

STSCI 4520 Lab 1

Nick Gembs

1/25/2023

Lab Exercise

Complete the exercise below in a SEPARATE R Markdown file, and turn it in as a pdf on canvas. DO NOT include the introduction to Rmarkdown from the top of this script.

Read in the “voice_heights” data found in the github repo in `datasets/voice_heights.csv`. The data contain the heights and voice categories for all people in a choir. Fit a linear model to the heights, using voice as a factor

```
dat <-  
read.csv("C:/Users/Nick/Documents/GitHub/statcomp2023/datasets/voice_heights.  
csv")  
head(dat)  
  
##   gender   voice height  
## 1 female soprano     64  
## 2 female soprano     62  
## 3 female soprano     66  
## 4 female soprano     65  
## 5 female soprano     60  
## 6 female soprano     61  
  
h <- dat$height  
v <- as.factor(dat$voice)  
levels(v)  
  
## [1] "alto"      "bass"      "soprano" "tenor"  
  
m1 <- lm( h ~ v )  
summary(m1)  
  
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = h ~ v)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -5.1500 -1.8857  0.2821  1.2821  7.1143   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept)  64.8857      0.4250  152.655 < 2e-16 ***
```

```
## vbass          5.8322      0.5855   9.961 < 2e-16 ***
## vsoprano      -0.6357      0.5969  -1.065   0.289
## vtenor        4.2643      0.7049   6.050 1.54e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.515 on 126 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5706, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5603
## F-statistic: 55.8 on 3 and 126 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Note that the regression output compares the height of each voice with the reference level.

Re-run the regression 3 more times, each time changing the reference level. Use the results to report the t-statistic for comparing the means of every pair of heights.

```
v <- as.factor(dat$voice)
v <- relevel(v, ref = "bass")
m1 <- lm( h ~ v )
summary(m1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = h ~ v)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.1500 -1.8857  0.2821  1.2821  7.1143
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   70.7179     0.4027  175.626 <2e-16 ***
## valto         -5.8322     0.5855   -9.961 <2e-16 ***
## vsoprano      -6.4679     0.5812  -11.129 <2e-16 ***
## vtenor        -1.5679     0.6916   -2.267  0.0251 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.515 on 126 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5706, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5603
## F-statistic: 55.8 on 3 and 126 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

The regression above reports t-statistics for mean heights of choir group factor variables against a reference of bass. The t-statistic for alto vs bass is -9.961, soprano vs bass is -11.129, and tenor vs bass is -2.267

```
v <- as.factor(dat$voice)
v <- relevel(v, ref = "soprano")
m1 <- lm( h ~ v )
summary(m1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = h ~ v)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.1500 -1.8857  0.2821  1.2821  7.1143
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  64.2500     0.4191 153.303  < 2e-16 ***
## valto        0.6357     0.5969   1.065   0.289
## vbass        6.4679     0.5812  11.129  < 2e-16 ***
## vtenor       4.9000     0.7013   6.987 1.44e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.515 on 126 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5706, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5603
## F-statistic: 55.8 on 3 and 126 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

The regression above reports t-statistics for mean heights of choir group factor variables against a reference of soprano. The t-statistic for alto vs soprano is 1.065, soprano vs bass is 11.129, and tenor vs soprano is 6.987

```
v <- as.factor(dat$voice)
v <- relevel(v, ref = "tenor")
m1 <- lm( h ~ v )
summary(m1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = h ~ v)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.1500 -1.8857  0.2821  1.2821  7.1143
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  69.1500     0.5623 122.980  < 2e-16 ***
## valto       -4.2643     0.7049  -6.050 1.54e-08 ***
## vbass        1.5679     0.6916   2.267  0.0251 *
## vsoprano    -4.9000     0.7013  -6.987 1.44e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.515 on 126 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5706, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5603
## F-statistic: 55.8 on 3 and 126 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

The regression above reports t-statistics for mean heights of choir group factor variables against a reference of tenor. The t-statistic for alto vs tenor is -6.050, tenor vs bass is 2.267, and tenor vs soprano is -6.987

You can inspect the factor variables from an `lm` object using its `xlevels` field.

```
m1$xlevels

## $v
## [1] "tenor"  "alto"   "bass"   "soprano"

mat <- matrix(data = c(NA, 9.961, -1.065, 6.050, -9.961, NA, -11.129, -
2.267, 1.065, 11.129, NA, 6.987, -6.050, 2.267, -6.987, NA), ncol = 4, nrow = 4)
v <- relevel(v, ref = "alto")
colnames(mat) <- levels(v)
rownames(mat) <- levels(v)
mat

##          alto  tenor  bass soprano
## alto         NA  -9.961  1.065  -6.050
## tenor    9.961         NA 11.129   2.267
## bass    -1.065 -11.129         NA  -6.987
## soprano  6.050  -2.267  6.987         NA
```