

Coding_Challenge7

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Question 1:

```
# Load in data
plant <- read.csv("PlantEmergence.csv")
#View(plant)
```

```
# Load in packages
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(lme4)
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##     expand, pack, unpack
```

```
library(emmeans)
```

```
## Welcome to emmeans.
## Caution: You lose important information if you filter this package's results.
## See '? untidy'
```

```
library(multcomp)
```

```
## 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:dplyr':
##
##   select
##
## Attaching package: 'TH.data'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:MASS':
##
##   geyser
```

```
library(multcompView)
```

```
# Set variables as factors
plant$Treatment <- as.factor(plant$Treatment) # Set Treatment variable as factor
plant$DaysAfterPlanting <- as.factor(plant$DaysAfterPlanting) # Set DaysAfterPlanting as factor
plant$Rep <- as.factor(plant$Rep) # Set Rep as factor
```

Question 2:

Fit a linear model to predict Emergence using Treatment and DaysAfterPlanting along with the interaction. Provide the summary of the linear model and ANOVA results.

```
Emergence_int <- lm(Emergence~Treatment + DaysAfterPlanting + Treatment:DaysAfterPlanting, data = plant)
summary(Emergence_int)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Emergence ~ Treatment + DaysAfterPlanting + Treatment:DaysAfterPlanting,
##     data = plant)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -21.250  -6.062  -0.875   6.750  21.875
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   1.823e+02  5.324e+00  34.229  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment2   -1.365e+02  7.530e+00 -18.128  <2e-16 ***
## Treatment3    1.112e+01  7.530e+00   1.477   0.142
## Treatment4    2.500e+00  7.530e+00   0.332   0.741
## Treatment5    8.750e+00  7.530e+00   1.162   0.248
```

```

## Treatment6          7.000e+00  7.530e+00  0.930  0.355
## Treatment7         -1.250e-01  7.530e+00 -0.017  0.987
## Treatment8          9.125e+00  7.530e+00  1.212  0.228
## Treatment9          2.375e+00  7.530e+00  0.315  0.753
## DaysAfterPlanting14  1.000e+01  7.530e+00  1.328  0.187
## DaysAfterPlanting21  1.062e+01  7.530e+00  1.411  0.161
## DaysAfterPlanting28  1.100e+01  7.530e+00  1.461  0.147
## Treatment2:DaysAfterPlanting14  1.625e+00  1.065e+01  0.153  0.879
## Treatment3:DaysAfterPlanting14 -2.625e+00  1.065e+01 -0.247  0.806
## Treatment4:DaysAfterPlanting14 -6.250e-01  1.065e+01 -0.059  0.953
## Treatment5:DaysAfterPlanting14  2.500e+00  1.065e+01  0.235  0.815
## Treatment6:DaysAfterPlanting14  1.000e+00  1.065e+01  0.094  0.925
## Treatment7:DaysAfterPlanting14 -2.500e+00  1.065e+01 -0.235  0.815
## Treatment8:DaysAfterPlanting14 -2.500e+00  1.065e+01 -0.235  0.815
## Treatment9:DaysAfterPlanting14  6.250e-01  1.065e+01  0.059  0.953
## Treatment2:DaysAfterPlanting21  3.500e+00  1.065e+01  0.329  0.743
## Treatment3:DaysAfterPlanting21 -1.000e+00  1.065e+01 -0.094  0.925
## Treatment4:DaysAfterPlanting21  1.500e+00  1.065e+01  0.141  0.888
## Treatment5:DaysAfterPlanting21  2.875e+00  1.065e+01  0.270  0.788
## Treatment6:DaysAfterPlanting21  4.125e+00  1.065e+01  0.387  0.699
## Treatment7:DaysAfterPlanting21 -2.125e+00  1.065e+01 -0.200  0.842
## Treatment8:DaysAfterPlanting21 -1.500e+00  1.065e+01 -0.141  0.888
## Treatment9:DaysAfterPlanting21 -1.250e+00  1.065e+01 -0.117  0.907
## Treatment2:DaysAfterPlanting28  2.750e+00  1.065e+01  0.258  0.797
## Treatment3:DaysAfterPlanting28 -1.875e+00  1.065e+01 -0.176  0.861
## Treatment4:DaysAfterPlanting28  3.726e-13  1.065e+01  0.000  1.000
## Treatment5:DaysAfterPlanting28  2.500e+00  1.065e+01  0.235  0.815
## Treatment6:DaysAfterPlanting28  2.125e+00  1.065e+01  0.200  0.842
## Treatment7:DaysAfterPlanting28 -3.625e+00  1.065e+01 -0.340  0.734
## Treatment8:DaysAfterPlanting28 -1.500e+00  1.065e+01 -0.141  0.888
## Treatment9:DaysAfterPlanting28 -8.750e-01  1.065e+01 -0.082  0.935
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 10.65 on 108 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9585, Adjusted R-squared:  0.945
## F-statistic: 71.21 on 35 and 108 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```
anova(Emergence_int)
```

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Emergence
##
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment      8 279366    34921 307.9516 < 2.2e-16 ***
## DaysAfterPlanting  3   3116     1039  9.1603 1.877e-05 ***
## Treatment:DaysAfterPlanting 24    142        6  0.0522      1
## Residuals     108  12247     113
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

Question 3:

Based on the results of the linear model in question 2, do you need to fit the interaction term? - None of the interactions are significant, so no. Provide a simplified linear model without the interaction term but still testing both main effects. Provide the summary and ANOVA results.

```
Emergence_lm <- lm(Emergence~Treatment + DaysAfterPlanting, data = plant)
summary(Emergence_lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Emergence ~ Treatment + DaysAfterPlanting, data = plant)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -21.1632  -6.1536  -0.8542   6.1823  21.3958
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    182.163     2.797   65.136 < 2e-16 ***
## Treatment2    -134.531     3.425  -39.277 < 2e-16 ***
## Treatment3      9.750     3.425   2.847  0.00513 **
## Treatment4      2.719     3.425   0.794  0.42876
## Treatment5     10.719     3.425   3.129  0.00216 **
## Treatment6      8.812     3.425   2.573  0.01119 *
## Treatment7     -2.188     3.425  -0.639  0.52416
## Treatment8      7.750     3.425   2.263  0.02529 *
## Treatment9      2.000     3.425   0.584  0.56028
## DaysAfterPlanting14  9.722     2.283   4.258 3.89e-05 ***
## DaysAfterPlanting21 11.306     2.283   4.951 2.21e-06 ***
## DaysAfterPlanting28 10.944     2.283   4.793 4.36e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 9.688 on 132 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.958, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9545
## F-statistic: 273.6 on 11 and 132 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(Emergence_lm)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Emergence
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Treatment      8 279366   34921 372.070 < 2.2e-16 ***
## DaysAfterPlanting  3   3116    1039 11.068 1.575e-06 ***
## Residuals     132 12389     94
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Then, interpret the intercept and the coefficient for Treatment 2. - The intercept (182.163) is the estimated value of the dependent variable (Emergence) when all independent variables are at their reference. - The coefficient for Treatment 2 (-134.531) indicates the estimated change in the dependent variable (Emergence) when Treatment 2 is compared to the reference category (Treatment 1).

Question 4:

Calculate the least square means for Treatment using the emmeans package and perform a Tukey separation with the compact letter display using the cld function. Interpret the results. - The groups that do not share the same numbers in the .group column are significantly different from each other. For example, groups 5, 3, and 6 are significantly different from groups 8, 4, 9, and 1.

```
lsmeans <- emmeans(Emergence_lm, ~Treatment)
Results_lsmeans <- cld(lsmeans, alpha = 0.05, reversed = TRUE, details = TRUE) # contrast with Tukey adjustment
Results_lsmeans
```

```
## $emmeans
## Treatment emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
## 5          200.9 2.42 132 196.1 205.7 1
## 3          199.9 2.42 132 195.1 204.7 1
## 6          199.0 2.42 132 194.2 203.8 1
## 8          197.9 2.42 132 193.1 202.7 12
## 4          192.9 2.42 132 188.1 197.7 12
## 9          192.2 2.42 132 187.4 196.9 12
## 1          190.2 2.42 132 185.4 194.9 12
## 7          188.0 2.42 132 183.2 192.8 2
## 2          55.6 2.42 132 50.8 60.4 3
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: DaysAfterPlanting
## Confidence level used: 0.95
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 9 estimates
## significance level used: alpha = 0.05
## NOTE: If two or more means share the same grouping symbol,
##       then we cannot show them to be different.
##       But we also did not show them to be the same.
##
## $comparisons
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## Treatment7 - Treatment2 132.344 3.43 132 38.638 <.0001
## Treatment1 - Treatment2 134.531 3.43 132 39.277 <.0001
## Treatment1 - Treatment7 2.188 3.43 132 0.639 0.9993
## Treatment9 - Treatment2 136.531 3.43 132 39.861 <.0001
## Treatment9 - Treatment7 4.188 3.43 132 1.223 0.9502
## Treatment9 - Treatment1 2.000 3.43 132 0.584 0.9997
## Treatment4 - Treatment2 137.250 3.43 132 40.071 <.0001
## Treatment4 - Treatment7 4.906 3.43 132 1.432 0.8832
## Treatment4 - Treatment1 2.719 3.43 132 0.794 0.9969
## Treatment4 - Treatment9 0.719 3.43 132 0.210 1.0000
## Treatment8 - Treatment2 142.281 3.43 132 41.540 <.0001
## Treatment8 - Treatment7 9.938 3.43 132 2.901 0.0978
## Treatment8 - Treatment1 7.750 3.43 132 2.263 0.3724
## Treatment8 - Treatment9 5.750 3.43 132 1.679 0.7583
## Treatment8 - Treatment4 5.031 3.43 132 1.469 0.8678
## Treatment6 - Treatment2 143.344 3.43 132 41.850 <.0001
## Treatment6 - Treatment7 11.000 3.43 132 3.212 0.0425
## Treatment6 - Treatment1 8.812 3.43 132 2.573 0.2083
## Treatment6 - Treatment9 6.812 3.43 132 1.989 0.5538
## Treatment6 - Treatment4 6.094 3.43 132 1.779 0.6957
## Treatment6 - Treatment8 1.062 3.43 132 0.310 1.0000
```

```
## Treatment3 - Treatment2 144.281 3.43 132 42.124 <.0001
## Treatment3 - Treatment7 11.938 3.43 132 3.485 0.0187
## Treatment3 - Treatment1 9.750 3.43 132 2.847 0.1120
## Treatment3 - Treatment9 7.750 3.43 132 2.263 0.3724
## Treatment3 - Treatment4 7.031 3.43 132 2.053 0.5099
## Treatment3 - Treatment8 2.000 3.43 132 0.584 0.9997
## Treatment3 - Treatment6 0.938 3.43 132 0.274 1.0000
## Treatment5 - Treatment2 145.250 3.43 132 42.406 <.0001
## Treatment5 - Treatment7 12.906 3.43 132 3.768 0.0074
## Treatment5 - Treatment1 10.719 3.43 132 3.129 0.0535
## Treatment5 - Treatment9 8.719 3.43 132 2.545 0.2204
## Treatment5 - Treatment4 8.000 3.43 132 2.336 0.3288
## Treatment5 - Treatment8 2.969 3.43 132 0.867 0.9943
## Treatment5 - Treatment6 1.906 3.43 132 0.557 0.9998
## Treatment5 - Treatment3 0.969 3.43 132 0.283 1.0000
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: DaysAfterPlanting
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 9 estimates
```

Question 5:

The provided function lets you dynamically add a linear model plus one factor from that model and plots a bar chart with letters denoting treatment differences. Use this model to generate the plot shown below. Explain the significance of the letters. - The letters represent the difference between the treatment groups. For example, only Treatment 2 has “c” so it is significantly different from all the Treatments with “ab”, “a”, or “b”.

Create Function

```
plot_cldbars_onefactor <- function(lm_model, factor) {
  data <- lm_model$model
  variables <- colnames(lm_model$model)
  dependent_var <- variables[1]
  independent_var <- variables[2:length(variables)]

  lsmeans <- emmeans(lm_model, as.formula(paste("~", factor))) # estimate lsmeans
  Results_lsmeans <- cld(lsmeans, alpha = 0.05, reversed = TRUE, details = TRUE, Letters = letters) # c

  # Extracting the letters for the bars
  sig.diff.letters <- data.frame(Results_lsmeans$emmeans[,1],
                                str_trim(Results_lsmeans$emmeans[,7]))
  colnames(sig.diff.letters) <- c(factor, "Letters")

  # for plotting with letters from significance test
  ave_stand2 <- lm_model$model %>%
    group_by(!sym(factor)) %>%
    dplyr::summarize(
      ave.emerge = mean(.data[[dependent_var]], na.rm = TRUE),
      se = sd(.data[[dependent_var]]) / sqrt(n())
    ) %>%
    left_join(sig.diff.letters, by = factor) %>%
    mutate(letter_position = ave.emerge + 10 * se)
```

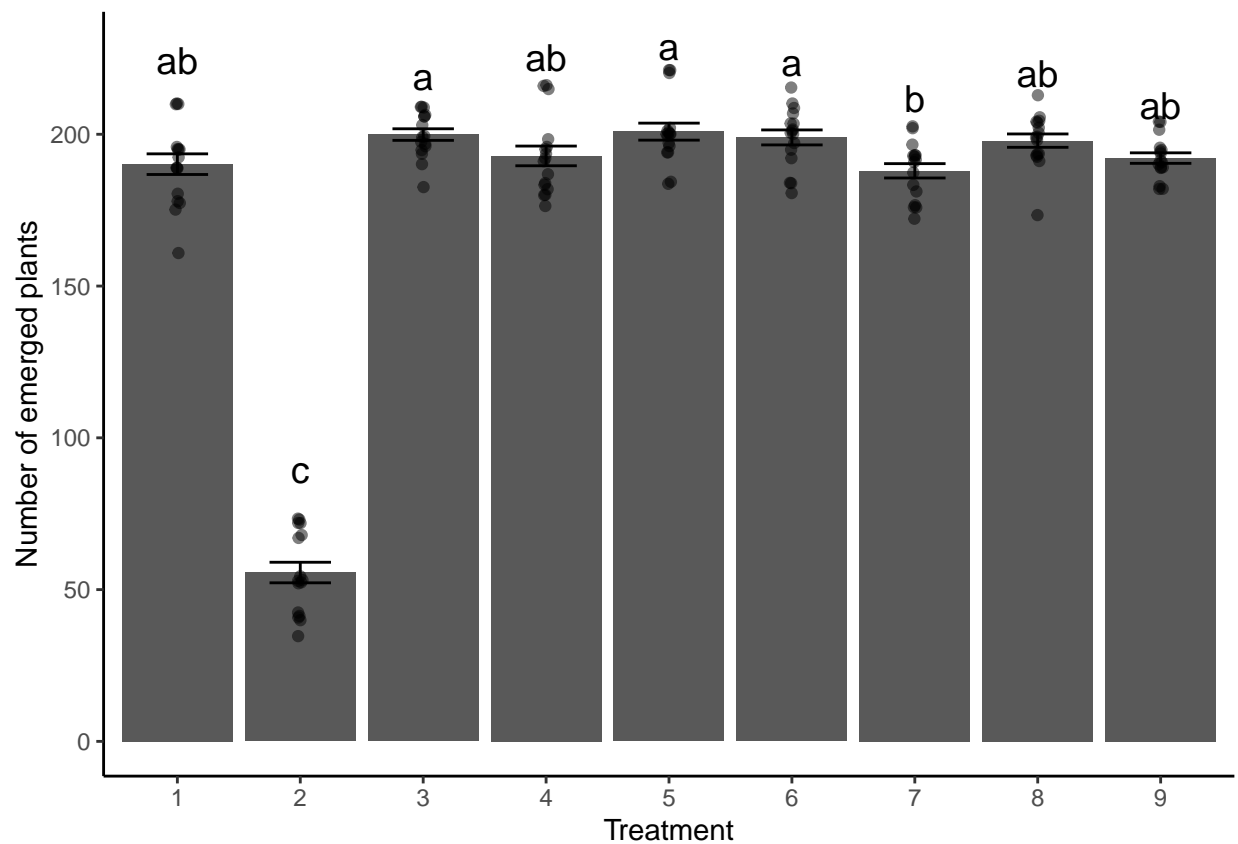
```

plot <- ggplot(data, aes(x = !! sym(factor), y = !! sym(dependent_var))) +
  stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "bar") +
  stat_summary(fun.data = mean_se, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.5) +
  ylab("Number of emerged plants") +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.02, alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_text(data = ave_stand2, aes(label = Letters, y = letter_position), size = 5) +
  xlab(as.character(factor)) +
  theme_classic()

return(plot)
}

# Use function for plot of linear model with variable Treatment
plot_cldbars_onefactor(Emergence_lm, "Treatment")

```



Question 6

Generate the gfm .md file along with a .html, .docx, or .pdf. Commit, and push the .md file to github and turn in the .html, .docx, or .pdf to Canvas. Provide me a link here to your github. Link to my github