

## STAT 217: Quiz 12

1. Suppose a statistics teacher gave an essay final to his class. He randomly divides the classes in half such that half the class writes the final with a blue-book and half with notebook computers. In addition the students are partitioned into three groups, no typing ability, some typing ability, and highly skilled at typing. Answers written in blue-books will be transcribed to word processors and scoring will be done blindly. Not with a blindfold, but the instructor will not know the method or skill level of the student when scoring the final. The dependent measure will be the score on the essay part of the final exam.

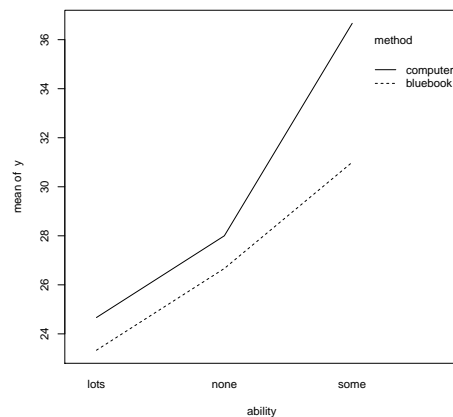
The first factor will be called Method and will have two levels, blue-book and computer. The second factor will be designated as Ability and will have three levels: none, some, and lots. Each subject will be measured a single time.

Use the following R output to answer these questions.

- (a) Based on the plot below, do you think you will find evidence for an interaction between method and ability? Briefly explain.

*The graph is close enough to parallel. There does not seem to be an interaction between method and ability.*

```
interaction.plot(ability, method,y)
```



- (b) With the output on the next page, test for an interaction effect. Write your conclusion below.

*At a significance level of 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no evidence that the difference in mean essay scores between the bluebook and computer groups changes across ability levels ( $p$ -value= 0.4084 from  $F$ -stat= 0.97 on 2 and 12  $df$ ). We will use an additive model for inference.*

```
lm.int <- lm(y~ability+method+ability*method)
anova(lm.int)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: y
##          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## ability    2  300.1   150.1    15.43 0.00048 ***
## method     1   34.7    34.7     3.57 0.08318 .
## ability:method 2   18.8     9.4     0.97 0.40843
## Residuals   12  116.7     9.7
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

(c) If you found evidence of an interaction, stop here. If you did not find evidence for an interaction, test for main effects using the Anova below.

i. Write your conclusion for the “ability” factor below.

*At a significance level of 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis. There is strong evidence of at least one difference in the mean essay scores across ability levels after controlling for method ( $p$ -value= 0.00028 from  $F$ -stat= 15.51 on 2 and 14 df).*

```
lm.add <- lm(y~ability+method)
require(car)
Anova(lm.add)

## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##          Sum Sq Df F value    Pr(>F)
## ability    300.1  2   15.51 0.00028 ***
## method     34.7  1    3.59 0.07901 .
## Residuals  135.4 14
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```