HW5 Hints

COSC6323/Spring 2024

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The template for homework

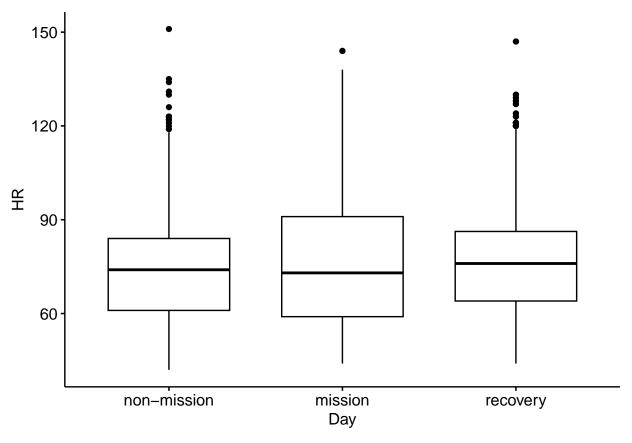
Summary Statistics
Data Visualization
Check for Outliers (no extreme outliers found)
Test - ANOVA
Post-hoc Tests
Visualization of Full Analysis

400 Sample from each day

```
## 'data.frame': 14400 obs. of 4 variables:
## $ Day : Factor w/ 3 levels "non-mission",..: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ HR : int 73 72 78 73 61 87 66 87 81 72 ...
## $ Speed : num 4.193 15.276 1.103 1.648 0.535 ...
## $ Cadence: int 55 0 47 0 0 0 0 61 0 0 ...
```

ANOVA HR

```
library(rstatix) #
## Attaching package: 'rstatix'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter
#Summary Statistics
data %>%
 group_by(Day) %>%
get_summary_stats(HR)
## # A tibble: 3 x 14
   Day variable
                     n min max median
                                            q1 q3 iqr mad mean
    <fct> <fct> <fct> <dbl> <
##
## 1 non-mis~ HR
                     4800
                           42
                                151 74 61 84
                                                       23
                                                             16.3 73.4 15.2
                                        73 59 91
                                                             23.7 75.2 18.9
## 2 mission HR
                     4800
                             44
                                 144
                                                       32
## 3 recovery HR
                     4800
                           44
                                147
                                        76 64 86.2 22.2 16.3 76.1 15.3
## # i 2 more variables: se <dbl>, ci <dbl>
#Data Visualization
data %>%
 group_by(Day) %>%
 ggboxplot( x = "Day", y = "HR")
```



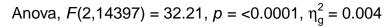
```
#Check for Outliers (no extreme outliers found)
data %>%
  group_by(Day) %>%
  identify_outliers(HR)
```

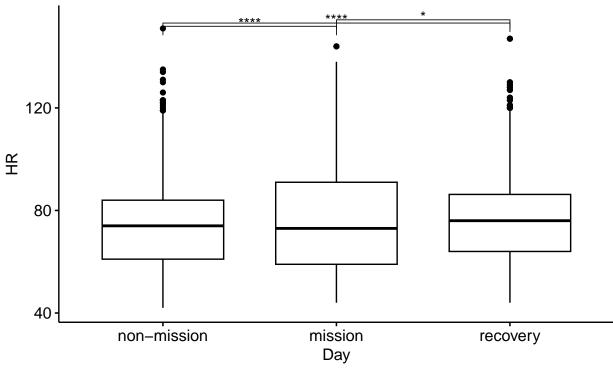
```
## # A tibble: 39 x 6
##
     Day
                    HR Speed Cadence is.outlier is.extreme
##
      <fct>
                 <int> <dbl>
                               <int> <lgl>
                                                 <1g1>
                   120 2.65
                                  47 TRUE
                                                 FALSE
##
   1 non-mission
                   122 3.23
                                   33 TRUE
                                                FALSE
   2 non-mission
                                   55 TRUE
   3 non-mission
                   131 3.86
                                                FALSE
##
                                   50 TRUE
##
  4 non-mission
                  130 3.64
                                                FALSE
## 5 non-mission
                   151 4.05
                                  47 TRUE
                                                FALSE
## 6 non-mission
                   135 4.28
                                  48 TRUE
                                                FALSE
## 7 non-mission
                   119 5.72
                                   61 TRUE
                                                FALSE
## 8 non-mission
                   123 13.2
                                   62 TRUE
                                                FALSE
## 9 non-mission
                   123 3.02
                                   O TRUE
                                                FALSE
## 10 non-mission
                   134 5.26
                                  48 TRUE
                                                FALSE
## # i 29 more rows
```

```
?anova_test()
# Independent measures ANOVA:

result.aov_HR <- anova_test(HR ~ Day, data = data)
result.aov_HR</pre>
```

```
## ANOVA Table (type II tests)
##
    Effect DFn
                 DFd
                                  p p<.05 ges
##
             2 14397 32.206 1.11e-14
                                        * 0.004
       Day
# HO: The means of the groups are equal
# H1: At least one group mean is different
# Now we can see that the p-value is less than 0.05, so we can reject the null hypothesis and conclude
# Then run a post-hoc test to determine which groups are different from each other.
#Post-hoc Tests
OWA_pwc_HR <- data %>% tukey_hsd(HR ~ Day)
OWA_pwc_HR
## # A tibble: 3 x 9
## term group1
                      group2 null.value estimate conf.low conf.high
                                                                           p.adj
## * <chr> <chr>
                      <chr>
                               <dbl>
                                            <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
                                                             <dbl>
                                                                           <dbl>
## 1 Day non-mission mission
                                       0
                                            1.80
                                                    1.00
                                                                2.59
                                                                          3.23e-7
                                                                          6.07e-9
## 2 Day non-mission recovery
                                       0
                                            2.66 1.86
                                                                3.45
                                            0.860 0.0680
                                                                          2.94e-2
## 3 Day mission
                    recovery
                                       0
                                                              1.65
## # i 1 more variable: p.adj.signif <chr>
#Visualization of Full Analysis
OWA_pwc_HR <- OWA_pwc_HR %>% add_xy_position(x = "Day")
ggboxplot(data, x = "Day", y = "HR") +
 stat_pvalue_manual(OWA_pwc_HR, hide.ns = T) +
 labs(subtitle = get_test_label(result.aov_HR, detailed = TRUE),
      caption = get_pwc_label(OWA_pwc_HR))
```





pwc: Tukey HSD; p.adjust: Tukey

What is the issue here with samples?

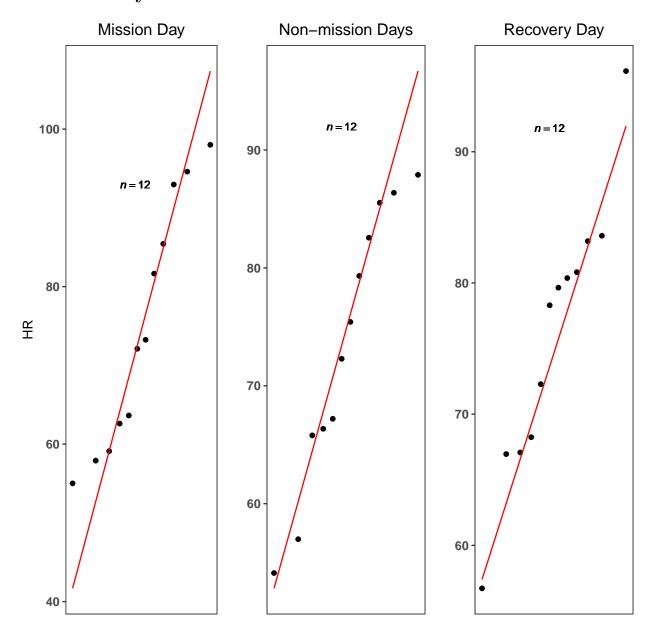
The issue here is that data is not normally distributed.

The p-value of the Shapiro-Wilk test is less than 0.05, so we can reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the data is not normally distributed. This is a problem because the ANOVA test assumes that the data is normally distributed.

What we'll try to make the data normally distributed is to take the log of the data and then run the ANOVA test again.

What is the best way to handle this issue?

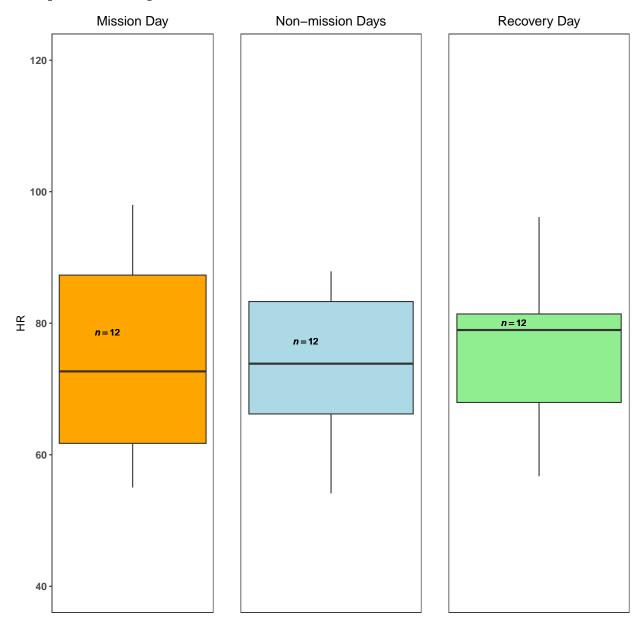
$\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}$ - Normality test and Q-Q Plots with Means HR normality test



Normality Check with bestNormalize library on The best optimally transformed values

```
##
## ## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: mis_bn_HR$x.t
## W = 0.99806, p-value = 1
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: non_bn_HR$x.t
## W = 0.99806, p-value = 1
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: rec_bn_HR$x.t
## W = 0.99806, p-value = 1
```

Box plots on sample



```
## 'data.frame': 36 obs. of 4 variables:
## $ ID : Factor w/ 6 levels "T004","T005",..: 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 ...
## $ Period: chr "Afternoon" "Morning" "Afternoon" "Morning" ...
## $ Day : Factor w/ 5 levels "DC1","DC2","DC3",..: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ HR : num 73.3 63.6 98 93 85.4 ...
## [1] "DC1" "DC2" "DC3" "DC4" "DNM"
## [1] "DC2" "DC4" "DNM"
## 'data.frame': 36 obs. of 4 variables:
## $ ID : Factor w/ 6 levels "T004","T005",..: 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 ...
## $ Period: Factor w/ 2 levels "Afternoon","Morning": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ Day : Factor w/ 3 levels "mission","recovery",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

\$ HR : num 73.3 63.6 98 93 85.4 ...

ANOVA HR

```
#Summary Statistics
data %>%
 group_by(Day) %>%
 get_summary_stats(HR)
## # A tibble: 3 x 14
##
    Day
            variable
                          n
                              min
                                    max median
                                                  q1
                                                        q3
                                                             iqr
                                                                  mad mean
     <fct>
##
             <fct>
                      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1 mission HR
                         12 55.0
                                   98.0
                                          72.7 61.7 87.3
                                                           25.6 19.5
                                                                       74.7
## 2 recovery HR
                         12 56.7 96.1
                                          79.0 68.0 81.4 13.5 8.38 76.1 10.4
## 3 non_mis~ HR
                         12 54.1 87.9
                                          73.9 66.2 83.3 17.1 12.4
                                                                       73.3 11.4
## # i 2 more variables: se <dbl>, ci <dbl>
#Data Visualization
data %>%
 group_by(Day) %>%
 ggboxplot( x = "Day", y = "HR")
   100
     90
     80
     70
     60
                   mission
                                                                  non_mission
                                           recovery
                                             Day
#Check for Outliers (no extreme outliers found)
data %>%
  group_by(Day) %>%
 identify_outliers(HR)
## [1] Day
                 ID
                            Period
                                       HR
                                                  is.outlier is.extreme
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
#ANOVA
result.aov_HR <- anova_test(HR ~ Day, data = data)
result.aov_HR

## ANOVA Table (type II tests)
##
## Effect DFn DFd F p p<.05 ges
## 1 Day 2 33 0.147 0.864 0.009

# result.aov_HR <- anova_test(HR ~ Period, data = data)
# result.aov_HR</pre>

## There is no differences between the groups (p = 0.05),
# no need to perform post-hoc tests to see which one is bigger :)
```

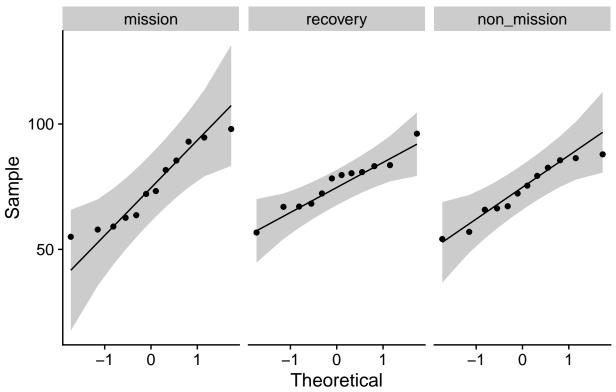
Q2 -Repeated measures ANOVA: within-Subjects designs

QQ-Plot

3 Afterno~ reco~ HR

```
ggqqplot(data, "HR", facet.by = "Day", title = "QQ-Plot of HR") +
theme_cowplot() + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

QQ-Plot of HR



```
#theme_classic()
str(data)
                    36 obs. of 4 variables:
## 'data.frame':
            : Factor w/ 6 levels "T004", "T005", ...: 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 ...
   $ Period: Factor w/ 2 levels "Afternoon", "Morning": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
            : Factor w/ 3 levels "mission", "recovery", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
            : num 73.3 63.6 98 93 85.4 ...
## $ HR
#Summary Statistics
data %>%
  group_by(Day, Period) %>%
 get_summary_stats(HR)
## # A tibble: 6 x 15
    Period Day variable
                                     min
                                           max median
                                 n
                                                         q1
                                                               q3
                                                                    iqr
              <fct> <fct>
                             <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
     <fct>
## 1 Afterno~ miss~ HR
                                 6 59.1
                                         98.0
                                                 79.3 72.4
                                                            92.3 19.9 16.7
                                                                               80.4
## 2 Morning miss~ HR
                                 6 55.0
                                          93.0
                                                 63.1 59.1
                                                             77.1 18.1 9.88 69.0
```

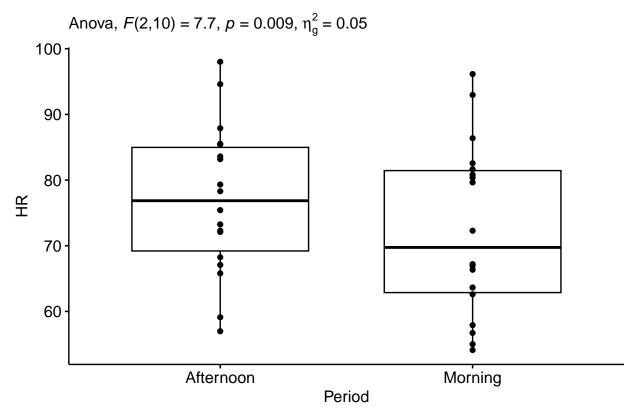
75.3 69.3 82.0 12.7 11.1

6 67.1 83.6

```
6 56.7 96.1
## 4 Morning reco~ HR
                                               80.0 70.1 80.7 10.6 10.3
                                                                            76.8
## 6 Morning non_~ HR
## # i 3 mage
                                                                            75.2
                              6 57.0 87.9
                                              77.4 68.2 84.0 15.8 13.8
                                               69.7 66.6 80.0 13.4 12.0
                                                                            71.5
                              6 54.1 86.4
## # i 3 more variables: sd <dbl>, se <dbl>, ci <dbl>
#Data Visualization
RM_bxp = data %>%
  #group_by(Day, Period) %>%
  group_by(Day) %>%
  ggboxplot( x = "Period", y = "HR" , add = "point")
RM_bxp
    100 -
     90
     80
     70
     60
                        Afternoon
                                                            Morning
                                            Period
#Check for Outliers (no extreme outliers found)
data %>%
  group_by(Day, Period) %>%
identify_outliers(HR)
## [1] Period
                            ID
                                      HR
                                                 is.outlier is.extreme
                 Day
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
#ANOVA
?anova_test()
#2 way to do it
```

```
result.aov_HR <- data %>%
  anova_test(dv = HR, wid = ID, within = c(Day, Period))
# since Main effect of Day is not significant,
# we can ignore the interaction between Day and Period
# no need to perform post-hoc tests to see which one is bigger :)
# BUT if you like
#Post-hoc Tests
RM_pwc_HR <- data %>%
 pairwise_t_test(
   HR ~ Day, paired = TRUE,
   p.adjust.method = "bonferroni"
RM_pwc_HR
## # A tibble: 3 x 10
## .y. group1 group2
                              n1 n2 statistic
                                                    df
                                                         p p.adj p.adj.signif
## * <chr> <chr>
                  <chr>
                                          <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
                             <int> <int>
## 1 HR mission recovery
                              12 12 -0.400 11 0.697
                                                               1 ns
## 2 HR
         mission non_missi~
                               12 12 0.653 11 0.527
                                                               1 ns
                                           0.905 11 0.385
## 3 HR
         recovery non missi~
                               12
                                     12
                                                                1 ns
#Visualization of Full Analysis
RM_pwc_HR <- RM_pwc_HR %>% add_xy_position(x = "time")
RM_bxp +
 stat_pvalue_manual(RM_pwc_HR) +
 labs(subtitle = get_test_label(result.aov_HR, detailed = TRUE),
   caption = get_pwc_label(RM_pwc_HR)
 )
```

Warning: Removed 3 rows containing non-finite values ('stat_bracket()').



pwc: T test; p.adjust: Bonferroni

Testing

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 8
                                         p 'p<.05'
## Day
              Effect DFn DFd
                                F
## * <fct>
              <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
                                                  <dbl>
## 1 mission
              Period
                       1
                            5 16.6 0.01 "*"
                                                  0.15
                              5 0.152 0.712 ""
                                                  0.004
## 2 recovery
              Period
                         1
                              5 5.63 0.064 ""
## 3 non_mission Period
                         1
                                                  0.028
## ANOVA Table (type II tests)
##
    Effect DFn DFd F p p<.05
                                   ges
## 1 Period 1 34 1.269 0.268
                                 0.036
```