

W7 practice

2023-02-23

1. rats data

```
library(haven); library(psych); library(dplyr);
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'  
  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag  
  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(magrittr); library(ggplot2); library(gridExtra)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'  
  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:psych':  
##  
##   %+%, alpha  
  
##  
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'  
  
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##   combine
```

```
library(rstatix); library(multcomp)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'rstatix'  
  
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter
```

```
## Loading required package: mvtnorm

## Loading required package: survival

## Loading required package: TH.data

## Loading required package: MASS

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'

## The following object is masked from 'package:rstatix':
##
##     select

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     select

##
## Attaching package: 'TH.data'

## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##     geyser
```

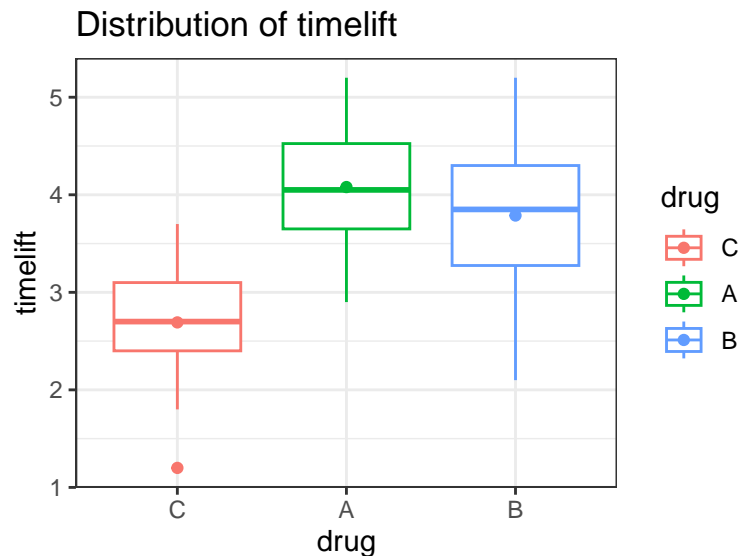
```
rats =
  data.frame(rat_id = c(1:72),
             drug = c(rep(c("B", "A", "C"), times = 24)),
             timelift = c(c(5.2, 5.1, 2.4, 4.3, 3.1, 2.4,
                           4.2, 5.0, 2.4, 2.4, 4.6, 1.2,
                           5.1, 5.2, 2.9, 3.3, 4.5, 3.2,
                           4.6, 5.0, 2.8, 2.9, 4.1, 2.2,
                           3.8, 4.1, 2.4, 3.9, 3.8, 2.2,
                           4.7, 4.5, 2.6, 3.9, 3.1, 3.4,
                           3.4, 4.5, 3.6, 3.9, 4.2, 2.0,
                           4.3, 3.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 3.1,
                           5.0, 4.0, 1.8, 3.5, 3.8, 2.9,
                           2.1, 3.1, 2.9, 4.2, 3.7, 3.4,
                           3.7, 3.9, 3.7, 3.6, 3.9, 2.6,
                           3.2, 3.2, 2.8, 2.9, 5.1, 3.1)))
```

1-1. rats ANOVA

```
# making drug C as reference group
rats =
  rats %>% mutate(drug = factor(rats$drug, levels = c("C", "A", "B")))

# boxplot
```

```
rats %>%
  ggplot(aes(drug, timelift, color = drug, group = drug)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  stat_summary(fun = mean, geom="point") +
  theme_bw() +
  ggtitle("Distribution of timelift")
```



```
# ANOVA
```

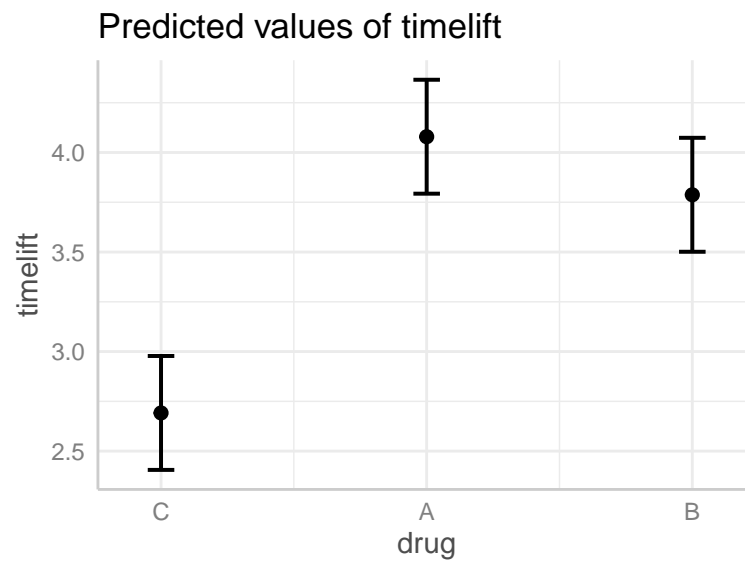
```
fit1 = lm(timelift ~ drug, data = rats)
summary(fit1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = timelift ~ drug, data = rats)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.68750 -0.41250  0.01667  0.44271  1.41250
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   2.6917     0.1460  18.435  < 2e-16 ***
## drugA         1.3875     0.2065   6.719 4.27e-09 ***
## drugB         1.0958     0.2065   5.307 1.28e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7153 on 69 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4212, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4044
## F-statistic: 25.1 on 2 and 69 DF, p-value: 6.425e-09
```

```
anova(fit1)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: timelift
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## drug         2  25.689   12.8443    25.104 6.425e-09 ***
## Residuals   69   35.304    0.5117
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
library(ggeffects)
ggpred = ggpredict(fit1, "drug") # get mean and CIs
plot(ggpred)
```



2. rats2

```
rats2 =  
  data.frame(rat_id = c(1:72),  
            sex = c( "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F",  
            drug = c(rep(c("B", "A", "C"), times = 24)),  
            timelift = c(c(5.2, 5.1, 2.4, 4.3, 3.1, 2.4,  
                          4.2, 5.0, 2.4, 2.4, 4.6, 1.2,  
                          5.1, 5.2, 2.9, 3.3, 4.5, 3.2,  
                          4.6, 5.0, 2.8, 2.9, 4.1, 2.2,  
                          3.8, 4.1, 2.4, 3.9, 3.8, 2.2,  
                          4.7, 4.5, 2.6, 3.9, 3.1, 3.4,  
                          3.4, 4.5, 3.6, 3.9, 4.2, 2.0,  
                          4.3, 3.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 3.1,  
                          5.0, 4.0, 1.8, 3.5, 3.8, 2.9,  
                          2.1, 3.1, 2.9, 4.2, 3.7, 3.4,  
                          3.7, 3.9, 3.7, 3.6, 3.9, 2.6,  
                          3.2, 3.2, 2.8, 2.9, 5.1, 3.1)))  
  
rats2 =  
  rats2 %>% mutate(drug = factor(rats2$drug, levels = c("C", "A", "B")))
```

2-1. two-way ANOVA

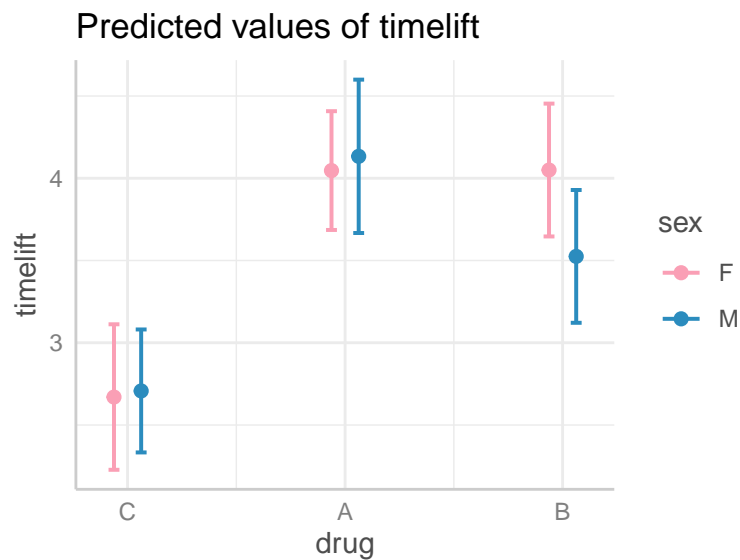
```
fit2 = lm(timelift ~ drug*sex, data =rats2)  
summary(fit2)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = timelift ~ drug * sex, data = rats2)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -1.65000 -0.45500 -0.02917  0.45667  1.15333   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept)  2.67000    0.22563  11.833 < 2e-16 ***  
## drugA        1.37667    0.29129   4.726 1.24e-05 ***  
## drugB        1.38000    0.30551   4.517 2.66e-05 ***  
## sexM         0.03714    0.29542   0.126  0.900        
## drugA:sexM    0.04952    0.42164   0.117  0.907        
## drugB:sexM   -0.56214    0.41488  -1.355  0.180        
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
##  
## Residual standard error: 0.7135 on 66 degrees of freedom  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4491, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4074   
## F-statistic: 10.76 on 5 and 66 DF,  p-value: 1.365e-07
```

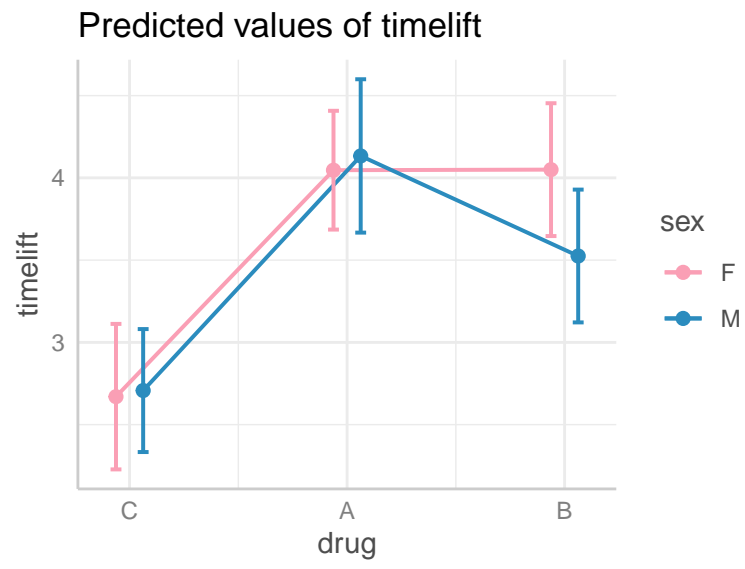
```
anova(fit2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: timelift
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## drug       2  25.689   12.8443  25.2298 7.264e-09 ***
## sex        1   0.343    0.3427   0.6731   0.4149
## drug:sex    2   1.361    0.6807   1.3371   0.2696
## Residuals 66  33.600    0.5091
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
ggpred2 = ggpredict(fit2, c("drug", "sex")) # get mean and CIs
plot(ggpred2, colors = c("#fa9fb5", "#2b8cbe"))
```



```
plot(ggpred2, connect.lines = TRUE, colors = c("#fa9fb5", "#2b8cbe"))
```



3. factorial ANOVA

```
# data step
faex =
  data.frame(hec = factor(rep(c(3,5), times = 10)),
             paa = factor(c(rep(c(1,3), each = 10))),
             zsv = c(1.9, 8.7,
                     2.3, 9.0,
                     2.0, 8.8,
                     2.1, 9.1,
                     2.0, 9.0,
                     4.3, 18.5,
                     4.7, 18.5,
                     4.8, 18.2,
                     4.7, 13.3,
                     4.8, 18.2))

# descriptive stats
faex %>%
  group_by(hec, paa) %>%
  summarise(N = n(),
            mean = mean(zsv),
            median = median(zsv),
            var = var(zsv),
            sd = sd(zsv))
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'hec'. You can override using the '.groups'
## argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 7
## # Groups:   hec [2]
##   hec   paa     N mean median  var   sd
##   <fct> <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 3     1     5  2.06     2  0.023 0.152
## 2 3     3     5  4.66     4.7 0.043 0.207
## 3 5     1     5  8.92     9  0.027 0.164
## 4 5     3     5 17.3    18.2 5.12  2.26
```

3-1. Run factorial ANOVA

```
fit3 = lm(zsv ~ hec*paa, data = faex)
summary(fit3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = zsv ~ hec * paa, data = faex)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

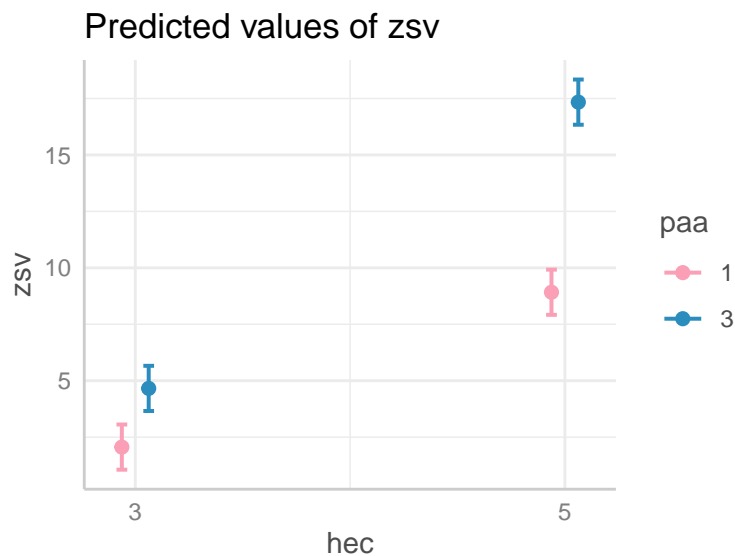


```
## -4.040 -0.075 0.060 0.195 1.160
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.0600     0.5107   4.034 0.000961 ***
## hec5         6.8600     0.7222   9.499 5.59e-08 ***
## paa3         2.6000     0.7222   3.600 0.002399 **
## hec5:paa3     5.8200     1.0214   5.698 3.30e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.142 on 16 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9699, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9642
## F-statistic: 171.6 on 3 and 16 DF,  p-value: 2.242e-12
```

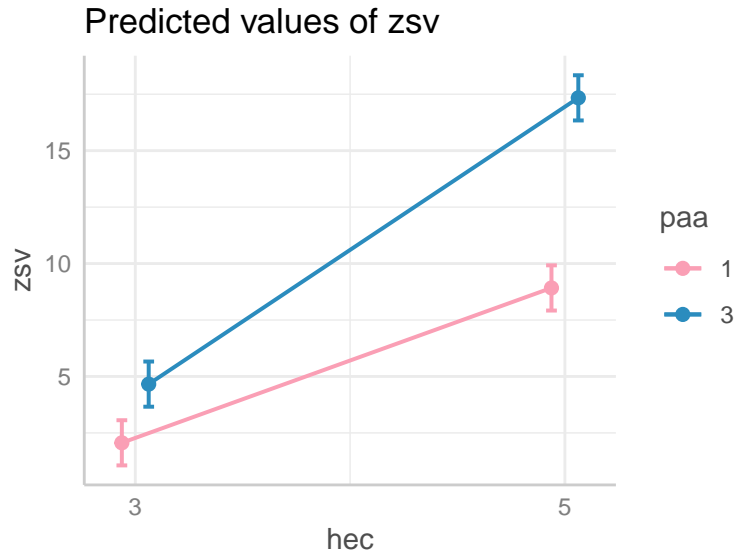
```
anova(fit3)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: zsv
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## hec         1  477.26   477.26   366.00 1.896e-12 ***
## paa         1  151.80   151.80   116.41 9.448e-09 ***
## hec:paa     1   42.34    42.34    32.47 3.296e-05 ***
## Residuals  16   20.86     1.30
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
ggpred3 = ggpredict(fit3, c("hec", "paa")) # get mean and CIs
plot(ggpred3, colors = c("#fa9fb5", "#2b8cbe"))
```



```
plot(ggpred3, connect.lines = TRUE, colors = c("#fa9fb5", "#2b8cbe"))
```



```
library(lsmeans)
```

```
## Loading required package: emmeans
```

```
## The 'lsmeans' package is now basically a front end for 'emmeans'.
## Users are encouraged to switch the rest of the way.
## See help('transition') for more information, including how to
## convert old 'lsmeans' objects and scripts to work with 'emmeans'.
```

```
lsmeans(fit3, c("hec", "paa")) # get LS means
```

```
##   hec paa lsmean      SE df lower.CL upper.CL
##   3   1    2.06 0.511 16    0.977    3.14
##   5   1    8.92 0.511 16    7.837   10.00
##   3   3    4.66 0.511 16    3.577    5.74
##   5   3   17.34 0.511 16   16.257   18.42
##
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

```
TukeyHSD(aov(zsv ~ hec*paa, data = faex), ordered = TRUE) # multiple comparison with Tukey method
```

```
##   Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##     95% family-wise confidence level
##     factor levels have been ordered
##
## Fit: aov(formula = zsv ~ hec * paa, data = faex)
##
## $hec
##      diff      lwr      upr p adj
## 5-3 9.77 8.687394 10.85261    0
##
## $paa
```

```

##      diff      lwr      upr p adj
## 3-1 5.51 4.427394 6.592606      0
##
## $'hec:paa'
##      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
## 3:3-3:1 2.60 0.5337177 4.666282 0.0115531
## 5:1-3:1 6.86 4.7937177 8.926282 0.0000003
## 5:3-3:1 15.28 13.2137177 17.346282 0.0000000
## 5:1-3:3 4.26 2.1937177 6.326282 0.0001199
## 5:3-3:3 12.68 10.6137177 14.746282 0.0000000
## 5:3-5:1 8.42 6.3537177 10.486282 0.0000000

```

4. Vision data

```
library(readr)
vision = read_csv("vision.csv")

## Rows: 313 Columns: 5
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): race, gender, agegrp
## dbl (2): acuity, group
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

# I copy paste the data in the word file to excel..

vision %>% names

## [1] "acuity" "race" "gender" "group" "agegrp"

vision$race = factor(vision$race, levels = c("Aboriginal", "European"))
vision$gender = factor(vision$gender, levels = c("Male", "Female"))
vision$group = factor(vision$group, levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4"))
vision$agegrp = factor(vision$agegrp, levels = c("20-29y", "30-39y"))
```

4-1. ANOVA

```
fit4 = lm(acuity ~ race*gender, data = vision)
summary(fit4)

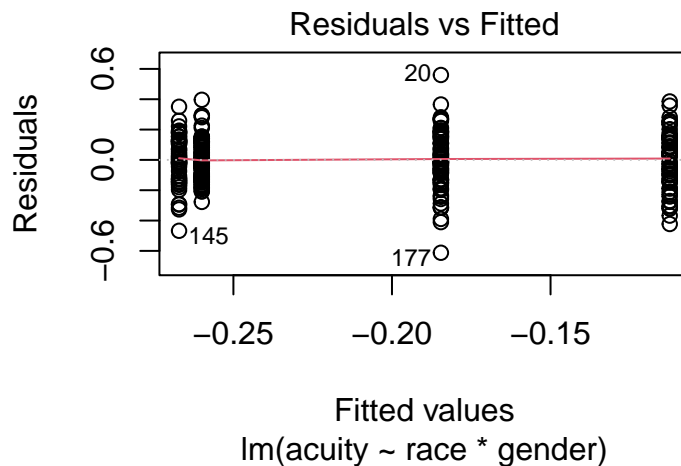
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = acuity ~ race * gender, data = vision)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.61233 -0.11024  0.00136  0.12014  0.55997
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   -0.259958   0.015950 -16.299 < 2e-16 ***
## raceEuropean    0.075391   0.023669   3.185  0.00159 **
## genderFemale   -0.007179   0.027540  -0.261  0.79452
## raceEuropean:genderFemale 0.079337   0.038683   2.051  0.04111 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

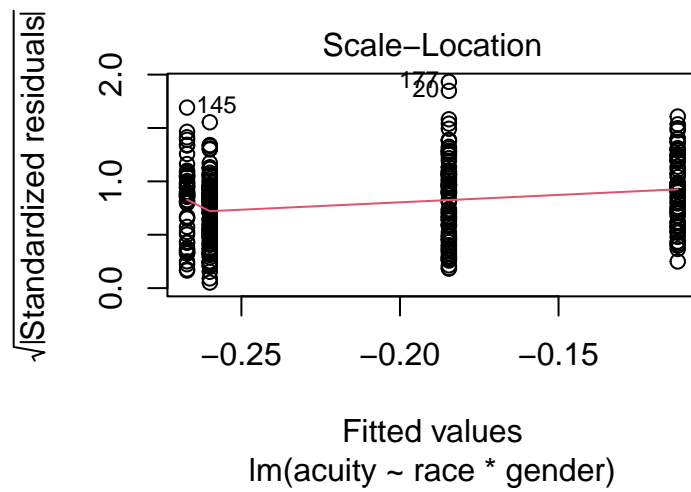
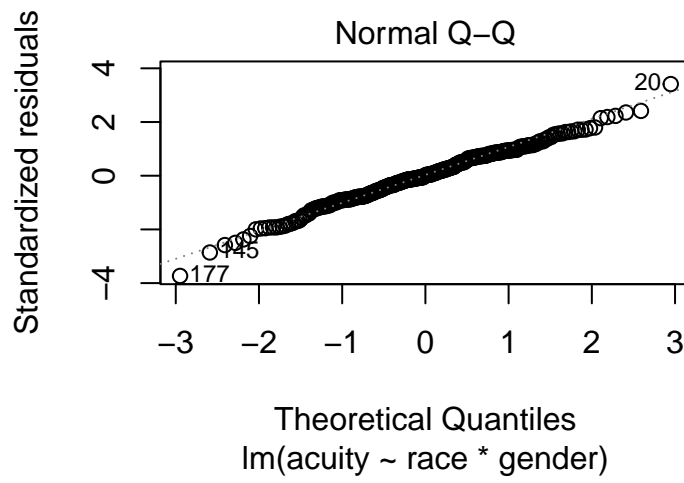
```
## Residual standard error: 0.165 on 309 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1157, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1072
## F-statistic: 13.48 on 3 and 309 DF,  p-value: 2.733e-08
```

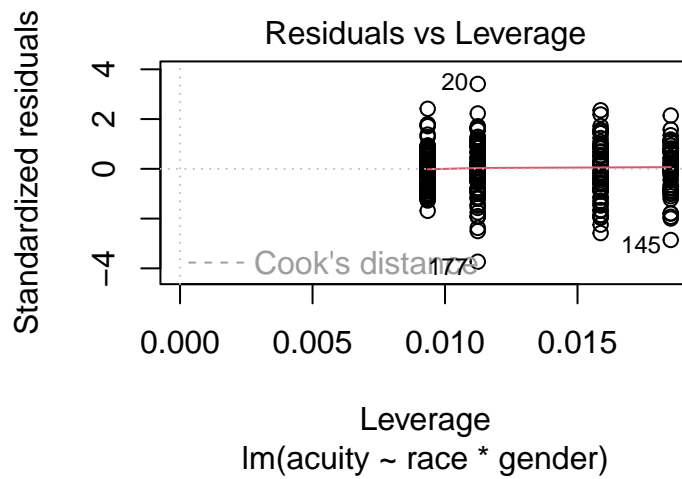
```
anova(fit4)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: acuity
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## race         1  0.9070   0.90699   33.3209 1.901e-08 ***
## gender        1  0.0794   0.07942    2.9177  0.08862  .
## race:gender   1  0.1145   0.11450    4.2064  0.04111  *
## Residuals   309  8.4110   0.02722
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

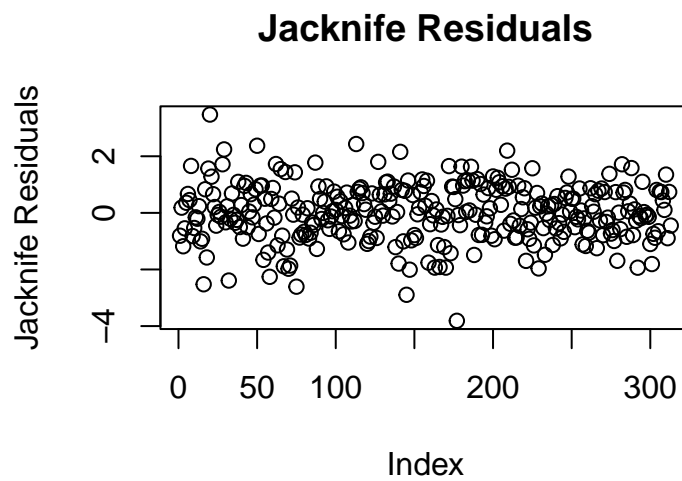
```
# assumption check
plot(fit4)
```



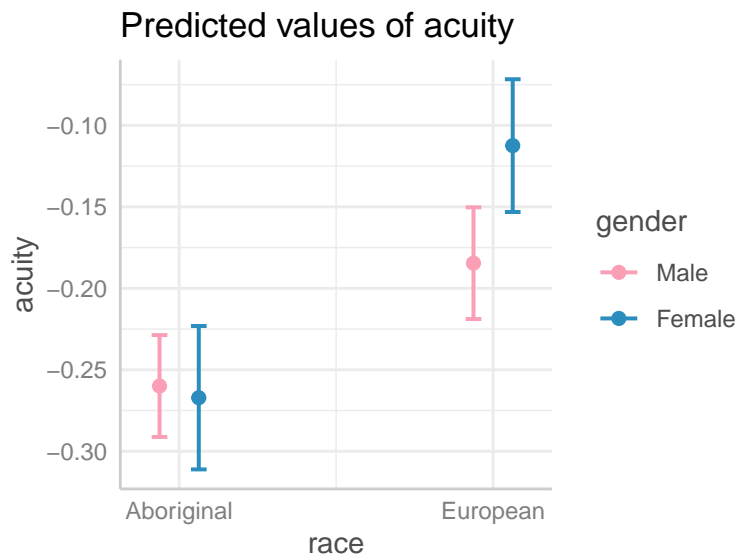




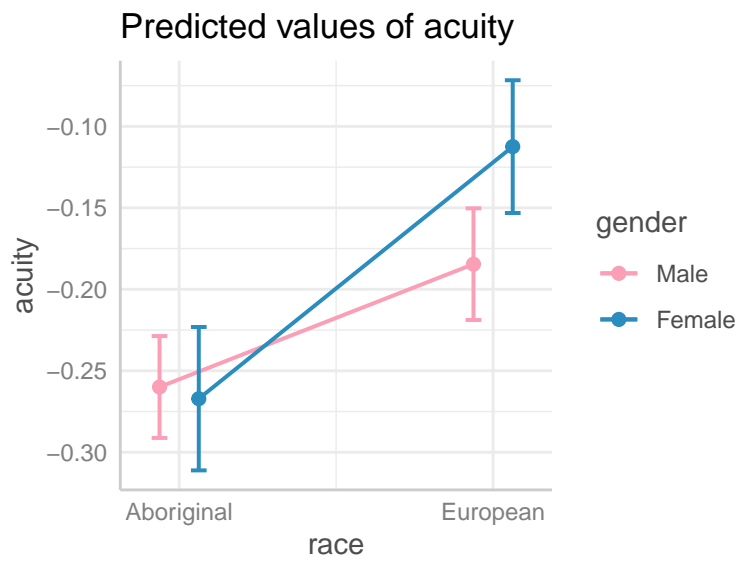
```
jack = rstudent(fit4)
plot(jack, ylab="Jackknife Residuals", main="Jackknife Residuals")
```



```
ggpred4 = ggpredict(fit4, c("race", "gender")) # get mean and CIs
plot(ggpred4, colors = c("#fa9fb5", "#2b8cbe"))
```



```
plot(ggpred4, connect.lines = TRUE, colors = c("#fa9fb5", "#2b8cbe"))
```



5. Campus data

```
campus = read_csv("campus.csv")

## Rows: 100 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbf (3): bacteria, cafeteria, brand
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

campus %>% names

## [1] "bacteria" "cafeteria" "brand"

campus$cafeteria = campus$cafeteria %>% factor()
campus$brand = campus$brand %>% factor()
```

5-1. ANOVA

```
fit5 = lm(bacteria ~ brand*cafeteria, data = campus)
summary(fit5)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = bacteria ~ brand * cafeteria, data = campus)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.0505 -0.6874  0.0000  0.6874  2.0505
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      5.9510     0.9320   6.385 5.49e-08 ***
## brand2          -1.5260     1.3180  -1.158 0.252453
## brand3          -2.0080     1.3180  -1.523 0.133940
## brand4          -2.0900     1.3180  -1.586 0.119114
## brand5          -4.7110     1.3180  -3.574 0.000789 ***
## cafeteria2        0.5545     1.3180   0.421 0.675776
## cafeteria3       -2.7215     1.3180  -2.065 0.044146 *
## cafeteria4       -0.5075     1.3180  -0.385 0.701839
## cafeteria5       -0.0780     1.3180  -0.059 0.953045
## cafeteria6       -1.1975     1.3180  -0.909 0.367947
## cafeteria7        4.1125     1.3180   3.120 0.002999 **
## cafeteria8        2.1425     1.3180   1.626 0.110338
## cafeteria9        1.4430     1.3180   1.095 0.278846
```

```

## cafeteria10      1.1760      1.3180      0.892 0.376540
## brand2:cafeteria2 1.6040      1.8640      0.861 0.393609
## brand3:cafeteria2 1.0620      1.8640      0.570 0.571400
## brand4:cafeteria2 -0.4755      1.8640     -0.255 0.799693
## brand5:cafeteria2 1.8205      1.8640      0.977 0.333434
## brand2:cafeteria3 1.2025      1.8640      0.645 0.521797
## brand3:cafeteria3 0.8780      1.8640      0.471 0.639665
## brand4:cafeteria3 2.5810      1.8640      1.385 0.172302
## brand5:cafeteria3 5.4530      1.8640      2.925 0.005160 **
## brand2:cafeteria4 3.3255      1.8640      1.784 0.080479 .
## brand3:cafeteria4 1.0485      1.8640      0.563 0.576286
## brand4:cafeteria4 4.9680      1.8640      2.665 0.010331 *
## brand5:cafeteria4 3.8875      1.8640      2.086 0.042140 *
## brand2:cafeteria5 0.4885      1.8640      0.262 0.794342
## brand3:cafeteria5 0.5685      1.8640      0.305 0.761638
## brand4:cafeteria5 0.9080      1.8640      0.487 0.628296
## brand5:cafeteria5 2.7870      1.8640      1.495 0.141152
## brand2:cafeteria6 0.6570      1.8640      0.352 0.725967
## brand3:cafeteria6 0.8695      1.8640      0.466 0.642903
## brand4:cafeteria6 2.4270      1.8640      1.302 0.198866
## brand5:cafeteria6 5.6150      1.8640      3.012 0.004060 **
## brand2:cafeteria7 -0.9965      1.8640     -0.535 0.595291
## brand3:cafeteria7 0.0555      1.8640      0.030 0.976365
## brand4:cafeteria7 -3.0865      1.8640     -1.656 0.104014
## brand5:cafeteria7 1.2520      1.8640      0.672 0.504880
## brand2:cafeteria8 0.2015      1.8640      0.108 0.914348
## brand3:cafeteria8 -1.6745      1.8640     -0.898 0.373308
## brand4:cafeteria8 -0.7125      1.8640     -0.382 0.703899
## brand5:cafeteria8 -2.7155      1.8640     -1.457 0.151417
## brand2:cafeteria9 1.0055      1.8640      0.539 0.591981
## brand3:cafeteria9 -0.5595      1.8640     -0.300 0.765297
## brand4:cafeteria9 0.1355      1.8640      0.073 0.942340
## brand5:cafeteria9 2.6335      1.8640      1.413 0.163900
## brand2:cafeteria10 0.1570      1.8640      0.084 0.933211
## brand3:cafeteria10 1.0440      1.8640      0.560 0.577919
## brand4:cafeteria10 0.2560      1.8640      0.137 0.891314
## brand5:cafeteria10 2.1000      1.8640      1.127 0.265282
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.318 on 50 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.7843, Adjusted R-squared:  0.573
## F-statistic: 3.711 on 49 and 50 DF, p-value: 4.293e-06

```

```
anova(fit5)
```

```

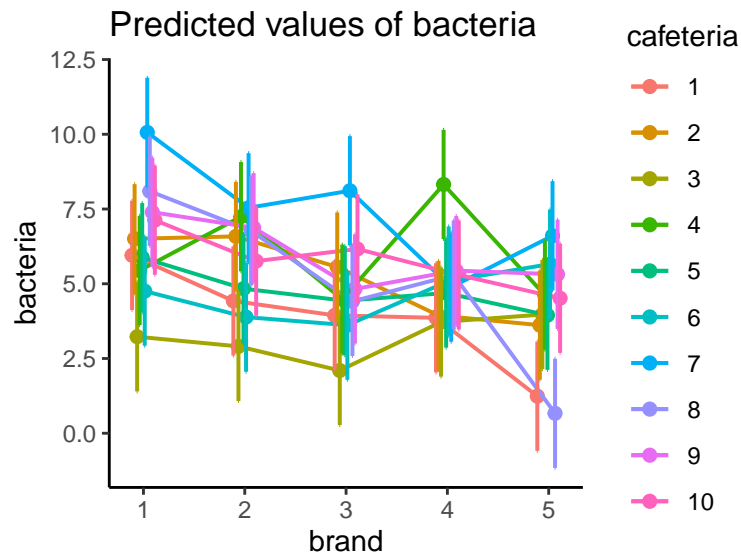
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: bacteria
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## brand       4  67.831  16.9577   9.7614 6.483e-06 ***
## cafeteria    9 129.912  14.4347   8.3091 1.946e-07 ***
## brand:cafeteria 36 118.159   3.2822   1.8893  0.0187 *
## Residuals   50  86.861   1.7372

```

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

```
ggpred5 = ggpredict(fit5, c("brand", "cafeteria")) # get mean and CIs
plot(ggpred5, connect.lines = TRUE, jitter = 0.3) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Spectral") +
  theme_classic()
```

```
## Scale for colour is already present.
## Adding another scale for colour, which will replace the existing scale.
```



```
library(lsmeans)
lsmeans(fit5, c("brand", "cafeteria")) # get LS means
```

##	brand	cafeteria	lsmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
##	1	1	5.951	0.932	50	4.079	7.82
##	2	1	4.425	0.932	50	2.553	6.30
##	3	1	3.943	0.932	50	2.071	5.81
##	4	1	3.861	0.932	50	1.989	5.73
##	5	1	1.240	0.932	50	-0.632	3.11
##	1	2	6.505	0.932	50	4.634	8.38
##	2	2	6.583	0.932	50	4.712	8.46
##	3	2	5.559	0.932	50	3.688	7.43
##	4	2	3.940	0.932	50	2.068	5.81
##	5	2	3.615	0.932	50	1.743	5.49
##	1	3	3.229	0.932	50	1.358	5.10
##	2	3	2.906	0.932	50	1.034	4.78
##	3	3	2.099	0.932	50	0.228	3.97
##	4	3	3.720	0.932	50	1.849	5.59
##	5	3	3.971	0.932	50	2.100	5.84
##	1	4	5.444	0.932	50	3.572	7.32
##	2	4	7.243	0.932	50	5.371	9.11
##	3	4	4.484	0.932	50	2.612	6.36

##	4	4	8.322	0.932	50	6.450	10.19
##	5	4	4.620	0.932	50	2.748	6.49
##	1	5	5.873	0.932	50	4.001	7.74
##	2	5	4.835	0.932	50	2.964	6.71
##	3	5	4.434	0.932	50	2.562	6.31
##	4	5	4.691	0.932	50	2.819	6.56
##	5	5	3.949	0.932	50	2.077	5.82
##	1	6	4.753	0.932	50	2.882	6.63
##	2	6	3.885	0.932	50	2.013	5.76
##	3	6	3.615	0.932	50	1.743	5.49
##	4	6	5.090	0.932	50	3.219	6.96
##	5	6	5.657	0.932	50	3.786	7.53
##	1	7	10.063	0.932	50	8.192	11.94
##	2	7	7.541	0.932	50	5.669	9.41
##	3	7	8.111	0.932	50	6.239	9.98
##	4	7	4.887	0.932	50	3.015	6.76
##	5	7	6.604	0.932	50	4.733	8.48
##	1	8	8.094	0.932	50	6.222	9.97
##	2	8	6.769	0.932	50	4.897	8.64
##	3	8	4.411	0.932	50	2.539	6.28
##	4	8	5.291	0.932	50	3.419	7.16
##	5	8	0.667	0.932	50	-1.205	2.54
##	1	9	7.394	0.932	50	5.522	9.27
##	2	9	6.873	0.932	50	5.002	8.75
##	3	9	4.827	0.932	50	2.955	6.70
##	4	9	5.439	0.932	50	3.568	7.31
##	5	9	5.316	0.932	50	3.445	7.19
##	1	10	7.127	0.932	50	5.255	9.00
##	2	10	5.758	0.932	50	3.886	7.63
##	3	10	6.163	0.932	50	4.291	8.03
##	4	10	5.293	0.932	50	3.421	7.16
##	5	10	4.516	0.932	50	2.644	6.39

##

Confidence level used: 0.95

6. irradiate

```
irradiate = read_csv("irradiate.csv")

## Rows: 100 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (3): bacteria, batch, duration
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
irradiate %>% names

## [1] "bacteria" "batch"    "duration"
```

```
irradiate$batch = factor(irradiate$batch)
irradiate$duration = factor(irradiate$duration)
```

6-1. linear mixed effect model

```
library(lme4); library(lmerTest)

## Loading required package: Matrix

##
## Attaching package: 'lmerTest'

## The following object is masked from 'package:lme4':
##
##      lmer

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      step

fit6 = lmer(bacteria ~ duration + (1 + duration | batch), data = irradiate) # mixed-effect model with random intercept and slope

## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')

# Calculate LS means with Tukey's adjustment
lsmeans(fit6, "duration", adjust = "tukey")

## Note: adjust = "tukey" was changed to "sidak"
## because "tukey" is only appropriate for one set of pairwise comparisons
```

```
## duration lsmean      SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 1          6.44 0.615  9      4.45      8.43
## 2          5.68 0.527  9      3.98      7.39
## 3          4.76 0.538  9      3.02      6.50
## 4          5.05 0.430  9      3.66      6.45
## 5          4.02 0.587  9      2.11      5.92
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95
## Conf-level adjustment: sidak method for 5 estimates
```