# R Handout

# Linear Model Foundations

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#### Initialization

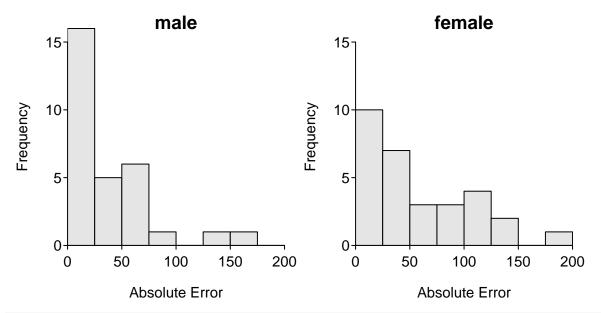
```
> options(show.signif.stars=FALSE)
> library(NCStats)
```

## Background

Sholl et al. (2000) examined the relative sense of direction for female and male subjects. Specifically, 30 male and 30 female subjects were taken to an unfamiliar wooded park and given spatial orientation tests, including being asked to point to the south. The absolute pointing error (in degrees away from due south) was recorded. The results are in SexDirection.csv. Use these results to test, at the 5% level, if males have a better sense of direction than females?

# Two-Sample t-Test (Traditional Method)

```
> hist(abserr~sexmf,data=sdir,xlab="Absolute Error",w=25)
```



#### > Summarize(abserr~sexmf,data=sdir,digits=2)

```
    sexmf
    n
    mean
    sd
    min
    Q1
    median
    Q3
    max

    1
    male
    30
    37.6
    38.49
    3
    11.50
    22.5
    58.75
    167

    2
    female
    30
    55.8
    48.26
    3
    15.75
    35.0
    88.25
    176
```

#### > levenesTest(abserr~sexmf,data=sdir)

```
Df F value Pr(>F)
group 1 2.1692 0.1462
58
```

### > t.test(abserr~sexmf,data=sdir,var.equal=TRUE)

## > t.test(abserr~sex,data=sdir,var.equal=TRUE)

# Two-Sample t-Test (As a Linear Model)

```
> lm1 <- lm(abserr~sexmf,data=sdir)
> summary(lm1)
```

#### Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) (Intercept) 37.600 7.969 4.718 1.54e-05 sexmffemale 18.200 11.270 1.615 0.112
```

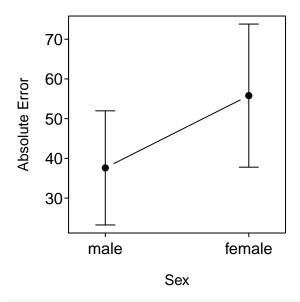
Residual standard error: 43.65 on 58 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.04303, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02653

F-statistic: 2.608 on 1 and 58 DF, p-value: 0.1118

> cbind(Ests=coef(lm1),confint(lm1))

Ests 2.5 % 97.5 % (Intercept) 37.6 21.648503 53.55150 sexmffemale 18.2 -4.358823 40.75882

> fitPlot(lm1,xlab="Sex",ylab="Absolute Error")



#### > anova(lm1)

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
sexmf 1 4969 4968.6 2.608 0.1118
Residuals 58 110496 1905.1