bayblade.pdf

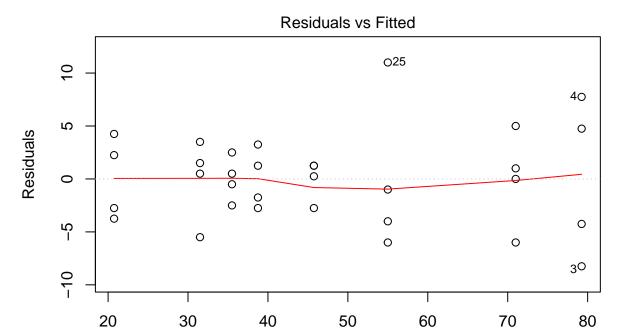
Krishnan Raman 10/5/2020

Client (Arjun Raman) submitted experiment with 4 replicates upon 8 experimental units. The data document time in motion of an experimental unit:BayBlade. Client wishes to know if the Bayblades are significantly different, and the fastest/slowest bayblades. The dataframe is shown below.

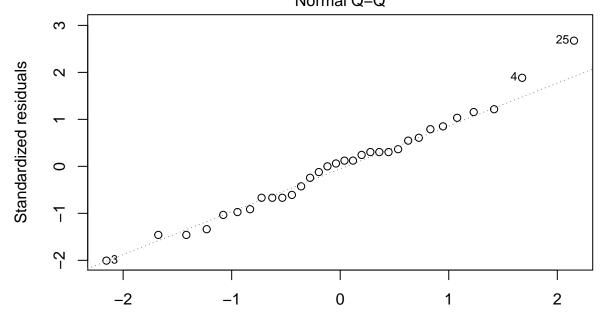
```
bayblade <- read.csv ("~/Desktop/514/bayblade.csv", sep=",", header=T)
bayblade
##
     pg pgryo y ogg b
## 1 84 35 23 46 32 71 66 40
## 2 75 36 17 43 35 72 54 37
## 3 71 38 18 47 26 65 49 36
## 4 87 33 25 47 33 76 51 42
m<-as.matrix(bayblade)</pre>
sapply( 1:8, function(x) { mean(m[,x]) })
## [1] 79.25 35.50 20.75 45.75 31.50 71.00 55.00 38.75
Lets fit a linear model with 8 factors & perform Analysis of Variance.
alldata<- c(m[,1],m[,2],m[,3],m[,4],m[,5],m[,6],m[,7],m[,8])
groups < c(rep(1,4), rep(2,4), rep(3,4), rep(4,4), rep(5,4), rep(6,4), rep(7,4), rep(8,4))
model<-lm(alldata~as.factor(groups))</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = alldata ~ as.factor(groups))
## Residuals:
##
     Min
              1Q Median
                            ЗQ
                                   Max
## -8.250 -2.750 0.375 2.312 11.000
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                        79.250
                                     2.374 33.384 < 2e-16 ***
                      -43.750
                                     3.357 -13.032 2.22e-12 ***
## as.factor(groups)2
## as.factor(groups)3
                       -58.500
                                     3.357 -17.425 3.98e-15 ***
## as.factor(groups)4
                                           -9.979 5.13e-10 ***
                       -33.500
                                    3.357
## as.factor(groups)5
                       -47.750
                                     3.357 -14.223 3.44e-13 ***
## as.factor(groups)6
                        -8.250
                                    3.357
                                            -2.457
                                                     0.0216 *
## as.factor(groups)7
                       -24.250
                                    3.357 -7.223 1.83e-07 ***
## as.factor(groups)8
                       -40.500
                                    3.357 -12.064 1.12e-11 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 4.748 on 24 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9541, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9407
## F-statistic: 71.26 on 7 and 24 DF, p-value: 1.653e-14
```

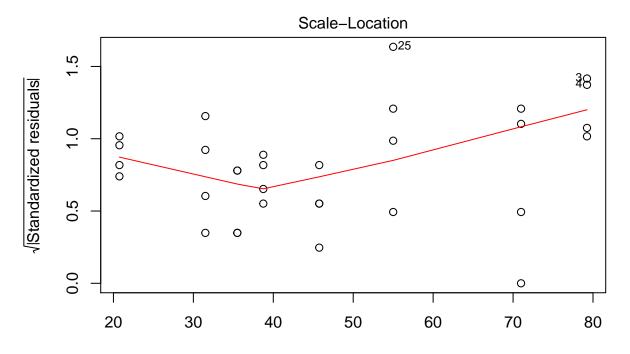
plot(model)



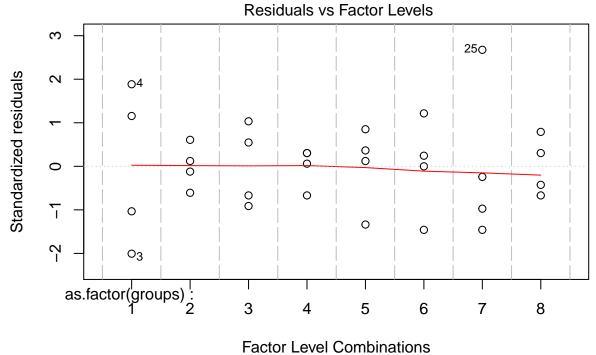
Fitted values Im(alldata ~ as.factor(groups)) Normal Q-Q



Theoretical Quantiles Im(alldata ~ as.factor(groups))



Fitted values
Im(alldata ~ as.factor(groups))
Constant Leverage:



analysis of variance is given below:

anova(model)

Analysis of Variance Table

##

Response: alldata

An

```
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## as.factor(groups) 7 11244 1606.27 71.258 1.653e-14 ***
## Residuals 24 541 22.54
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Conclusion: The p-value 1.6e-14 is highly significant, indicating at a 5% level, the bayblades are significantly different from each other. The F test has a score of 71 >> 1, confirming the difference of the means. The fastest bayblade is group1 (pg) with mean time: 79.25 The slowest bayblade is group3 (gr) with mean time: 79.25 - 58.5 = 20.75

The Order statistics are: gr < y < p < b < yo < gg < o < pg