DailyCheck#10

2025-04-30

R Markdown

Question

1) Explain the relevance of the Sum of Squares values displayed on Slide 10 as discussed in class (Slide 12 may also be helpful in your understanding of it).

SSE = SSB + SSE(B) 5.09375 = 2.015625 + 3.078125 On Slide 10, we know how the total variation in our experiment is split up when we use a Randomized Complete Block Design. Without any blocking, the total leftover variation is 5.094. We are split that variation into two parts. $SSB(Sum \text{ of } Squares \text{ for } Blocks) = 2.016 \text{ } SSE(B) \text{ } (Residual Error after Blocking}) = 3.078$

the block is useful because it helps us remove extra variation that comes from differences between blocks. The leftover error becomes smaller, which improves the accuracy of our F-test. A smaller error makes it easier to spot real differences between treatments.

```
library(readx1)
vasc <- read_excel("VascGraft.xlsx")</pre>
```

library(dplyr)

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

sum_stats <- vasc %>%
group_by(PSI) %>%
summarize(mean=mean(yield), var=var(yield))
knitr::kable(sum_stats)
```

PSI	mean	var
500	92.81667	20.949667
700	91.68333	10.917667

PSI	mean	var
8900	88.91667	8.801667
9100	85.76667	19.758667

Base case:

```
groupmeans <- sum_stats$mean</pre>
power.anova.test(groups = length(groupmeans), between.var = var(groupmeans), within.var = 8,
                 power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05, n = NULL)
##
##
        Balanced one-way analysis of variance power calculation
##
##
            groups = 4
                 n = 4.059657
##
       between.var = 9.898403
##
##
        within.var = 8
         sig.level = 0.05
##
##
             power = 0.8
##
## NOTE: n is number in each group
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the \mbox{echo} = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.