## Homework 7 due Mar 9, 2021

(For questions 1, 2, 3) The following data show the liver weights (kg) taken from randomly selected cattle in two farms in southwest England during outbreaks of liver fluke disease.

```
farm1 <- c(18.0, 18.5, 18.9, 18.2, 17.9, 15.9, 16.8, 18.2, 17.3, 17.5, 17.7, 17.8, 17.1, 17.0, 16.3)
farm2 <- c(14.3, 13.2, 17.3, 14.9, 16.4, 16.0, 18.6, 17.3, 15.5, 16.8, 15.7, 18.0, 15.2)
```

## 1.(a) Create the following data frame:

```
##
       farm liver_weight
## 1
      farm1
                     18.0
## 2
                     18.5
      farm1
## 3
      farm1
                     18.9
## 4
      farm1
                     18.2
## 5
      farm1
                     17.9
## 6
      farm1
                     15.9
## 7
      farm1
                     16.8
## 8 farm1
                     18.2
## 9 farm1
                     17.3
## 10 farm1
                     17.5
## 11 farm1
                     17.7
## 12 farm1
                     17.8
## 13 farm1
                     17.1
## 14 farm1
                     17.0
## 15 farm1
                     16.3
## 16 farm2
                     14.3
## 17 farm2
                     13.2
## 18 farm2
                     17.3
## 19 farm2
                     14.9
## 20 farm2
                     16.4
## 21 farm2
                     16.0
## 22 farm2
                     18.6
## 23 farm2
                     17.3
## 24 farm2
                     15.5
## 25 farm2
                     16.8
## 26 farm2
                     15.7
## 27 farm2
                     18.0
## 28 farm2
                     15.2
```

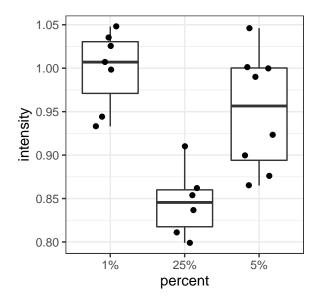
1.(b) Using group\_by() and summarize() combination, create the following summary table that computes sample mean and sample variation for each farm:

- 2. As a preliminary to testing the null hypothesis that the mean liver weights of the cattle in the two farms are the same, check if the population variances in the two farms can be assumed to be similar.
- 3. Use an appropriate test to check if farm1 population mean is the same as farm2 population mean.

(For questions 4, 5), In the following, the measurements of the mean fluorescence intensity of sperm cells stained with a fluorescent marker, 1-anilinonaphthalene-8-sulphonate (ANS), showing the effect of the presence of egg yolk in the diluent solution. ANS fluoresces only when bound to the sperm membrane. Each value represents the mean of 10 individual spermatozoa and is estimated by a densitometer from photographic film.

```
egg_yolk_1_percent <- c(0.944, 1.048, 1.026, 1.007, 0.933, 0.998, 1.035)
egg_yolk_5_percent <- c(0.865, 1.000, 1.001, 0.900, 0.923, 0.876, 1.046, 0.990)
egg_yolk_25_percent <- c(0.811, 0.862, 0.910, 0.799, 0.837, 0.854)
```

4. Create the following box plot, where the blue dot represents the mean value in each column:



5. What evidence is there that the egg yolk percentage affects the fluorescence intensity of sperm cells? Use an appropriate test to support your answer. You may assume that the population variances of the intensity in each group are the same.