

## 1 Initialization

```
> library(NCStats)
> library(multcomp) # glht()
```

## 2 Raspberry Example

```
> rasp <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/droglenc/NCDData/master/Raspberry.csv")
> str(rasp)

'data.frame': 16 obs. of 2 variables:
 $ water : int 100 100 100 100 200 200 200 200 400 400 ...
 $ weight: num 8.1 10.9 11.1 13.9 12.2 11.5 11.4 6.8 6.5 5.5 ...

> rasp$fwater <- factor(rasp$water)
> str(rasp)

'data.frame': 16 obs. of 3 variables:
 $ water : int 100 100 100 100 200 200 200 200 400 400 ...
 $ weight: num 8.1 10.9 11.1 13.9 12.2 11.5 11.4 6.8 6.5 5.5 ...
 $ fwater: Factor w/ 4 levels "100","200","400",...: 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 ...
```

### 2.1 Fitting the Linear Model

```
> lm1 <- lm(weight~fwater,data=rasp)
> anova(lm1)

          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
fwater      3 115.043   38.348  10.793 0.001004
Residuals  12  42.635    3.553
Total      15 157.678

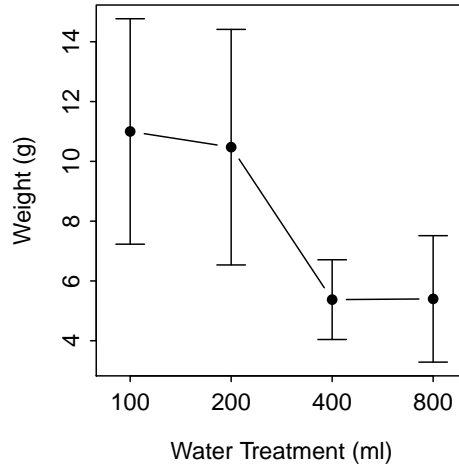
> summary(lm1)

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   11.0000     0.9425  11.672 6.58e-08
fwater200      -0.5250     1.3328  -0.394 0.70057
fwater400      -5.6250     1.3328  -4.220 0.00119
fwater800      -5.6000     1.3328  -4.202 0.00123

Residual standard error: 1.885 on 12 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.7296, Adjusted R-squared: 0.662
F-statistic: 10.79 on 3 and 12 DF, p-value: 0.001004

> fitPlot(lm1,xlab="Water Treatment (ml)",ylab="Weight (g)",main="")

Loading required namespace: sciplot
```



## 2.2 Multiple Comparison Tests

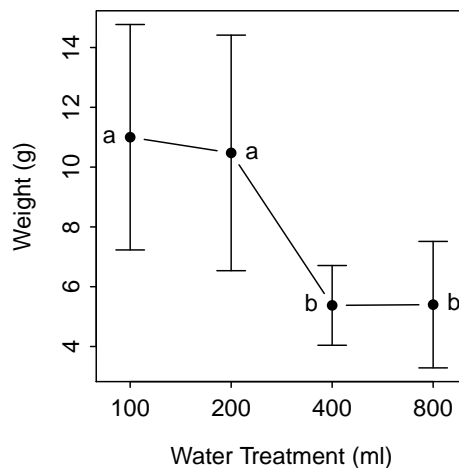
```
> rasp.mc <- glht(lm1, mcp(fwater = "Tukey"))
> summary(rasp.mc)
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
200 - 100 == 0	-0.525	1.333	-0.394	0.97833
400 - 100 == 0	-5.625	1.333	-4.220	0.00564
800 - 100 == 0	-5.600	1.333	-4.202	0.00597
400 - 200 == 0	-5.100	1.333	-3.826	0.01089
800 - 200 == 0	-5.075	1.333	-3.808	0.01167
800 - 400 == 0	0.025	1.333	0.019	1.00000

```
> confint(rasp.mc)
```

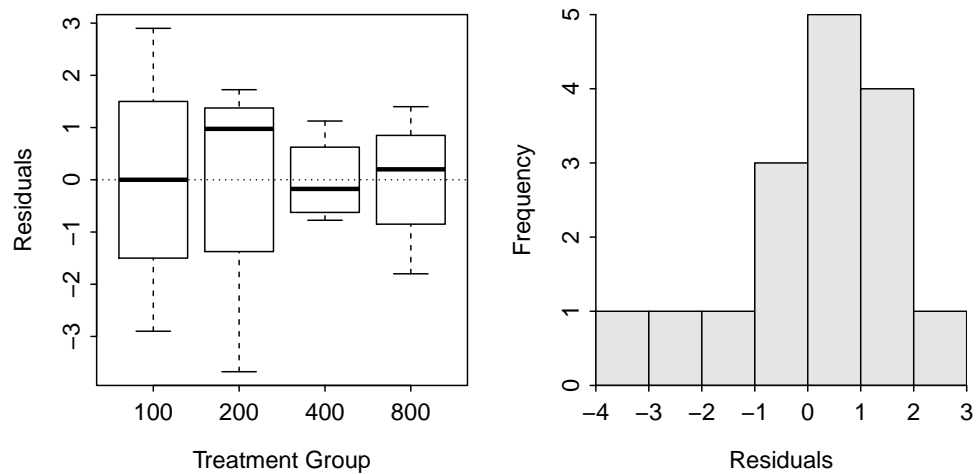
	Estimate	lwr	upr
200 - 100 == 0	-0.5250	-4.4818	3.4318
400 - 100 == 0	-5.6250	-9.5818	-1.6682
800 - 100 == 0	-5.6000	-9.5568	-1.6432
400 - 200 == 0	-5.1000	-9.0568	-1.1432
800 - 200 == 0	-5.0750	-9.0318	-1.1182
800 - 400 == 0	0.0250	-3.9318	3.9818

```
> fitPlot(lm1,xlab="Water Treatment (ml)",ylab="Weight (g)",main="")
> addSigLetters(lm1,lets=c("a","a","b","b"),pos=c(2,4,2,4))
```



## 2.3 Checking the Assumptions

```
> leveneTest(lm1)
      Df F value Pr(>F)
group  3  0.3256 0.8069
      12
> residPlot(lm1)
```



```
> adTest(lm1$residuals)
Anderson-Darling normality test with lm1$residuals
A = 0.4308, p-value = 0.2688
> outlierTest(lm1)

No Studentized residuals with Bonferonni p < 0.05
Largest |rstudent|:
      rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferonni p
8 -2.836044      0.016196      0.25914
```

### 3 Benthic Infaunal Example

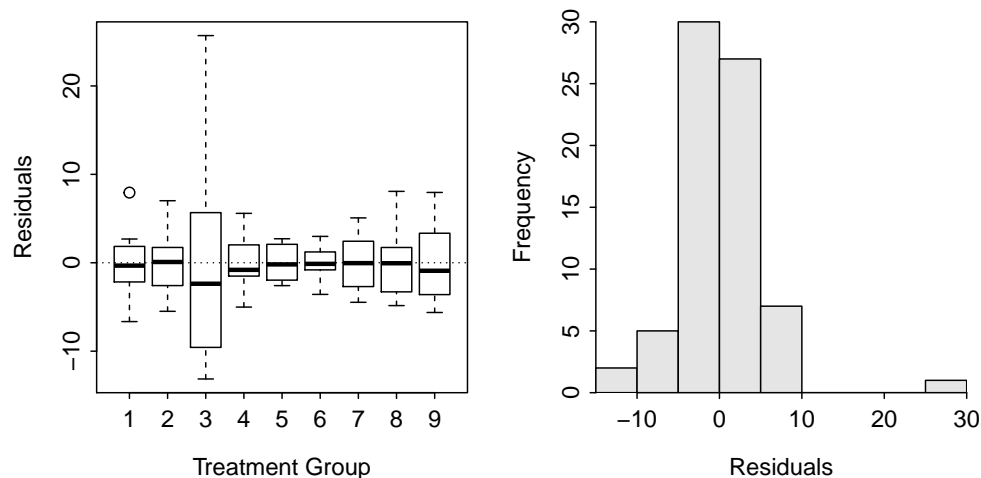
```
> ben <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/droglenc/NCData/master/BenthicInfaunal.csv")
> ben$fsite <- factor(ben$site)
> str(ben)

'data.frame': 72 obs. of 3 variables:
 $ site      : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
 $ abundance: num  14.4 20.4 21.2 17.6 29 ...
 $ fsite     : Factor w/ 9 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
> lm2 <- lm(abundance~fsite,data=ben)
```

#### 3.1 Assumption Checking with Possible Transformations

```
> leveneTest(lm2)

      Df F value    Pr(>F)
group  8  3.2452 0.003726
      63
> residPlot(lm2)
```



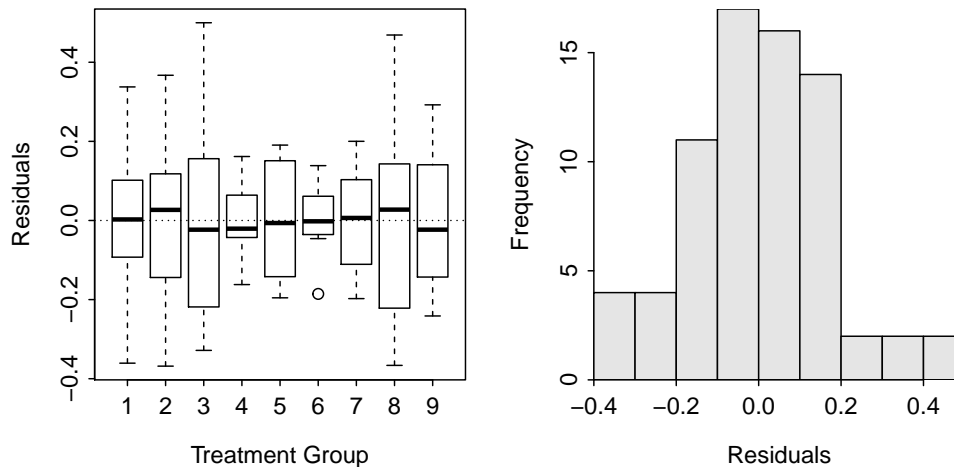
```
> adTest(lm2$residuals)

Anderson-Darling normality test with lm2$residuals
A = 1.6389, p-value = 0.0002996
> outlierTest(lm2)

      rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferonni p
20 6.624666      9.5554e-09    6.8799e-07
```

```
> ## transChooser(lm2) # interactive, result not shown
> ben$logab <- log(ben$abundance)
> lm3 <- lm(logab~fsite,data=ben)
> leveneTest(lm3)

      Df F value Pr(>F)
group  8  1.5339 0.1636
      63
> residPlot(lm3)
```



```
> adTest(lm3$residuals)
Anderson-Darling normality test with lm3$residuals
A = 0.3323, p-value = 0.5062
> outlierTest(lm3)

No Studentized residuals with Bonferonni p < 0.05
Largest |rstudent|:
      rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferonni p
20  2.928889      0.004754      0.34229
```

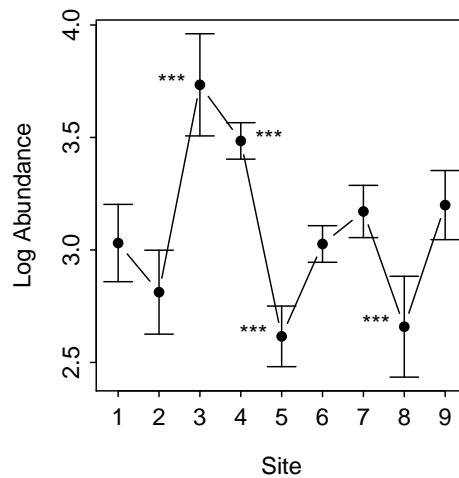
## 3.2 Model Summarization

```
> anova(lm3)
          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
fsite      8  8.6683  1.08353   29.066 < 2.2e-16
Residuals 63  2.3485  0.03728
Total     71 11.0168

> ben.mc <- glht(lm3, mcp(fsites = "Dunnett"))
> summary(ben.mc)

      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
2 - 1 == 0 -0.218435   0.096537  -2.263  0.14568
3 - 1 == 0  0.703189   0.096537   7.284 < 0.001
4 - 1 == 0  0.453836   0.096537   4.701 < 0.001
5 - 1 == 0 -0.414859   0.096537  -4.297 < 0.001
6 - 1 == 0 -0.004238   0.096537  -0.044 1.00000
7 - 1 == 0  0.140280   0.096537   1.453  0.57953
8 - 1 == 0 -0.371867   0.096537  -3.852  0.00199
9 - 1 == 0  0.168668   0.096537   1.747  0.37938

> fitPlot(lm3, ylab="Log Abundance", xlab="Site", main="")
> addSigLetters(lm3, lets=c("", "", "***", "***", "***", "", "", "***", ""), pos=c(2,4,2,4,2,2,4,2,4))
```



```
> confint(ben.mc)
      Estimate lwr      upr
2 - 1 == 0 -0.218435 -0.481870  0.045001
3 - 1 == 0  0.703189  0.439753  0.966624
4 - 1 == 0  0.453836  0.190401  0.717272
5 - 1 == 0 -0.414859 -0.678295 -0.151424
6 - 1 == 0 -0.004238 -0.267673  0.259198
7 - 1 == 0  0.140280 -0.123155  0.403716
8 - 1 == 0 -0.371867 -0.635303 -0.108432
9 - 1 == 0  0.168668 -0.094767  0.432103

> exp(confint(ben.mc)$confint)
      Estimate      lwr      upr
2 - 1 0.8037761 0.6176700 1.0459565
3 - 1 2.0201841 1.5524313 2.6288723
4 - 1 1.5743404 1.2098181 2.0486945
5 - 1 0.6604332 0.5075167 0.8594239
6 - 1 0.9957713 0.7652107 1.2958006
7 - 1 1.1505965 0.8841877 1.4972750
8 - 1 0.6894457 0.5298117 0.8971780
9 - 1 1.1837272 0.9096474 1.5403882
attr(,"conf.level")
[1] 0.95
attr(,"calpha")
[1] 2.728132
```