Section 5.8 Case Study: Words with Friends

Loaded needed packages.

```
library(Stat2Data)
library(mosaic)
```

EXAMPLE 5.25 The value of a blank tile

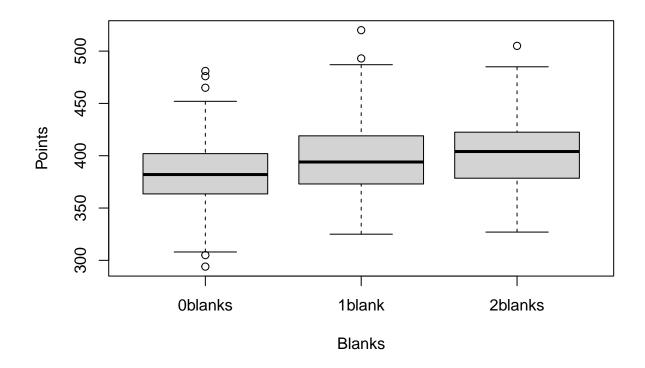
Create a dataframe for WordsWithFriends and look at the structure of the data.

```
data("WordsWithFriends")
str(WordsWithFriends)
```

```
444 obs. of 11 variables:
## 'data.frame':
##
   $ Points
               : int 357 386 434 418 411 373 367 294 383 386 ...
## $ OppPoints : int 302 311 364 357 356 261 343 254 331 327 ...
## $ WinMargin : int 55 75 70 61 55 112 24 40 52 59 ...
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "first", "pass": 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 ...
## $ Start
               : int 4221312503...
## $ Ss
## $ BlanksNumber: int 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 1 0 ...
               : int 1011000000...
## $ J
## $ Q
                : int
                      0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 ...
## $ X
               : int 1001011011...
## $ Z
                : int 1001101010...
                : Factor w/ 3 levels "Oblanks", "1blank", ...: 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 1 ....
## $ Blanks
```

FIGURE 5.28 Parallel boxplots of the words with friends data

```
boxplot(Points~Blanks, data=WordsWithFriends, ylab="Points")
```



Compute summary statistics for Points.

```
favstats(~Points, data=WordsWithFriends)
```

```
## min Q1 median Q3 max mean sd n missing
## 294 371 393 418.25 520 395.5946 34.72605 444 0
```

Compute summary statistics for the groups.

WordsStats=favstats(Points~Blanks, data=WordsWithFriends)[c("Blanks", "n", "mean", "sd")] WordsStats

```
## 1 0blanks 111 384.7117 33.46488
## 2 1blank 217 396.9355 34.34487
## 3 2blanks 116 403.5000 34.31960
```

Group standard deviations are very close! No issues with equal variances.

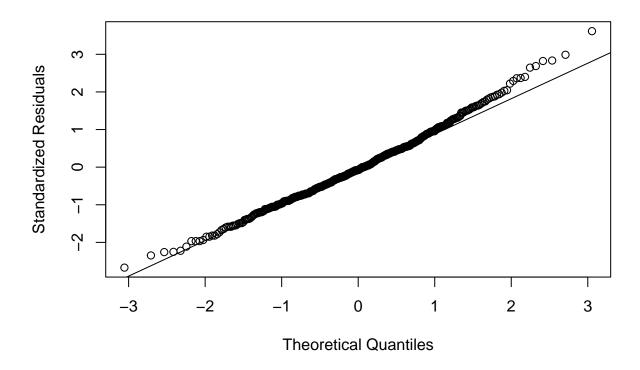
One-way ANOVA for Word Points

```
WordsAnova=aov(Points~Blanks, data=WordsWithFriends)
summary(WordsAnova)
```

FIGURE 5.29 Normal quantile plot of residuals from ANOVA fit to words with friends data

```
qqnorm(rstandard(WordsAnova),ylab="Standardized Residuals")
qqline(rstandard(WordsAnova))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



Extract the MSE and compute CI for the difference between and 1 and 2 blanks

```
tstar=qt(0.975,WordsAnova$df.residual)
MSE=summary(WordsAnova)[[1]]$"Mean Sq"[2] #gets the MSE from aov summary
sqrt(MSE)

## [1] 34.12086

n1=WordsStats$n[2]
n2=WordsStats$n[3]
c(n2,n1)
```

[1] 116 217

```
LSD=tstar*sqrt(MSE)*sqrt(1/n1+1/n2) #Margin of error for the CI is LSD for this pair
round(LSD, 2)
## [1] 7.71
Diff=WordsStats$mean[3]-WordsStats$mean[2]
round(Diff,1)
## [1] 6.6
Lower=Diff-LSD
Upper=Diff+LSD
round(c(Lower, Upper), 1)
## [1] -1.1 14.3
Effect size for 2 versus 1 blank
EffectSize=Diff/sqrt(MSE)
EffectSize
## [1] 0.1923901
Alternative Solution
Use the asbio package to get the LSD confidence intervals.
library(asbio)
```

pairw.anova(WordsWithFriends\$Points,WordsWithFriends\$Blanks,method="lsd")

```
## ## 95% LSD confidence intervals
##
## 95% LSD confidence intervals
##
## LSD Diff Lower Upper Decision Adj. p-value
## mu0blanks-mu1blank 7.82541 -12.22377 -20.04918 -4.39836 Reject H0 0.00227
## mu0blanks-mu2blanks 8.90398 -18.78829 -27.69227 -9.88431 Reject H0 4e-05
## mu1blank-mu2blanks 7.71303 -6.56452 -14.27754 1.14851 FTR H0 0.09509
```

Note: The signs change when the software computes the interval for mu1-mu2.