R Class Homework 9

Assignment

- 1) Complete the 'sig_t' function in R Class Exercise 3. **The function is started and outlined for you in CE3.**
- 2) Get the p-values from sig_t for data columns 'l', 'v', and 'whole'.
- **Check your answer:** The p-value for 'l' should be 0.4334 (unless I did it wrong).

sig t function

This function should calculate a t statistic from two groups, and return the two-tailed p-value for that t-statistic given the degrees of freedom. We will use this function to get the p-value for a t-test of significant differences between clay (soil=="C") and sand (soil=="S") groups of specific-leaf-area values. We will do this for observed SLA values for 'l', 'lv', and 'whole' leaf structural groupings.

Later, this function will be used in a bootstrap iteration of t-tests on artificially generated samples with inflated sample sizes. These will be the basis for a 'power analysis' to see how many more SLA samples we're likely to need to distinguish soil types.

The two main equations for the t-test function copied below. Remember that for the sum of squares for each group, you are taking the sum of a vector minus a single mean. The subtraction of one mean from an entire vector of values is a *vectorized* operation. E.g., c(1,2,3) + 10 = c(11,12,13).

Pooled variance
$$\sum (grp1.x; -grp1.x)^2 + \sum (grp2.x; -grp2.x)^2$$

$$\frac{d.f.}{d.f.}$$
Degrees of freedom
$$\frac{d.f.}{d.f.}$$

$$\frac{d.f.}{d$$