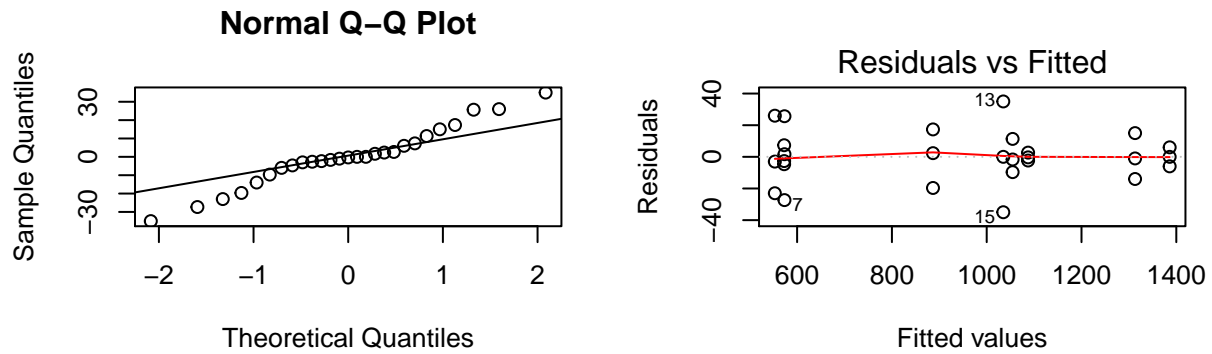
Glass Type III

$$\text{LightOutput} = -7845.33 + 136.13 * \text{Temperature} - 0.5195 * \text{Temperature}^2$$

c

The residuals are not following a normal distribution according to the Normal Q-Q plot. There are no signs of non-constant variance in residual plot.

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
qqnorm(model2$residuals)
qqline(model2$residuals)
plot(model2,1)
```



5.17

Source	DF	SS	MS	Expected MS	F
A	$a - 1$	SS_A	MS_A	$\sigma^2 + \frac{bc \sum \tau_i^2}{(a-1)}$	$\frac{MS_A}{MS_E}$
B	$b - 1$	SS_B	MS_B	$\sigma^2 + \frac{ac \sum \beta_i^2}{(b-1)}$	$\frac{MS_B}{MS_E}$
C	$c - 1$	SS_C	MS_C	$\sigma^2 + \frac{ab \sum \gamma_i^2}{(c-1)}$	$\frac{MS_C}{MS_E}$
AB	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	SS_{AB}	MS_{AB}	$\sigma^2 + \frac{c \sum \sum (\tau\beta)_{ij}^2}{(a-1)(b-1)}$	$\frac{MS_{AB}}{MS_E}$
BC	$(b - 1)(c - 1)$	SS_{BC}	MS_{BC}	$\sigma^2 + \frac{a \sum \sum (\gamma\beta)_{jk}^2}{(b-1)(c-1)}$	$\frac{MS_{BC}}{MS_E}$
Error	$(ab - b)(c - 1)$	SS_E	MS_E	σ^2	
Total	$abc - 1$	SS_{Total}			

5.43

Source	SS	DF	MS	F
A	350.00	2	175	21.0084
B	300.00	2	150	18.0072
AB	200.00	4	50	6.0024
Error	150.00	18	8.33	
Total	1000.00	26		

5.44

Source	SS	DF	MS	F
A	350.00	2	175	31.11
B	300.00	2	150	26.67
AB	200.00	4	50	8.89
Block	60.00	2	30	5.33
Error	90.00	16	5.625	
Total	1200.00	26		