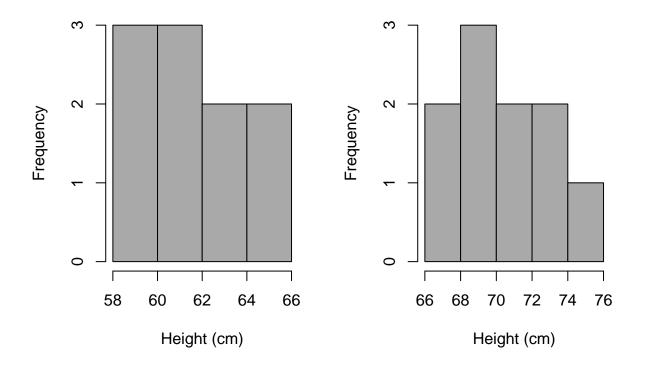
Homework 8

2023-12-08

Fertilizer A Plant Heights

Fertilizer B Plant Heights



```
# Performing a t-test
t_test_result <- t.test(data_A, data_B)
t_test_result</pre>
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: data_A and data_B
## t = -7.6789, df = 17.999, p-value = 4.372e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.335026 -6.464974
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 62.0 70.9
```

The negative t-statistic indicates that plants treated with Fertilizer B are, on average, taller than those treated with Fertilizer A.

The extremely low p-value suggests that this difference is statistically significant and not due to random chance.

The 95% confidence interval for the difference in means does not include zero, reinforcing the conclusion that there is a significant difference.

The sample means show that plants treated with Fertilizer B are, on average, about 8.9 cm taller than those treated with Fertilizer A.

[1] Alt., $r=0.707 : 22550.34 \pm 0\%$

```
##
## Against denominator:
## Null, mu1-mu2 = 0
## ---
## Bayes factor type: BFindepSample, JZS
```

Bayes Factor is 22550.34.

The Bayes Factor significantly favors the alternative hypothesis (true difference in means is not equal to zero) over the null hypothesis.

A Bayes Factor greater than 1 indicates evidence against the null hypothesis, and in this case, the value is extremely high, providing strong evidence for a difference in mean heights between the two groups.

Overall Conclusion:

Both the Welch Two Sample t-test and the Bayesian analysis provide strong evidence that there is a significant difference in the mean height of plants treated with the two different fertilizers, with Fertilizer B leading to taller plants on average compared to Fertilizer A. This conclusion is robust across both frequentist and Bayesian statistical methods.