

# ACTIVIDAD-8.R

Usuario

2023-11-30

```
#JGC
#ANOVA
#10/10/23

# IMPORTAR DATOS -----
library(repmis)

DAP <- source_data("https://www.dropbox.com/s/fbrwxypacjgeayj/Datos_Rascon_Anova.csv?dl=1")
```

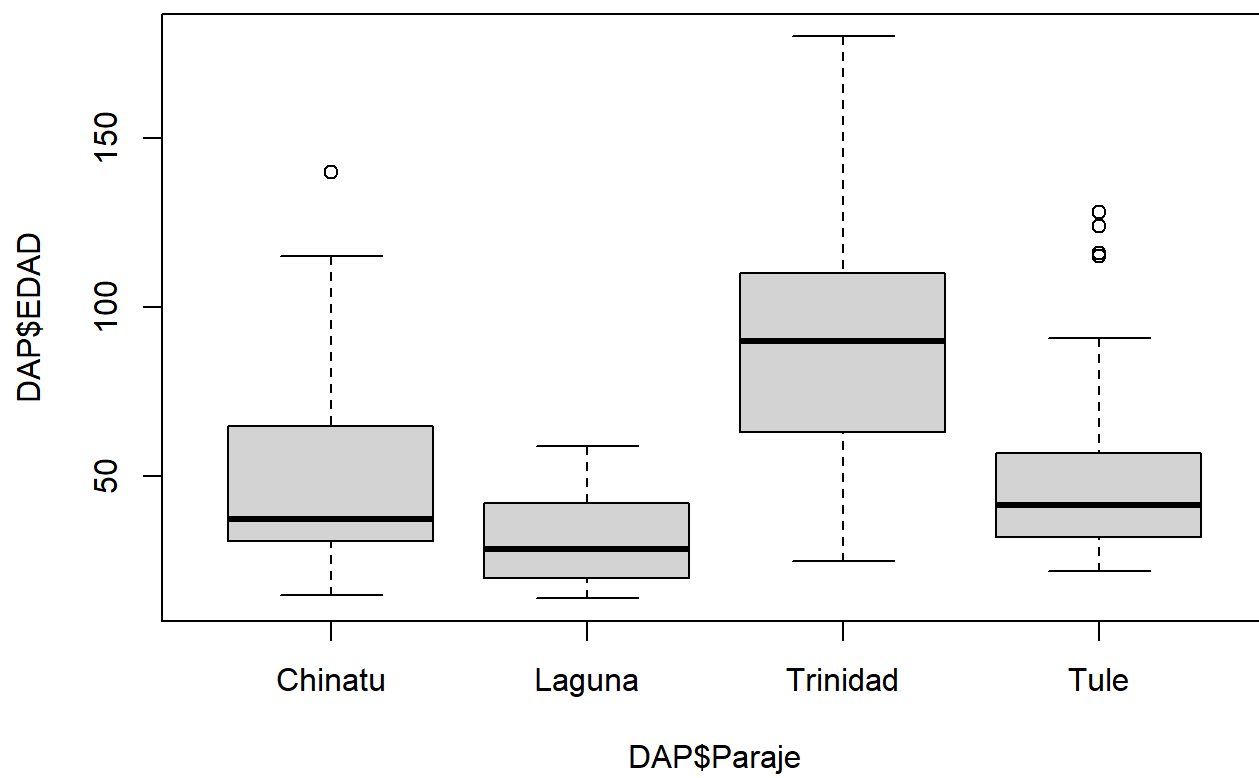
```
## Downloading data from: https://www.dropbox.com/s/fbrwxypacjgeayj/Datos_Rascon_Anova.csv?dl=1
```

```
## SHA-1 hash of the downloaded data file is:
## 75a7b481bb1b844f43090d2711189c46afece8fa
```

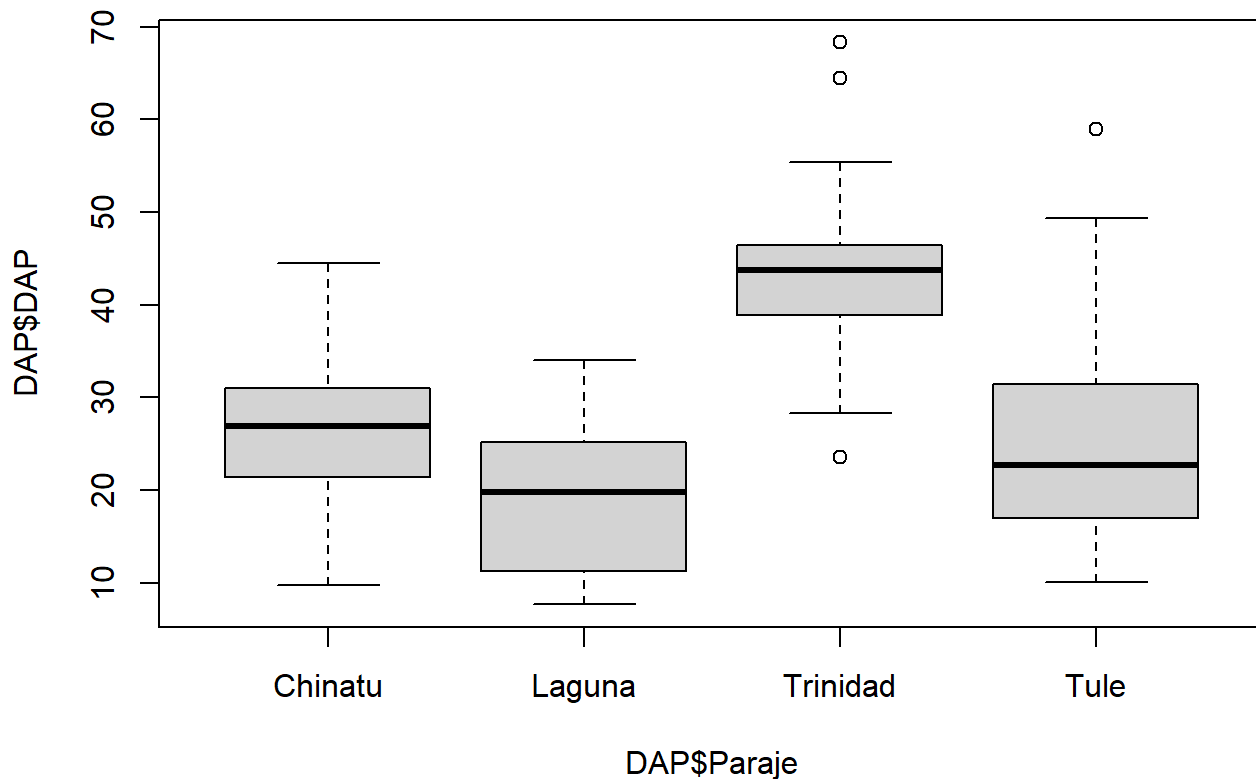
```
DAP$Paraje <- as.factor(DAP$Paraje)
DAP$SP <- as.factor(DAP$SP)

# Determinar características específicas

boxplot(DAP$EDAD ~ DAP$Paraje)
```



```
boxplot (DAP$DAP ~ DAP$Paraje)
```



```
tapply (DAP$EDAD, DAP$Paraje, mean)
```

```
## Chinatu Laguna Trinidad Tule
## 48.70000 30.70000 93.40000 53.13333
```

```
tapply (DAP$EDAD, DAP$Paraje, var)
```

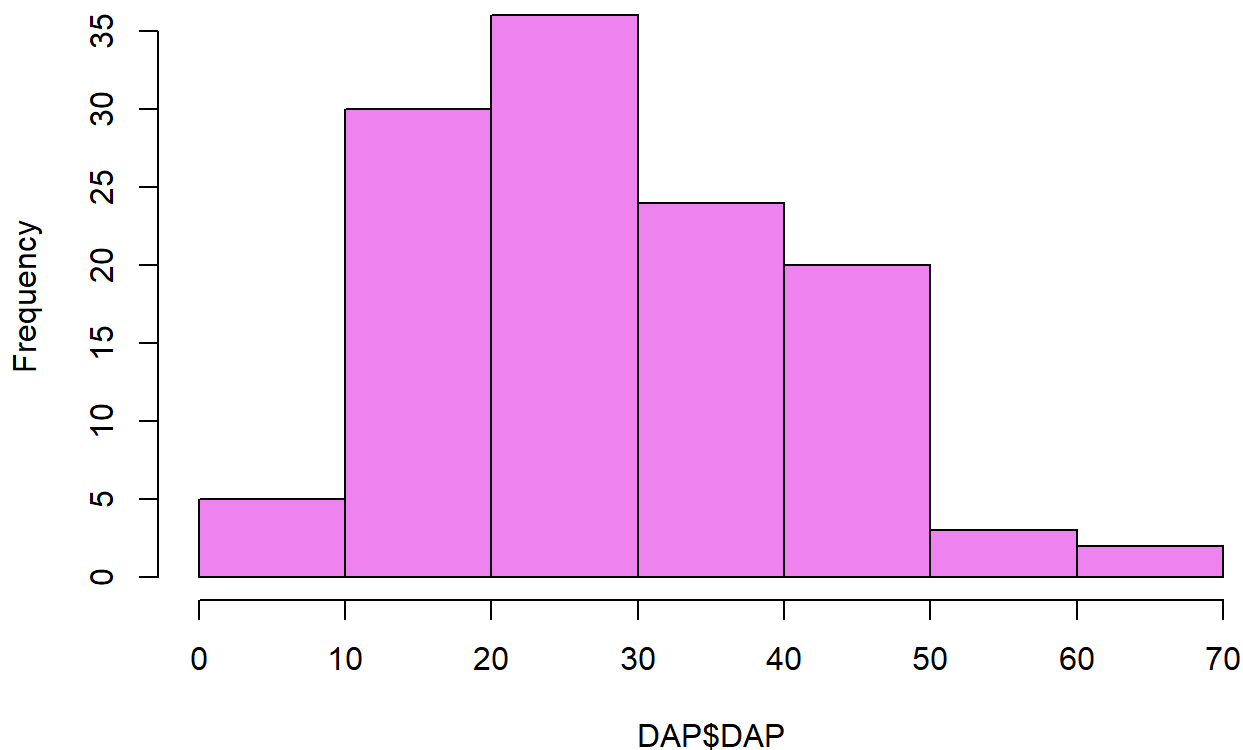
```
## Chinatu Laguna Trinidad Tule
## 837.3207 150.4931 1427.4897 998.2575
```

```
#NORMALIDAD REVISAR
shapiro.test(DAP$DAP) #NORMALIDAD
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: DAP$DAP
## W = 0.96548, p-value = 0.003575
```

```
hist(DAP$DAP,
     col = "violet") #HISTOGRAMA
```

## Histogram of DAP\$DAP



```
#LOS DATOS DEL DAP NO SON NORMALES
```

```
bartlett.test(DAP$DAP ~ DAP$Paraje) # VARIANZA
```

```
##
```

```
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
```

```
##
```

```
## data: DAP$DAP by DAP$Paraje
```

```
## Bartlett's K-squared = 6.6622, df = 3, p-value = 0.08348
```

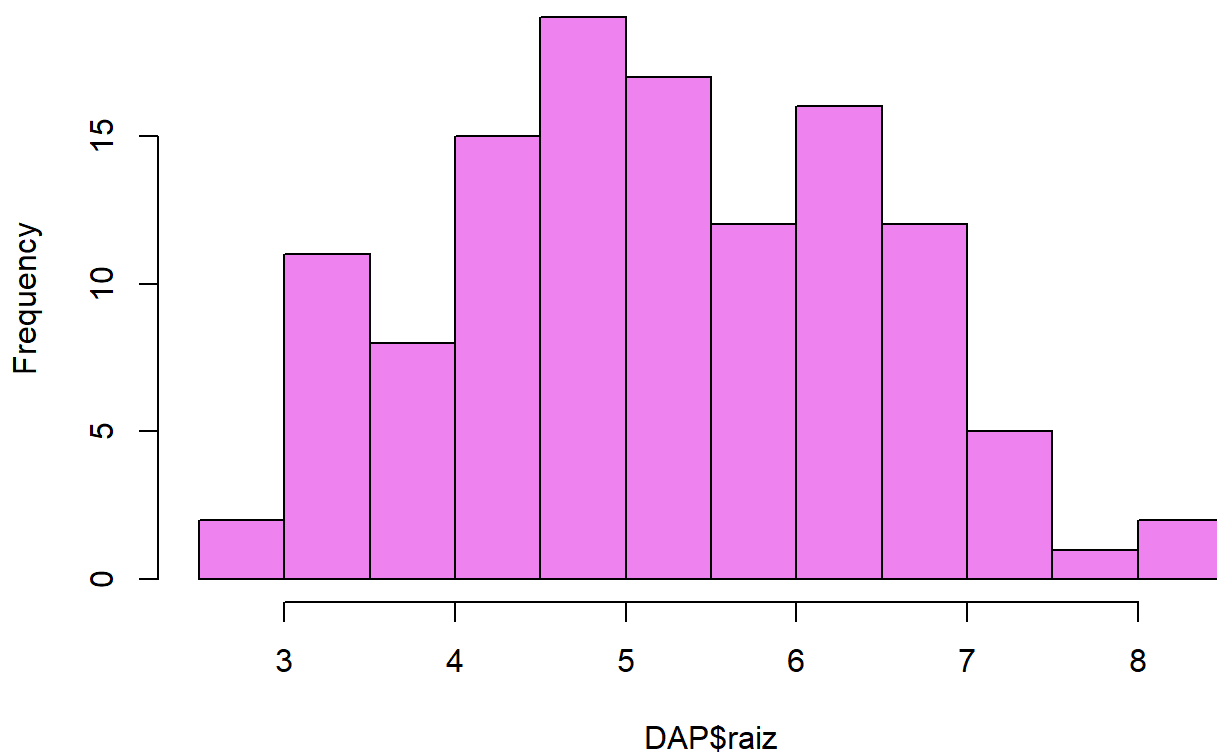
```
# LAS VARIANZAS DE LOS TRATAMIENTOS SON IGUALES
```

```
#TRANSFORMAR DAP PARA CUMPLIR NORMALIDAD
```

```
DAP$raiz <- sqrt (DAP$DAP)
```

```
hist(DAP$raiz,  
     col = "violet")
```

## Histogram of DAP\$raiz



```
# PROBAR NORMALIDAD A LOS DATOS TRANSFORMADOS (RAIZ CUADRADA)
shapiro.test(DAP$raiz)
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  DAP$raiz
## W = 0.98341, p-value = 0.1473
```

```
#LOS DATOS SON AHORA NORMALES
```

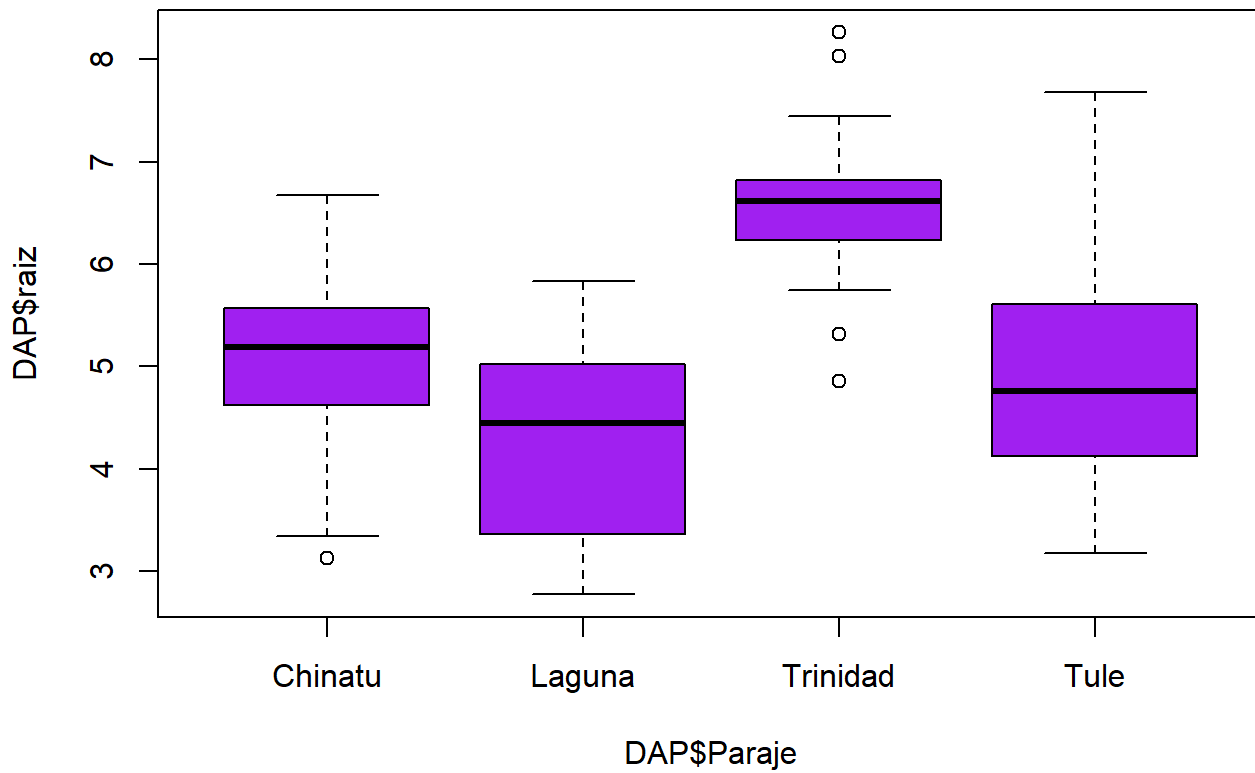
```
#PROBAR HOMOGENEIDAD DE VARIANZAS DE LOS DATOS TRANSFORMADOS
bartlett.test( DAP$raiz ~ DAP$Paraje)
```

```
##
##  Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
##
## data:  DAP$raiz by DAP$Paraje
## Bartlett's K-squared = 7.6911, df = 3, p-value = 0.05285
```

```
dap.aov <- aov (DAP$raiz ~ DAP$Paraje)
summary(dap.aov)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## DAP$Paraje    3  84.09   28.029     33.2 1.45e-15 ***
## Residuals   116   97.94    0.844
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
boxplot ( DAP$raiz ~ DAP$Paraje,
          col = "purple")
```



```
#Encontrar las diferencias significativas
TukeyHSD(dap.aov)
```

```
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = DAP$raiz ~ DAP$Paraje)
##
## `$DAP$Paraje`
##              diff          lwr          upr      p adj
## Laguna-Chinatu -0.7331899 -1.351610796 -0.1147691 0.0131794
## Trinidad-Chinatu 1.5391985  0.920777631  2.1576194 0.0000000
## Tule-Chinatu    -0.1190328 -0.737453617  0.4993881 0.9585122
## Trinidad-Laguna  2.2723884  1.653967564  2.8908093 0.0000000
## Tule-Laguna      0.6141572 -0.004263685  1.2325780 0.0523230
## Tule-Trinidad   -1.6582312 -2.276652111 -1.0398104 0.0000000
```

```
#Graficar diferencias significativas
plot(TukeyHSD( dap.aov))
```

