Introduction to Statistics in R Presented by:





Introduction to Statistics in R

Day 3 - ANOVA

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What is ANOVA?

Recap on our progress:

Enter ANOVA

Enter ANOVA

Enter ANOVA

$$H_0: \mu_1=\mu_2=\cdots=\mu_k$$

At least one group is different

What is our test then?

K t

 $k = \frac{\text{Measure of Between-Group Variability}}{\text{Measure of Within-Group Variability}}$

The math

$$SS_B = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i (\overline(y)_i - \overline(y))^2$$

$$SS_W = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \overline{\left(y
ight)}_i)^2$$

$$SS = SS_B + SS_W$$

i

k

j

 n_i

ANOVA Variances

ANOVA Table

	DF	SUM SQ.	MEAN SQ	F VALUE	PR(>F)
Between (treatment)	k-1	SS_B	$MS_B = rac{SS_B}{k-1}$	$rac{MS_{trt}}{MS_{err}}$	p-value
Within (error)	N-k	SS_W	$MS_W = rac{SS_W}{N-k}$		
Total	N-1	SS_T			

Calculating ANOVA

The Data for Class

fivethirtyeight

library(fivethirtyeight)

?comic_characters

Difference in Appearances by Gender

```
ggplot(comic_characters, aes(x = sex, y = appearances)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_point(stat = "summary", fun.y = "mean", color = "red", size = 3)
```

Difference in Appearances by Gender

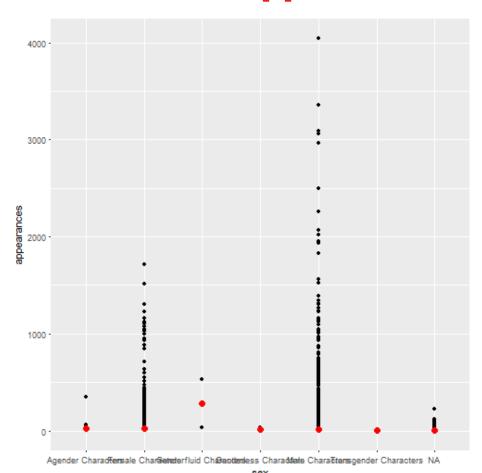


Table of Gender

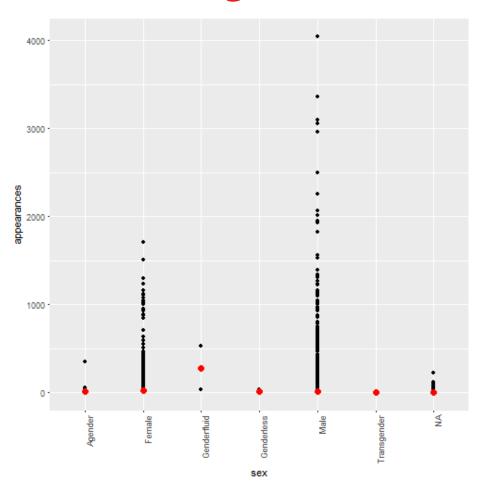
```
comic_characters %>%
   group_by(sex) %>%
   tally(sort = TRUE)
```

Table of Gender

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##
     sex
                                n
     <chr>
                            <int>
## 1 Male Characters
                            16421
## 2 Female Characters
                             5804
## 3 <NA>
                              979
## 4 Agender Characters
                               45
## 5 Genderless Characters
                               20
## 6 Genderfluid Characters
                                2
## 7 Transgender Characters
                                1
```

Data Cleaning

Data Cleaning

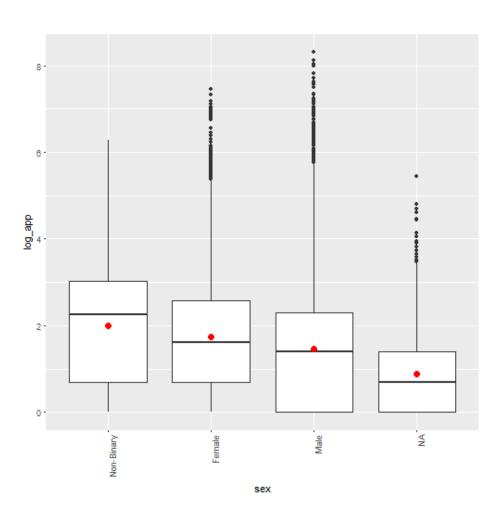


Cleaning Data

Cleaning Data

```
comic <- comic %>%
  mutate(log_app = log(appearances))
```

Boxplots



Finally ANOVA

```
aov(log_app~sex, data=comic)
## Call:
     aov(formula = log_app ~ sex, data = comic)
##
##
## Terms:
                       sex Residuals
##
## Sum of Squares
                    296.09 40225.14
## Deg. of Freedom
                         2
                               20966
##
## Residual standard error: 1.385132
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
## 2303 observations deleted due to missingness
```

What can we do to get more information

```
my_anova <- aov(log_app~sex, data=comic)
names(my_anova)

## [1] "coefficients" "residuals" "effects" "rank"
## [5] "fitted.values" "assign" "qr" "df.residual"
## [9] "na.action" "contrasts" "xlevels" "call"
## [13] "terms" "model"</pre>
```

Summary

```
summary(my_anova)
```

```
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

## sex 2 296 148.05 77.16 <2e-16 ***

## Residuals 20966 40225 1.92

## ---

## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

## 2303 observations deleted due to missingness
```

What were we testing again?

$$H_0: \mu_1=\mu_2=\cdots=\mu_k$$

At least one group is different

What is Next?

What about Multiple Testing

```
\begin{aligned} \Pr(\text{At least 1 Significant Result}) &= 1 - \Pr(\text{No Significant Results}) \\ &= 1 - (1 - 0.05)^{20} \\ &= 0.6415141 \end{aligned}
```

What Type of Multiple Tests for ANOVA

 $\mathrm{FWER} \leq 0.05$

The Bonferroni Correction

n

$$\alpha^* = \frac{\alpha}{n}$$

$$\min iggl[2 imes iggl(rac{k}{2} iggr) imes \Pr(\mid t \mid < t_{n-k}), 1 iggr]$$

The Bonferroni Correction

$$n=20$$

$$lpha^*=rac{lpha}{n}=rac{0.05}{20}=0.0025$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(\text{At least 1 Significant Result}) &= 1 - \Pr(\text{No Significant Results}) \\ &= 1 - (1 - 0.0025)^{20} \\ &= 0.04883012 \end{aligned}$$

Bonferonni in R

```
pairwise.t.test(x,g,p.adjust.method,...)
```

```
x
g
p.adjust.method
```

Bonferonni in R

```
attach(comic)
pairwise.t.test(log_app,sex, p.adjust="none")
detach()
##
   Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
##
## data: log_app and sex
##
         Non-Binary Female
##
## Female 0.1283
## Male 0.0023
                 <2e-16
##
## P value adjustment method: none
```

Bonferonni in R

```
attach(comic)
pairwise.t.test(log_app,sex, p.adjust="bonferroni")
detach()
##
   Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
##
## data: log_app and sex
##
         Non-Binary Female
##
## Female 0.3850
## Male 0.0069
                 <2e-16
##
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
```

Tukey HSD Test

Tukey HSD in R

TukeyHSD(my_anova, conf.level=0.95)

```
Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
##
## Fit: aov(formula = log app ~ sex, data = comic)
##
## $sex
##
                          diff
                                       lwr
                                                 upr
                                                          p adj
## Female-Non-Binary -0.2648371 -0.6730209 0.1433466 0.2811377
## Male-Non-Binary
                     -0.5292183 -0.9358797 -0.1225569 0.0064760
## Male-Female
                     -0.2643812 -0.3154401 -0.2133222 0.0000000
```

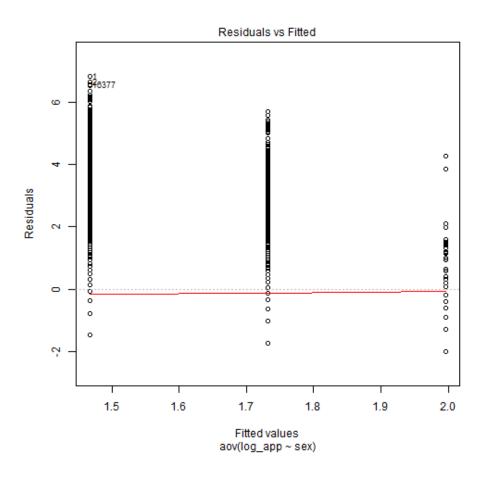
Results

Assumptions of ANOVA

$$\sigma_1^2=\sigma_2^2=\cdots=\sigma_k^2$$

at least one variance is different

```
plot(my_anova, 1)
library(car)
leveneTest(log_app~sex, data = comic)
```



```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group  2 0.1827 0.8331
## 20966
```

What if we do not have Homoscedastic Variances?

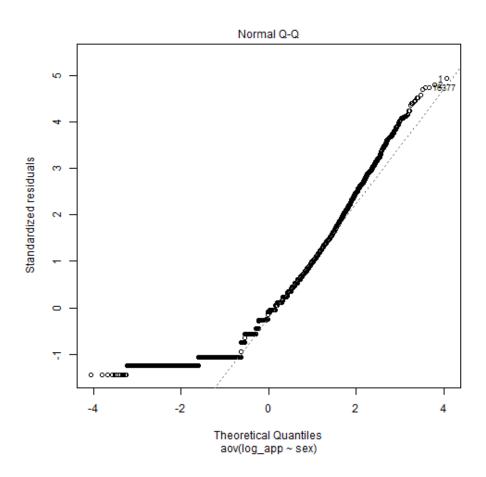
```
attach(comic)
pairwise.t.test(log_app,sex, p.adjust="bonferroni", pool.sd=FALSE)
detach()
```

Population is Normally Distributed

Population is not Normally Distributed

```
plot(my_anova, 2)

#install.packages("nortest")
library(nortest)
lillie.test(my_anova_resid)
```



```
## Error in sort(x[complete.cases(x)]): object 'my_anova_resid' not found
```

What is Normality is not met?

Questions

Lab Time