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Null Hypothesis (H0): the variances of the differences between all possible pairs of within-subject conditions are equal.

Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): at least one pair of variances is different

Assumption 1. You have a continuous dependent variable.

The dateRating is my continuous dependent variable.

Assumption 2. You have two between-subjects factors (i.e., independent variables) that are both categorical with two or more groups in each factor.

Gender and Personality

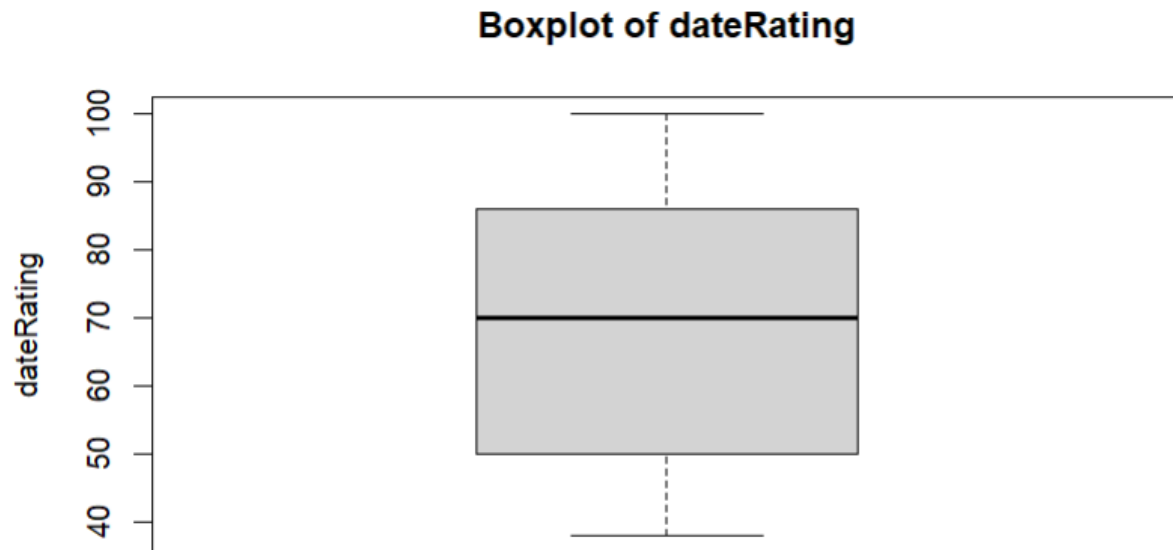
Assumption 3. You have one within-subjects factor (i.e., independent variable) that is categorical with two or more levels.

Looks

Assumption 4. There should be no significant outliers in any cell of the design.

```
> # Create a boxplot of 'dateRating'
> boxplot(speedData$dateRating, main = "Boxplot of dateRating", ylab = "dateRating")
.
.
> # Identify potential outliers based on a threshold (e.g., 1.5 times the interquartile range)
> Q1 <- quantile(speedData$dateRating, 0.25)
> Q3 <- quantile(speedData$dateRating, 0.75)
> IQR_value <- Q3 - Q1
> lower_threshold <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR_value
> upper_threshold <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR_value
>
> # Identify outliers
> outliers <- which(speedData$dateRating < lower_threshold | speedData$dateRating > upper_threshold)
>
> # Display cases corresponding to identified outliers
> outlierData <- speedData[outliers, c("participant", "looks", "personality", "gender", "dateRating")]
>
> print(outlierData)
[1] participant looks      personality gender      dateRating
<0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

#Outliers



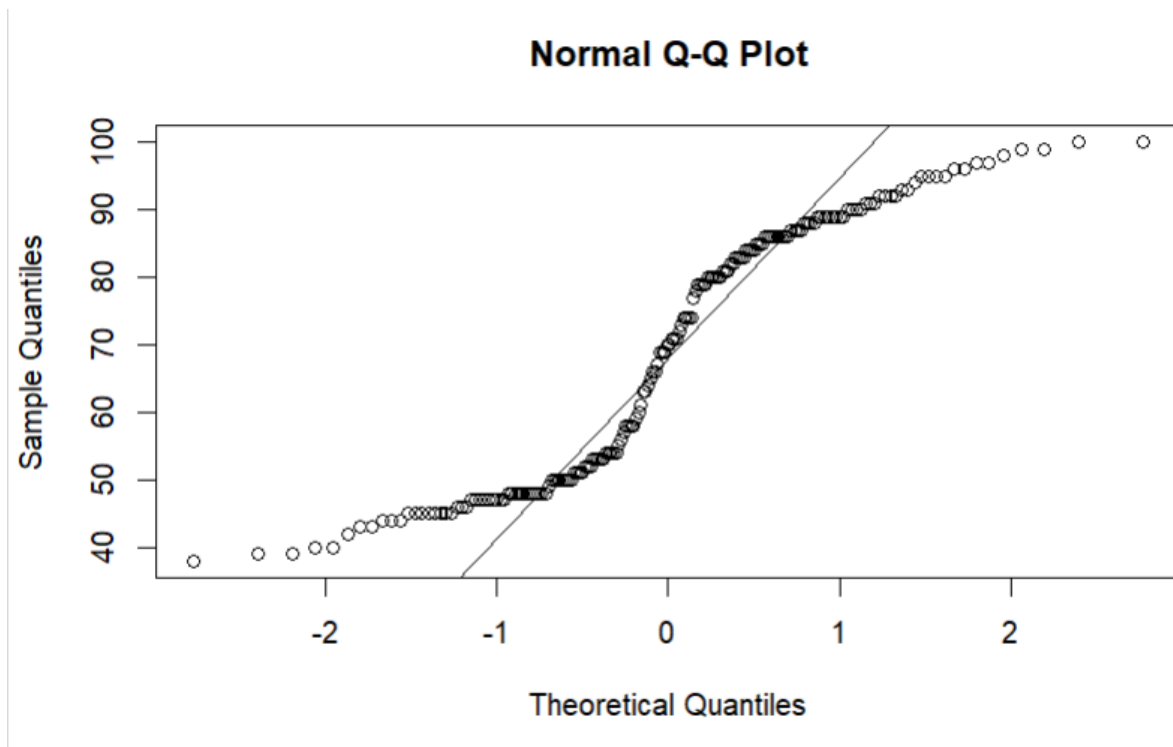
There are no significant outliers in any cell of the design based on the given data and boxplot.

Assumption 5. Your dependent variable should be approximately normally distributed for each cell of the design.

```
> # Shapiro-wilk test for normality
> shapiro_test <- shapiro.test(speedData$dateRating)
> print(shapiro_test)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

```
data: speedData$dateRating
W = 0.89812, p-value = 8.81e-10
```



p-value = 0.000000000881 which suggests that the dateRating is not normally distributed

Assumption 6. The variance of your dependent variable should be equal between the groups of the between-subjects factors.

Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)

| | Df | F value | Pr(>F) |
|-------|-----|---------|---------------|
| group | 5 | 8.4075 | 3.825e-07 *** |
| | 174 | | |

Using levene's test the p-value is 0.0000003825 which is the assumption of homogeneity of variance is violated

Assumption 7. The variance of the differences between groups should be equal.

| \$ANOVA | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----|-----|----------|------|----------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Effect | DFn | DFd | SSn | SSd | F | p | p<.05 | ges |
| 1 | (Intercept) | 1 | 18 | 846249.8 | 760 | 2.00e+04 | 7.01e-29 | * | 9.94e-01 |
| 2 | gender | 1 | 18 | 0.2 | 760 | 4.74e-03 | 9.46e-01 | | 4.07e-05 |
| 3 | looks | 2 | 36 | 20779.6 | 883 | 4.24e+02 | 9.59e-26 | * | 8.09e-01 |
| 5 | personality | 2 | 36 | 23233.6 | 1274 | 3.28e+02 | 7.69e-24 | * | 8.26e-01 |
| 4 | gender:looks | 2 | 36 | 3944.1 | 883 | 8.04e+01 | 5.23e-14 | * | 4.45e-01 |
| 6 | gender:personality | 2 | 36 | 4420.1 | 1274 | 6.24e+01 | 1.97e-12 | * | 4.74e-01 |
| 7 | looks:personality | 4 | 72 | 4055.3 | 1993 | 3.66e+01 | 1.10e-16 | * | 4.52e-01 |
| 8 | gender:looks:personality | 4 | 72 | 2669.7 | 1993 | 2.41e+01 | 1.11e-12 | * | 3.52e-01 |

The data above shows the main-effects of each factor and interaction effects and the three-way interaction

```

$`Mauchly's Test for Sphericity`
      Effect      W      p p<.05
3          looks 0.960 0.708
4    gender:looks 0.960 0.708
5          personality 0.929 0.536
6    gender:personality 0.929 0.536
7      looks:personality 0.613 0.534
8 gender:looks:personality 0.613 0.534

```

```

$`Sphericity Corrections`
      Effect    GGe    p[GG] p[GG]<.05    HFe    p[HF] p[HF]<.05
3          looks 0.962 7.62e-25      * 1.074 9.59e-26      *
4    gender:looks 0.962 1.49e-13      * 1.074 5.23e-14      *
5          personality 0.934 2.06e-22      * 1.038 7.69e-24      *
6    gender:personality 0.934 9.44e-12      * 1.038 1.97e-12      *
7      looks:personality 0.799 9.00e-14      * 0.992 1.43e-16      *
8 gender:looks:personality 0.799 1.47e-10      * 0.992 1.34e-12      *

```

For Mauchly's Test

The p-value in each is greater than 0.05. Therefore, the assumption of sphericity is met based on mauchly's test.

For Sphericity Corrections

The Greenhouse-Geisser and Huynh-Feldt corrections are provided but the p-values are very small which violates the assumption of sphericity after corrections in repeated measures ANOVA.

Data Report:

```
> # Descriptive statistics for different levels of 'looks'
> by(speedData$dateRating, speedData$looks, stat.desc, basic = FALSE)
speedData$looks: Attractive
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
    86.00     82.10     1.90      3.81    217.52    14.75      0.18
-----
speedData$looks: Average
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   70.000    67.783     2.181     4.364    285.359    16.893     0.249
-----
speedData$looks: Ugly
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   50.000    55.817     1.957     3.917    229.881    15.162     0.272
>
> # Descriptive statistics for different levels of 'personality'
> by(speedData$dateRating, speedData$personality, stat.desc, basic = FALSE)
speedData$personality: Charismatic
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   86.000    82.100     1.704     3.409    174.193    13.198     0.161
-----
speedData$personality: Average
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   71.00     69.30     2.15      4.30    276.96     16.64     0.24
-----
speedData$personality: Dullard
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   48.000    54.300     2.000     4.002    240.010    15.492     0.285
>
> # Descriptive statistics for different levels of 'gender'
> by(speedData$dateRating, speedData$gender, stat.desc, basic = FALSE)
speedData$gender: Male
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   71.000    68.600     1.961     3.896    346.018    18.602     0.271
-----
speedData$gender: Female
  median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
   67.500    68.533     2.036     4.046    373.218    19.319     0.282
>
> # Descriptive statistics for combinations of 'looks' and 'gender'
```

```

> # Descriptive statistics for combinations of 'looks' and 'gender'
> by(speedData$dateRating, list(speedData$looks, speedData$gender), stat.desc, basic = FALSE)
: Attractive
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      88.000      88.033     0.996      2.037     29.757     5.455     0.062
-----
: Average
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      71.000      67.467     2.873      5.876    247.637    15.736     0.233
-----
: Ugly
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      48.500      50.300     1.239      2.535     46.079     6.788     0.135
-----
: Attractive
: Female
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      82.500      76.167     3.366      6.885    339.937    18.437     0.242
-----
: Average
: Female
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      67.500      68.100     3.330      6.811    332.714    18.240     0.268
-----
: Ugly
: Female
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      52.500      61.333     3.458      7.072    358.644    18.938     0.309
>

> # Descriptive statistics for combinations of 'personality' and 'gender'
> by(speedData$dateRating, list(speedData$personality, speedData$gender), stat.desc, basic = FALSE)
: Charismatic
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      82.00      75.97     2.77      5.67     230.72     15.19     0.20
-----
: Average
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      71.000      69.533     3.197      6.538    306.533    17.508     0.252
-----
: Dullard
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      49.00      60.30     3.63      7.43     396.36     19.91     0.33
-----
: Charismatic
: Female
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      89.0000      88.2333     1.2361      2.5282     45.8402     6.7705     0.0767
-----
: Average
: Female
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      68.000      69.067     2.926      5.984    256.823    16.026     0.232
-----
: Dullard
: Female
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      48.0000      48.3000     0.7629      1.5602     17.4586     4.1784     0.0865
>

```

```

> # Descriptive statistics for combinations of 'looks', 'personality', and 'gender'
> by(speedData$dateRating, list(speedData$looks, speedData$personality, speedData$gender), stat.desc,
basic = FALSE)
: Attractive
: Charismatic
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      89.0000     88.3000     1.8015     4.0754    32.4556     5.6970     0.0645
-----
: Average
: Charismatic
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      84.0000     82.8000     2.2151     5.0109    49.0667     7.0048     0.0846
-----
: Ugly
: Charismatic
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      56.500     56.800     1.812      4.100    32.844     5.731     0.101
-----
: Attractive
: Average
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      87.5000     88.5000     1.8151     4.1060    32.9444     5.7397     0.0649
-----
: Average
: Average
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      71.0000     71.8000     1.3968     3.1598    19.5111     4.4171     0.0615
-----
: Ugly
: Average
: Male
      median      mean    SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var    std.dev    coef.var
      48.500     48.300     1.700      3.846    28.900     5.376     0.111
-----

```

```

: Attractive
: Dullard
: Male
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      86.5000      87.3000      1.7195      3.8898      29.5667      5.4375      0.0623

```

```

: Average
: Dullard
: Male
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      48.0000      47.8000      1.3233      2.9935      17.5111      4.1846      0.0875

```

```

: Ugly
: Dullard
: Male
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      45.5000      45.8000      1.1333      2.5638      12.8444      3.5839      0.0783

```

```

: Attractive
: Charismatic
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      89.0000      89.6000      2.0987      4.7475      44.0444      6.6366      0.0741

```

```

: Average
: Charismatic
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      90.5000      88.4000      2.6340      5.9584      69.3778      8.3293      0.0942

```

```

: Ugly
: Charismatic
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      86.0000      86.7000      1.7195      3.8898      29.5667      5.4375      0.0627

```

```

: Attractive
: Average
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      86.0000      87.1000      2.1523      4.8687      46.3222      6.8060      0.0781

```

```

: Average
: Average
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      68.0000      68.9000      1.8824      4.2582      35.4333      5.9526      0.0864

```

```

: Ugly
: Average
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      52.000      51.200      1.724      3.901      29.733      5.453      0.107

```

```

: Attractive
: Dullard
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      51.5000      51.8000      1.0934      2.4735      11.9556      3.4577      0.0668

```

```

: Average
: Dullard
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      48.0000      47.0000      1.1832      2.6766      14.0000      3.7417      0.0796

```

```

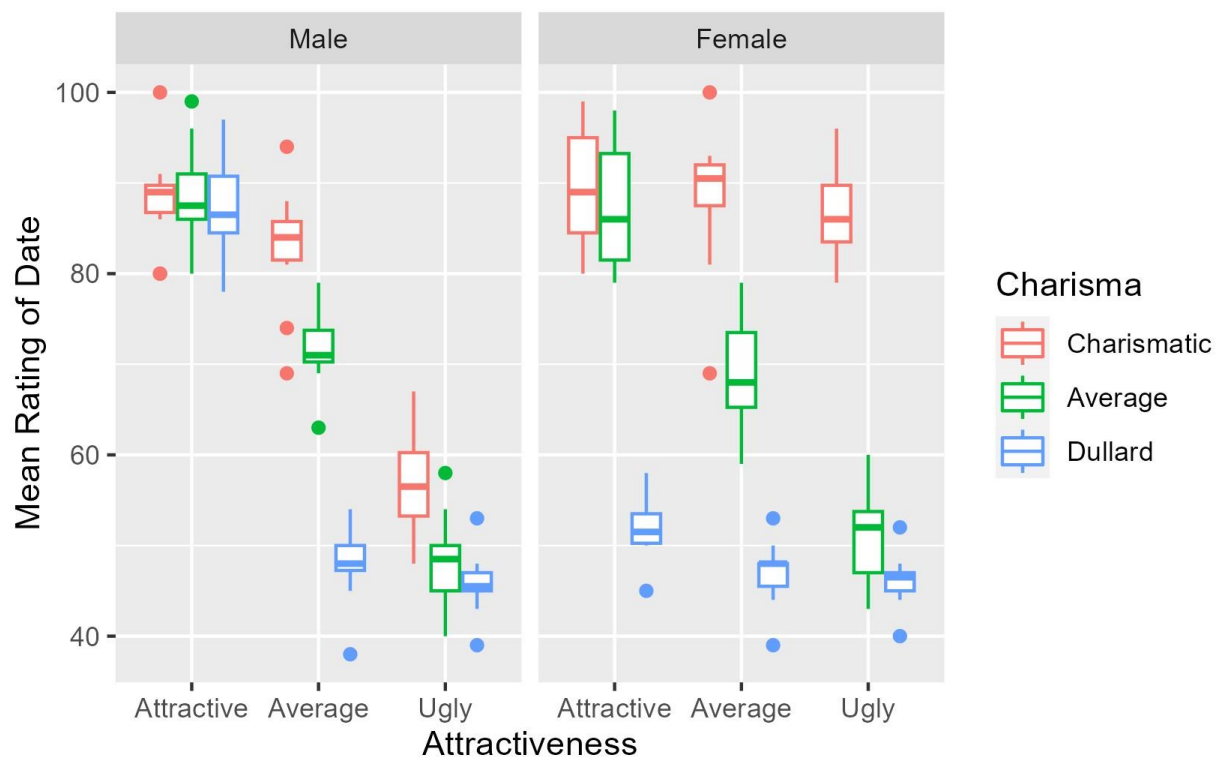
: Ugly
: Dullard
: Female
      median      mean      SE.mean CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev      coef.var
      46.5000      46.1000      0.9713      2.1971      9.4333      3.0714      0.0666

```

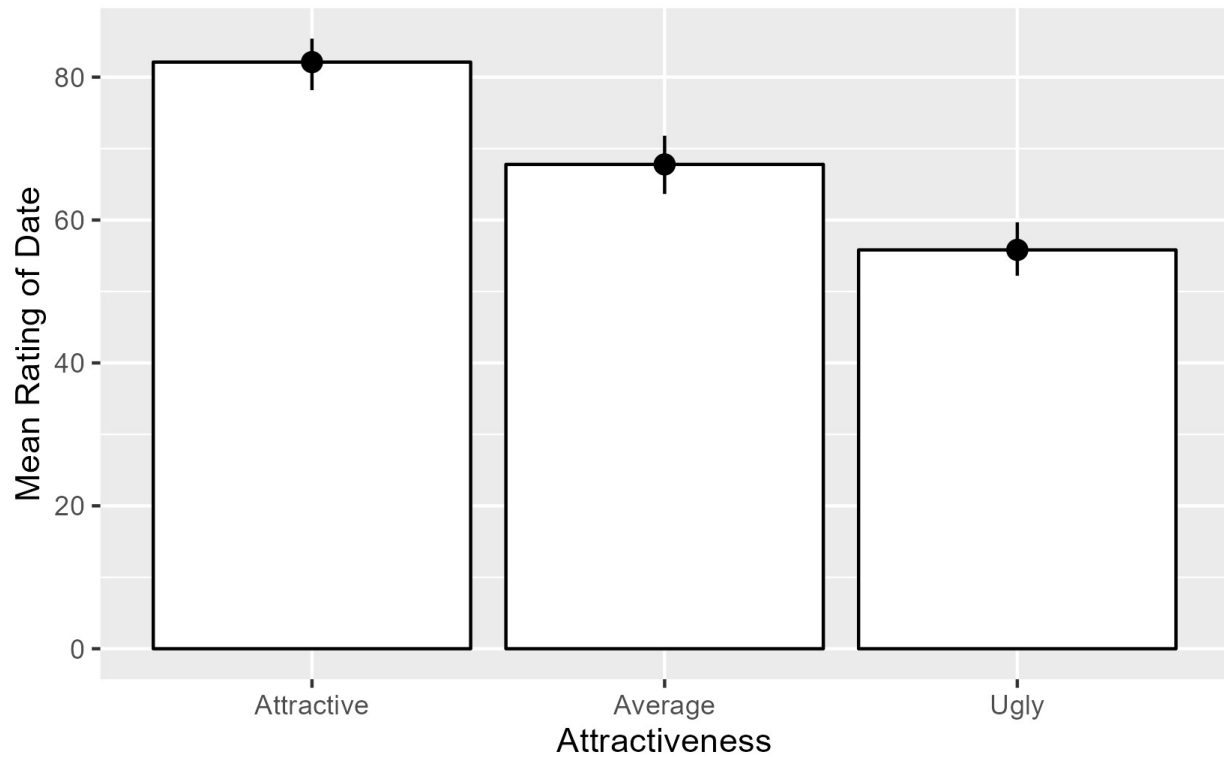

The given data above shows the descriptive statistics for each levels of personality, looks, gender and for different combinations of personality, looks, gender.

#Examining the Main Effects

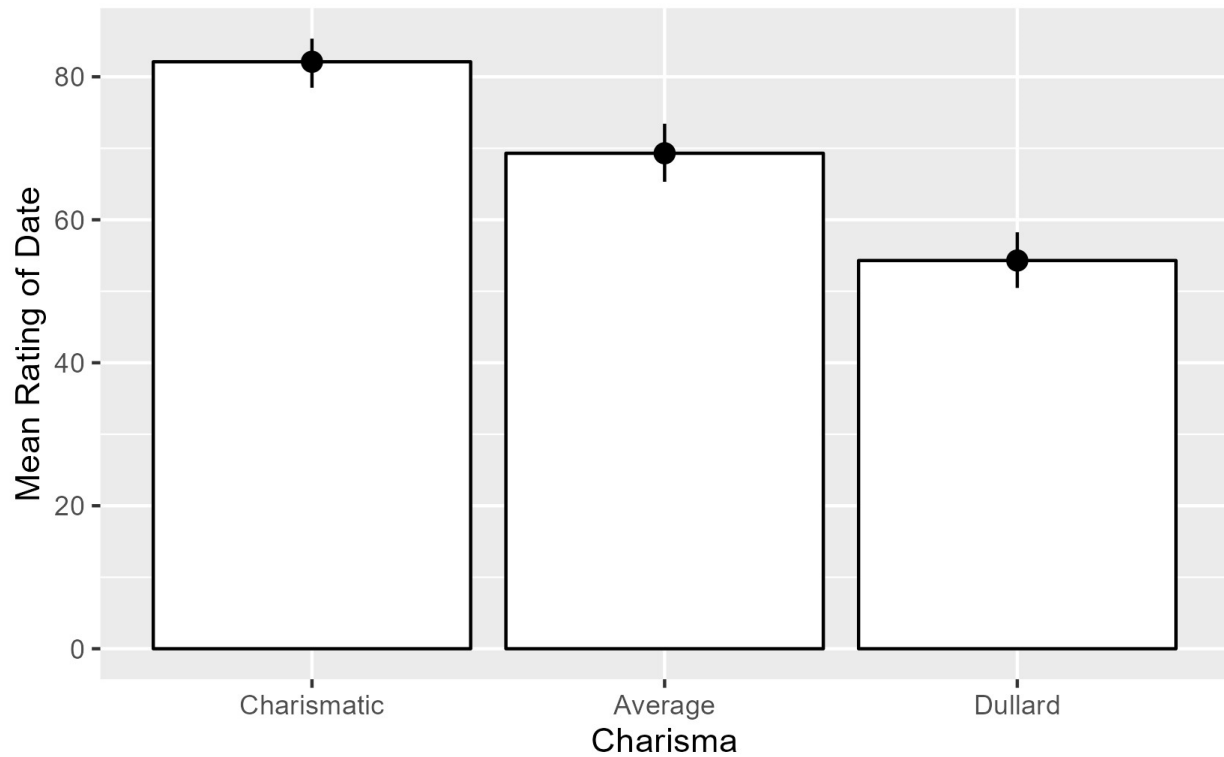
```
>
> # Create and save boxplot for attractiveness, colored by personality, facet
> # ed by gender
> dateBoxplot <- ggplot(speedData, aes(looks, dateRating, colour = personalit
> y))
> dateBoxplot + geom_boxplot() + labs(x = "Attractiveness", y = "Mean Rating
> of Date", colour = "Charisma") + facet_wrap(~gender)
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory, "Speed Date Boxplot.png", sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image
```



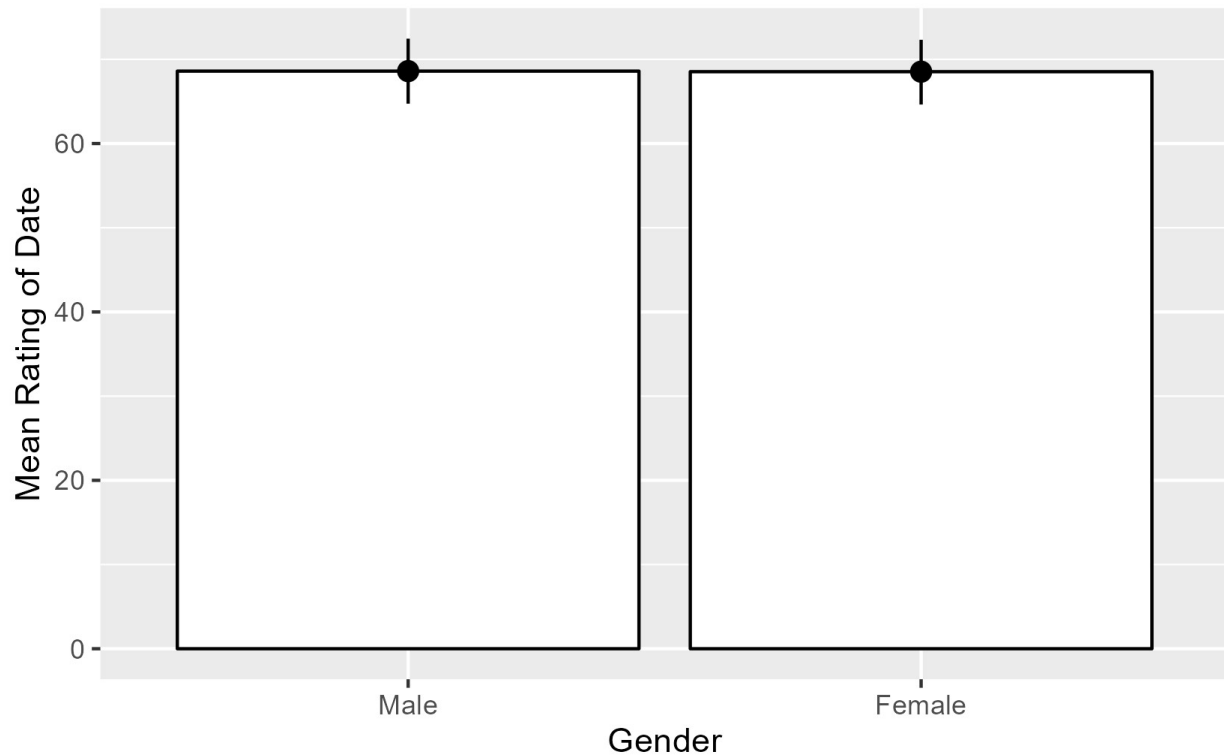
```
>
> # Create a bar plot for 'Attractiveness' (looks) and save the image
> looksBar <- ggplot(speedData, aes(looks, dateRating))
> looksBar + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "bar", fill = "white", colour =
> "Black") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "pointrange") + labs(
> x = "Attractiveness", y = "Mean Rating of Date")
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory, "Speed Date Looks.png", sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
```



```
>
>
> # Create a bar plot for 'Charisma' (personality) and save the image
> charismaBar <- ggplot(speedData, aes(personality, dateRating))
> charismaBar + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "bar", fill = "white", colour
= "Black") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "pointrange") + lab
s(x = "Charisma", y = "Mean Rating of Date")
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory,"Speed Date Charisma.png",sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image
```



```
>  
> # Create a bar plot for 'Gender' and save the image  
> genderBar <- ggplot(speedData, aes(gender, dateRating))  
> genderBar + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "bar", fill = "white", colour =  
"Black") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "pointrange") + labs(  
x = "Gender", y = "Mean Rating of Date")  
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory,"Speed Date Gender.png",sep="/")  
> ggsave(file = imageFile)  
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image
```



```
>
> # Create a plot for the interaction between 'Attractiveness' and 'Gender' and save the image
> genderLooks <- ggplot(speedData, aes(looks, dateRating, colour = gender))
> genderLooks + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "line", aes(group= gender)) + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.2) + labs(x = "Attractiveness", y = "Mean Rating of Date", colour = "Gender") + scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,100))
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory,"looks_gender.png",sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image
```

With the given boxplots for the following data above:

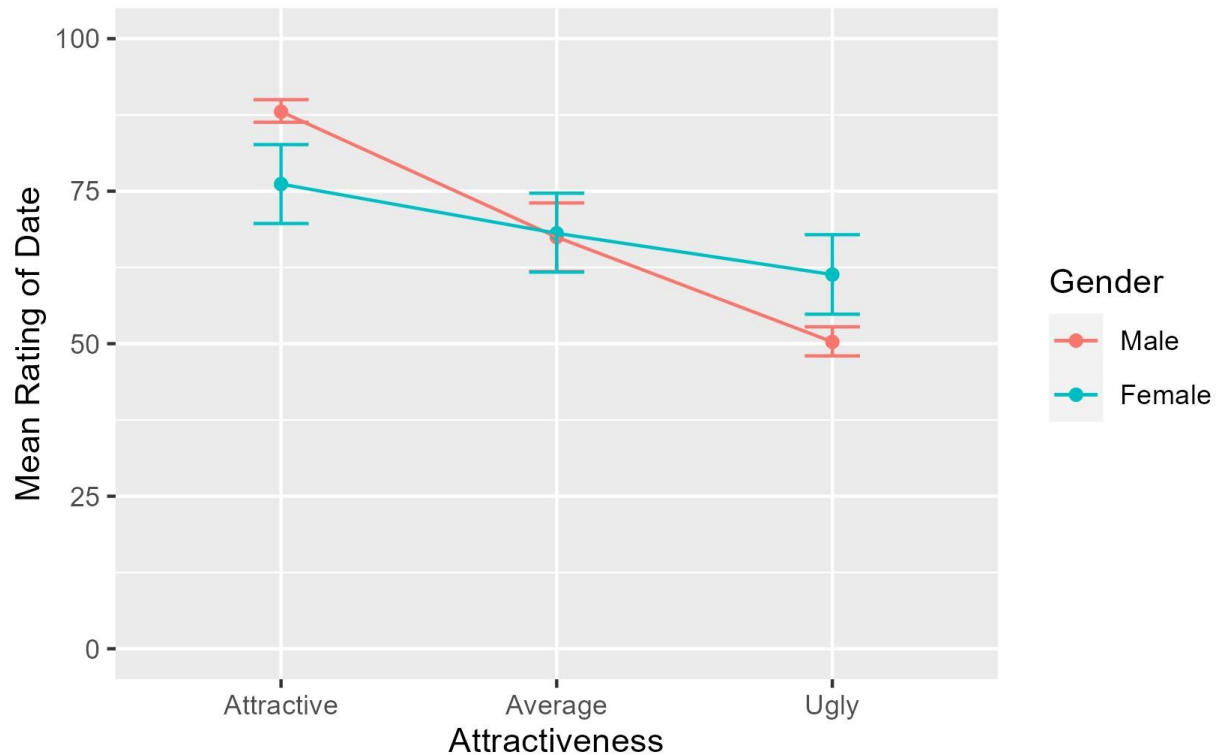
Charisma

Gender

Attractiveness and Gender

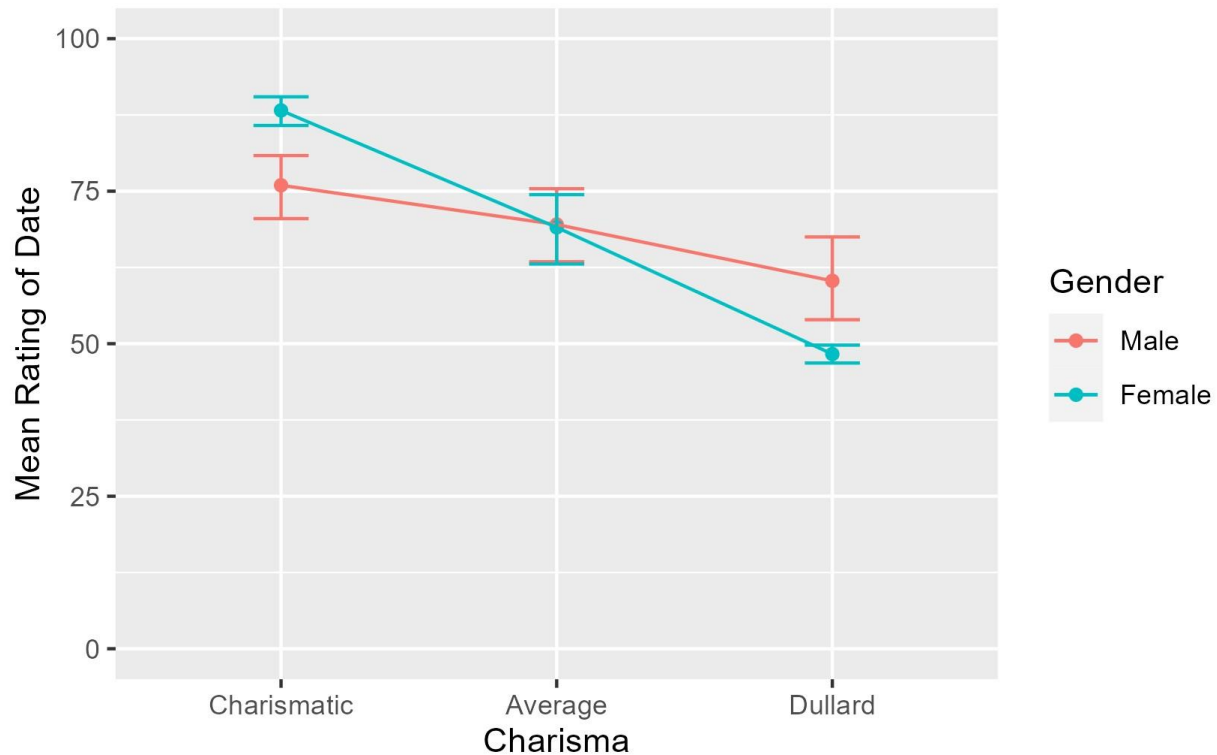
Barplot for the attractiveness, charisma, gender

This implies that they are significantly different each other.



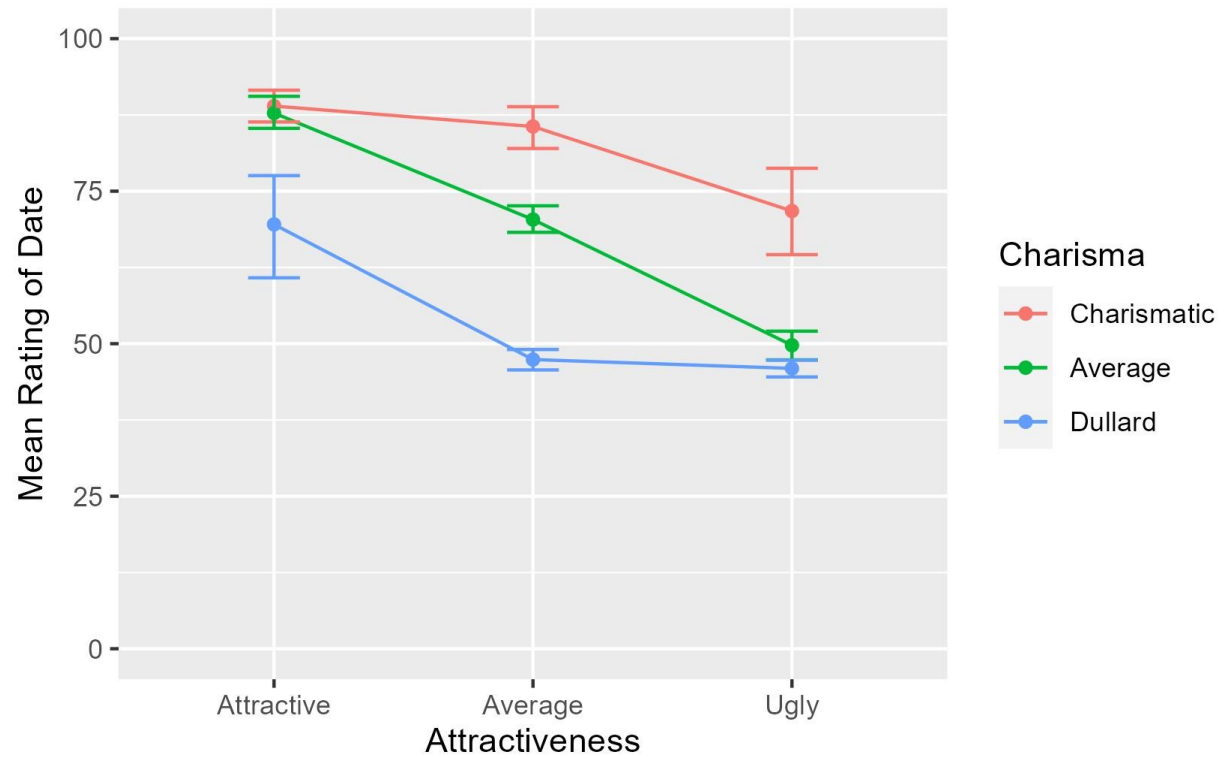
The information provided indicates a two-way relationship between attractiveness and gender. Men tended to rate dates that were appealing higher than women did. On the other hand, women rated dates more than men did when they were described as ugly. Nonetheless, there was no appreciable variation in the evaluations given by men and women when the date was aesthetically pleasing. This implies that different genders have different opinions on how attractive a date is, with men and women judging dates differently depending on how gorgeous they are.

```
>
> # Create a plot for the interaction between 'Charisma' and 'Gender' and save the image
> genderCharisma <- ggplot(speedData, aes(personality, dateRating, colour = gender))
> genderCharisma + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.2) + labs(x = "Charisma", y = "Mean Rating of Date", colour = "Gender") + scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,100))
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory,"personality_gender.png",sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image
```



The information provided indicates a two-way relationship between charisma and gender. Men tended to give charismatic dates a higher rating than women did. On the other hand, women rated dates more than men did when they were described as ugly. Nonetheless, there was no appreciable variation in the evaluations given by men and women when the date possessed an average degree of charisma. This implies that different genders have different opinions about how charismatic a date is, with men and women judging dates differently depending on how charismatic they are.

```
>
> # Create a plot for the interaction between 'Attractiveness' and 'Charisma'
and save the image
> looksCharisma <- ggplot(speedData, aes(looks, dateRating, colour = personality))
> looksCharisma + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "line", aes(group= personality)) + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.2) + labs(x = "Attractiveness", y = "Mean Rating of Date", colour = "Charisma") + scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 100))
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory,"personality looks.png",sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image
```

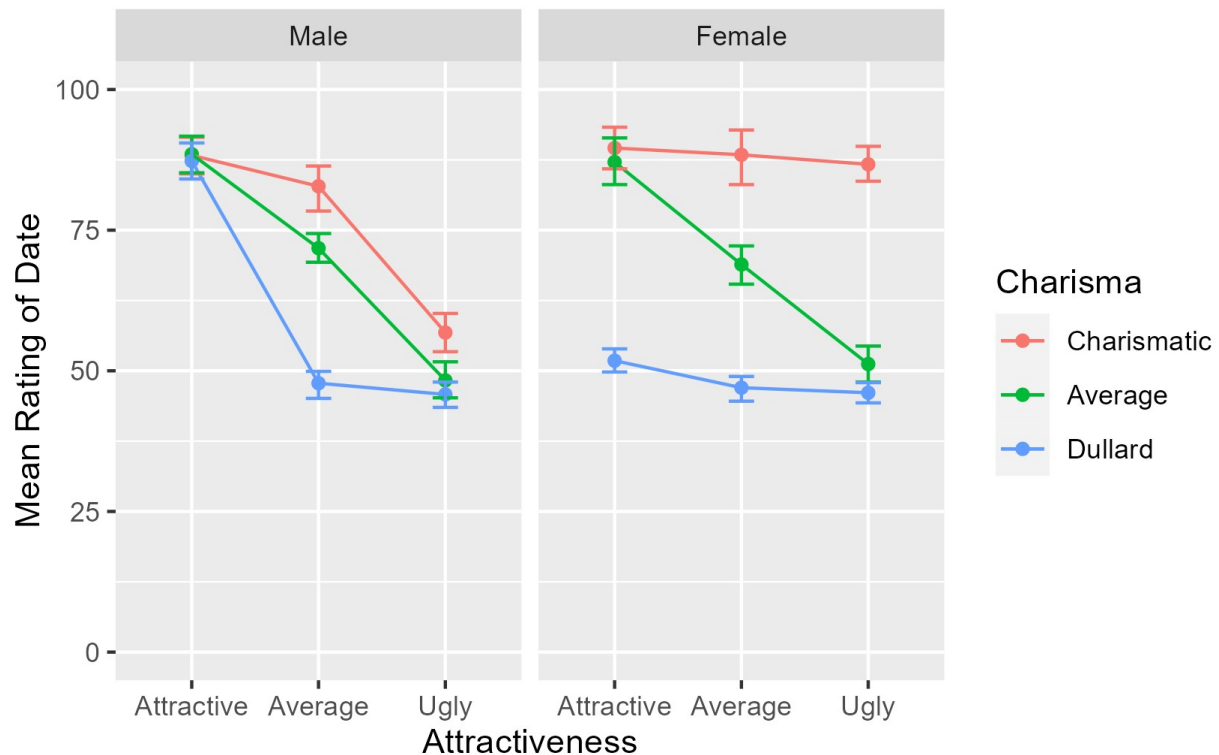


Based on the given data, it shows two-way interaction between Attractiveness and Charisma which indicates the charismatic are consistently higher than the given below.

```

>
> # Create a plot for the interaction between 'Attractiveness', 'Charisma', and 'Gender' and save the image
> looksCharismaGender <- ggplot(speedData, aes(looks, dateRating, colour = personality))
> looksCharismaGender + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "line", aes(group = personality)) + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.2) + labs(x = "Attractiveness", y = "Mean Rating of Date", colour = "Charisma") + scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,100)) + facet_wrap(~gender)
> imageFile <- paste(imageDirectory,"three way interaction.png",sep="/")
> ggsave(file = imageFile)
Saving 5.55 x 3.48 in image

```



This graph is for the three-way interaction.

The graph makes it clear that men and women interact differently when it comes to looks and personality. It appears that there are no appreciable variations in the personality judgments between attractive and ugly dates for guys. On the other hand, mean assessments for dates that are averagely attractive differ based on the personality type. Furthermore, there seems to be a general downward tendency between personality and beauty, suggesting that the assessments of the date decline in tandem with a decline in charisma and attractiveness.

Conversely, appearance seems to have the biggest impact on women when their charisma level is mediocre. In this instance, when beauty declines, so do the date's mean ratings. It's interesting to note that evaluations for women with captivating or uninteresting personalities do not appear to be significantly impacted by appearance. Notably, scores for the charismatic personality are generally higher than those for the dullard type.