

Assignment 6 STAT 315-463: Multivariable Statistical Methods and Applications

Lisa Lu 31088272

QUESTION 1 Generalised additive models

a) Import the data to R and fit a series of GAMs to the Value using a smoother on Date.

```
# Read in the datasets and convert the string "Date" into Date datatype variables
CCC05 <- read.table("CCC05.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ',', na.strings = "na")
CCC05$Date <- as.Date(CCC05$Date, "%d/%m/%Y")
```

```
library(gam)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Kept showing Error in names(dat) <- object$term :
# 'names' attribute [1] must be the same length as the vector [0]
CCC05 <- transform(CCC05, ndate = as.numeric(Date),
                    nyear = as.numeric(format(Date, '%Y')),
                    nmonth = as.numeric(format(Date, '%m')),
                    nday = as.numeric(format(Date, '%j')))
```

```
# Start with the default model and 4 more with different spar parameters
```

```
CCC05.gam <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear) + s(nmonth) + s(nday), data = CCC05 )
pred_default <- predict(CCC05.gam)
summary(CCC05.gam)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear) + s(nmonth) + s(nday), data = CCC05)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.03005 -0.19084  0.08084  0.30188  0.86313
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.2553)
##
## Null Deviance: 49.5862 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 28.0784 on 110.0003 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 195.3644
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## s(nyear)      1 12.0657 12.0657 47.2689 3.926e-10 ***
## s(nmonth)     1  0.2207  0.2207  0.8646   0.3545
## s(nday)       1  1.3653  1.3653  5.3487   0.0226 *
## Residuals 110 28.0784  0.2553
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##           Npar Df Npar F      Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear)           3 7.8969 8.091e-05 ***
## s(nmonth)          3 1.7100   0.1691
## s(nday)            3 1.8543   0.1416
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
CCC05.gam1 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=1.0) + s(nmonth, sp = 1.0) +
                  s(nday, sp = 1.0), data = CCC05)
pred1 <- predict(CCC05.gam1)
summary(CCC05.gam1)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 1) + s(nmonth, sp = 1) +
##           s(nday, sp = 1), data = CCC05)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.11710 -0.28785 -0.01818  0.38619  1.04720
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.2981)
##
## Null Deviance: 49.5862 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 35.0015 on 117.3956 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 207.6818
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 1)  1.0 11.932  11.9322 40.0210 4.736e-09 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 1) 1.0  0.111   0.1113  0.3732  0.54243
## s(nday, sp = 1)   1.0  1.666   1.6661  5.5882  0.01972 *
## Residuals        117.4 35.001   0.2981
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##           Npar Df  Npar F      Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 1)      0.0 17.4747 0.003987 **
## s(nmonth, sp = 1)     0.0  0.2069 0.015504 *
## s(nday, sp = 1)       1.6  1.7826 0.179368
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
CCC05.gam2 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=0.01) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.01) +
                  s(nday, sp = 0.01), data = CCC05)
pred2 <- predict(CCC05.gam2)
summary(CCC05.gam2)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 0.01) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.01) +
##       s(nday, sp = 0.01), data = CCC05)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.1183 -0.1609  0.0117  0.1688  0.6473
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.2468)
##
## Null Deviance: 49.5862 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 9.5027 on 38.4959 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 205.1122
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.01)    1.000  9.5682   9.5682 38.7614 2.649e-07 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.01)    1.000  0.1811   0.1811  0.7337  0.39699
## s(nday, sp = 0.01)      1.000  0.7149   0.7149  2.8960  0.09686 .
## Residuals              38.496  9.5027   0.2468
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##              Npar Df Npar F      Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.01)      8.9  3.585  0.002615 **
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.01)     9.9 87.522 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.01)     61.7 15.955 2.887e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
CCC05.gam3 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=0.25) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.25) +
                  s(nday, sp = 0.25), data = CCC05)
pred3 <- predict(CCC05.gam3)
summary(CCC05.gam3)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 0.25) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.25) +
##       s(nday, sp = 0.25), data = CCC05)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.36086 -0.20307  0.04743  0.20540  0.81026
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.2527)
##
```

```

##      Null Deviance: 49.5862 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 15.182 on 60.0689 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 219.5961
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.25)    1.000 11.2607 11.2607 44.5538 8.904e-09 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.25)    1.000  0.2210  0.2210  0.8743  0.35351
## s(nday, sp = 0.25)      1.000  1.3014  1.3014  5.1492  0.02686 *
## Residuals              60.069 15.1820  0.2527
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##              Npar Df  Npar F      Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.25)      6.5  3.7308  0.002579 **
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.25)     7.3 18.7427 3.233e-13 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.25)     45.2  3.9190 5.668e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

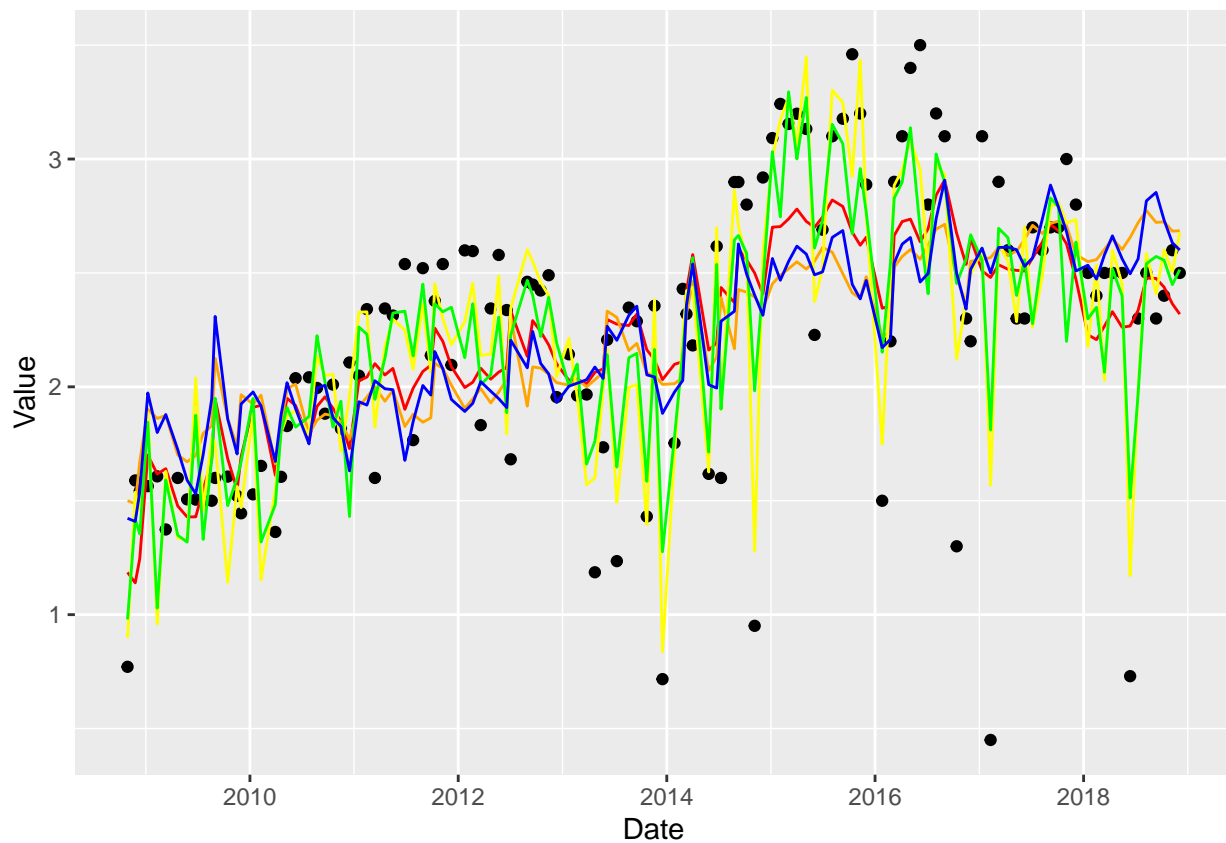
CCC05.gam4 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=0.75) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.75) +
                  s(nday, sp = 0.75), data = CCC05)
pred4 <- predict(CCC05.gam4)
summary(CCC05.gam4)

##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 0.75) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.75) +
##          s(nday, sp = 0.75), data = CCC05)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.04990 -0.26239 -0.01294  0.35989  1.03976
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.2899)
##
##      Null Deviance: 49.5862 on 122 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 32.5685 on 112.3503 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 208.9111
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.75)    1.00 11.876 11.8764 40.9694 3.693e-09 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.75)    1.00  0.126  0.1258  0.4339  0.511429
## s(nday, sp = 0.75)      1.00  2.015  2.0148  6.9502  0.009566 **
## Residuals             112.35 32.568  0.2899
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects

```

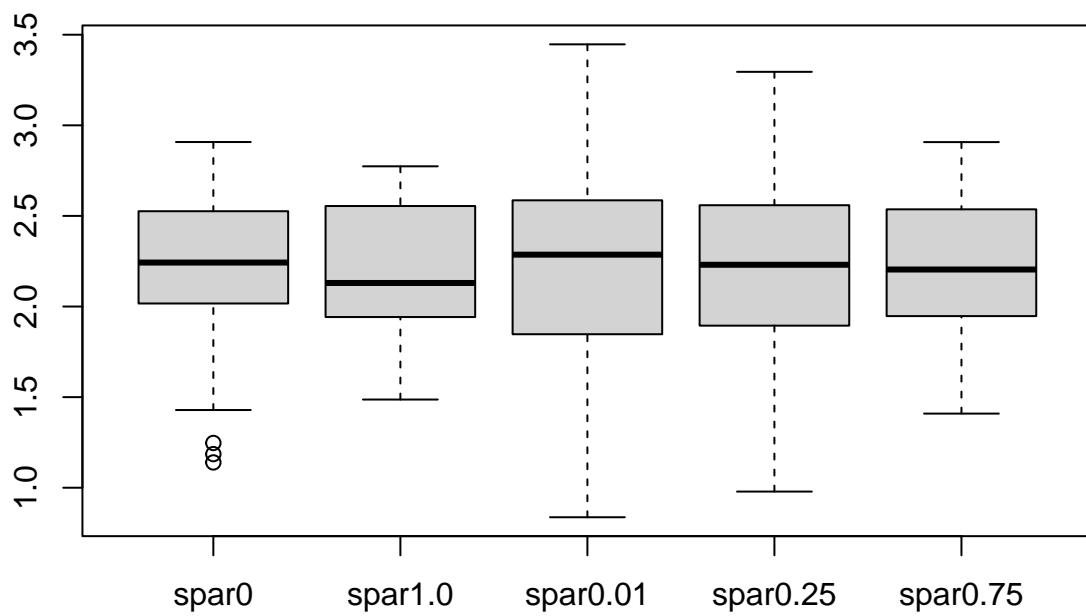
```
##
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.75)      0.1 16.8892 0.01278 *
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.75)    0.2  0.0438 0.43071
## s(nday, sp = 0.75)      6.3  1.4286 0.20731
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
ggplot(data = CCC05, aes(x = Date, y = Value)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred_default), colour = "red") +
  geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred1), colour = "orange") +
  geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred2), colour = "yellow") +
  geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred3), colour = "green") +
  geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred4), colour = "blue")
```

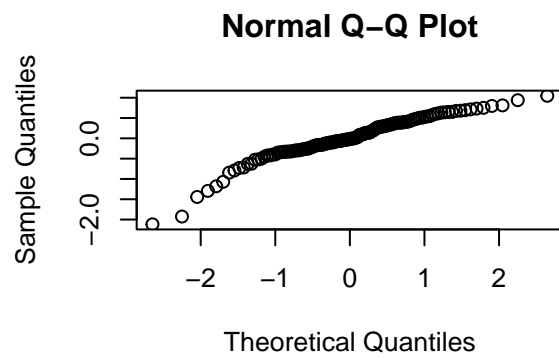
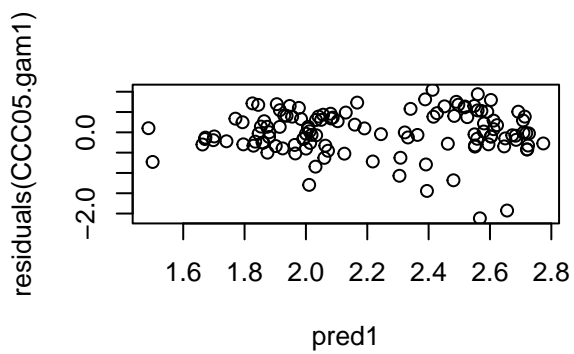
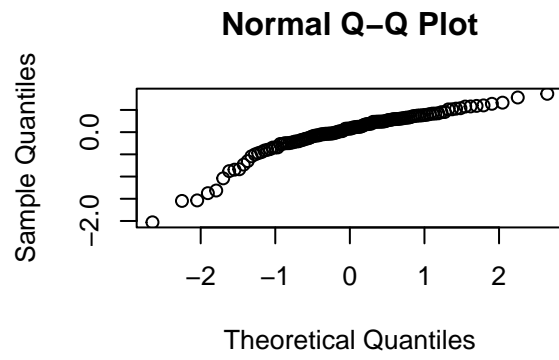
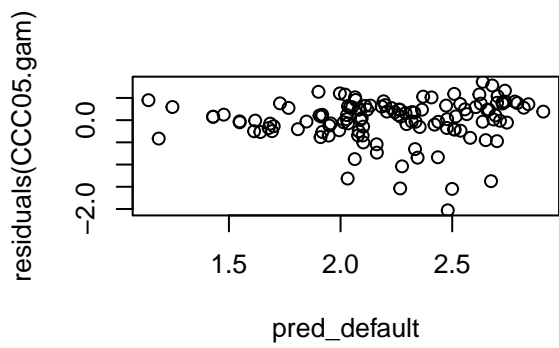


```
data <- data.frame(spar0 = fitted.values(CCC05.gam),
  spar1.0 = fitted.values(CCC05.gam1),
  spar0.01 = fitted.values(CCC05.gam2),
  spar0.25 = fitted.values(CCC05.gam3),
  spar0.75 = fitted.values(CCC05.gam4)
)
```

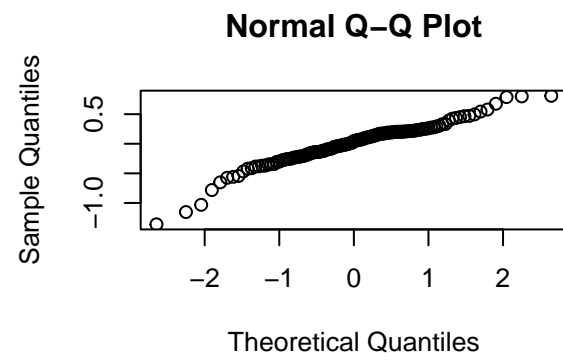
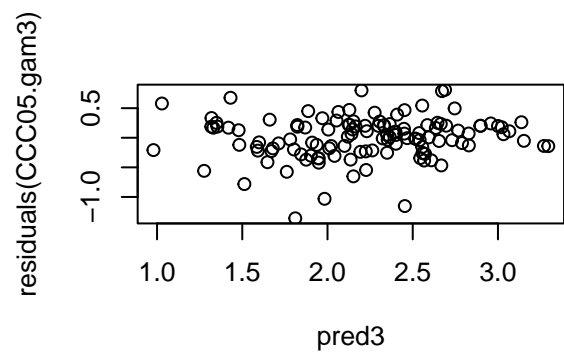
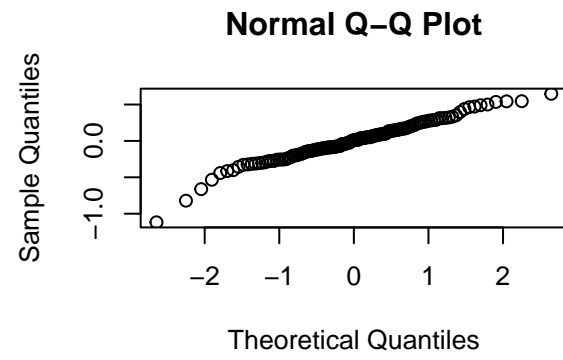
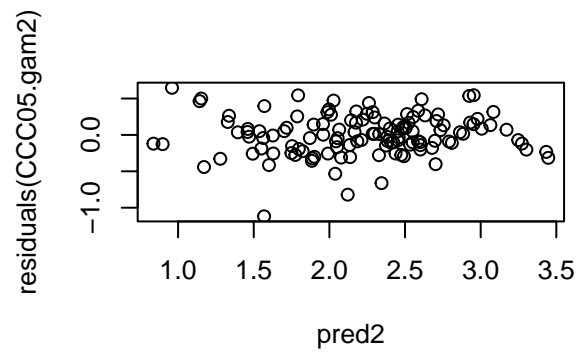
```
boxplot(data)
```



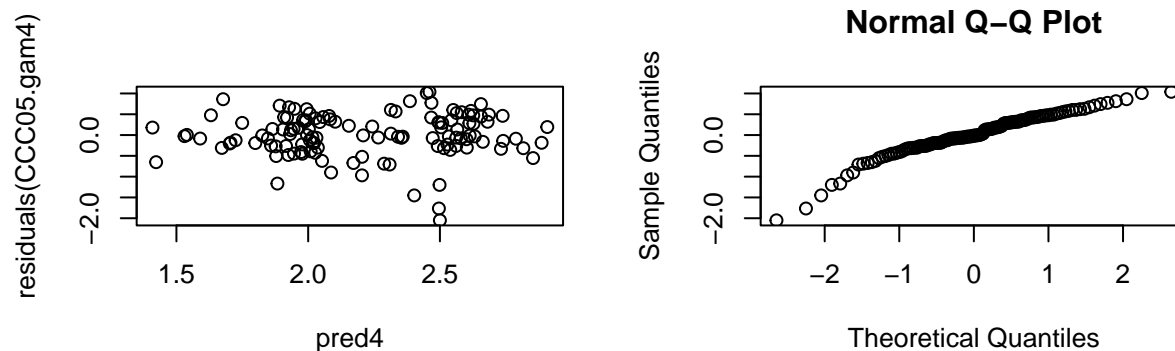
```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(pred_default, residuals(CCC05.gam),)
qqnorm(residuals(CCC05.gam))
plot(pred1, residuals(CCC05.gam1))
qqnorm(residuals(CCC05.gam1))
```



```
plot(pred2, residuals(CCC05.gam2))
qqnorm(residuals(CCC05.gam2))
plot(pred3, residuals(CCC05.gam3))
qqnorm(residuals(CCC05.gam3))
```



```
plot(pred4, residuals(CCC05.gam4))
qqnorm(residuals(CCC05.gam4))
```

From the summaries above, we can see that when `spar` had the value of 0.01, it provided the highest variance explained value, 54%. This can also be seen from the plot above, the yellow line has the best fitting. From the residual plots, we can see that all these models had similar residual distributions. The Q-Q plots suggested there is a slight skewness in the residuals.

```
ECAN93 <- read.table("ECAN93.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ',', na.strings = "na")
ECAN93$Date <- as.Date(ECAN93$Date, "%d/%m/%Y")
```

```
ECAN93 <- transform(ECAN93, ndate = as.numeric(Date),
                     nyear  = as.numeric(format(Date, '%Y')),
                     nmonth = as.numeric(format(Date, '%m')),
                     nday   = as.numeric(format(Date, '%j')))
```

```
# Start with the default model and 4 more with different spar parameters
ECAN93.gam <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear) + s(nmonth) + s(nday), data = ECAN93 )
pred_default <- predict(ECAN93.gam)
summary(ECAN93.gam)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear) + s(nmonth) + s(nday), data = ECAN93)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.61712 -0.24791  0.05168  0.30614  1.31908
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.4072)
```

```
##
## Null Deviance: 271.865 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 67.6002 on 165.9998 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 361.6745
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear)    1 187.412  187.412 460.2108 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nmonth)    1  12.344   12.344  30.3131 1.374e-07 ***
## s(nday)      1   0.135    0.135   0.3325  0.565
## Residuals 166   67.600    0.407
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##      Npar Df Npar F      Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear)      3 1.6923  0.17064
## s(nmonth)      3 9.1194 1.274e-05 ***
## s(nday)        3 3.5343  0.01612 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
ECAN93.gam1 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=1.0) + s(nmonth, sp = 1.0) +
                    s(nday, sp = 1.0), data = ECAN93)
pred1 <- predict(CCC05.gam1)
summary(ECAN93.gam1)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 1) + s(nmonth, sp = 1) +
##      s(nday, sp = 1), data = ECAN93)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.67518 -0.28111  0.03948  0.29924  1.38015
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.4135)
##
## Null Deviance: 271.865 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 71.5782 on 173.1225 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 357.6645
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 1)    1.00 185.391  185.391 448.3950 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 1)    1.00  12.375   12.375  29.9317 1.547e-07 ***
## s(nday, sp = 1)      1.00   0.129    0.129   0.3126  0.5768
## Residuals      173.12  71.578    0.413
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```

## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##           Npar Df  Npar F    Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 1)      0.0 0.27713 0.03056 *
## s(nmonth, sp = 1)     0.0 0.50310 0.01365 *
## s(nday, sp = 1)       1.9 3.01404 0.05536 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

ECAN93.gam2 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=0.01) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.01) +
                    s(nday, sp = 0.01), data = ECAN93)
pred2 <- predict(ECAN93.gam2)
summary(ECAN93.gam2)

##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 0.01) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.01) +
##           s(nday, sp = 0.01), data = ECAN93)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.735764 -0.241031 -0.003287  0.187134  1.588007
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.3015)
##
## Null Deviance: 271.865 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 25.3447 on 84.0508 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 349.9663
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.01)  1.000 169.259 169.259 561.3163 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.01) 1.000  12.600  12.600  41.7869 6.344e-09 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.01)   1.000   0.029   0.029   0.0976  0.7555
## Residuals           84.051  25.345   0.302
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##           Npar Df  Npar F    Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.01)     12.9  2.775  0.002577 **
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.01)    9.9 74.760 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.01)     68.2 12.293 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

ECAN93.gam3 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=0.25) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.25) +
                    s(nday, sp = 0.25), data = ECAN93)
pred3 <- predict(ECAN93.gam3)
summary(ECAN93.gam3)

##

```

```
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 0.25) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.25) +
##       s(nday, sp = 0.25), data = ECAN93)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.85861 -0.22425 -0.01348  0.24210  1.14952
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.3098)
##
## Null Deviance: 271.865 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 34.067 on 109.9649 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 351.0789
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.25)    1.00  137.235   137.235  442.981 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.25)    1.00   13.659    13.659   44.089 1.237e-09 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.25)      1.00    7.043     7.043   22.735 5.738e-06 ***
## Residuals              109.96   34.067     0.310
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##              Npar Df  Npar F      Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.25)      9.4   2.9618  0.002989 **
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.25)     7.3  17.1267  1.776e-15 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.25)     48.3   3.4062  5.741e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

ECAN93.gam4 <- gam(Value ~ s(nyear, sp=0.75) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.75) +
                    s(nday, sp = 0.75), data = ECAN93)
pred4 <- predict(ECAN93.gam4)
summary(ECAN93.gam4)
```

```
##
## Call: gam(formula = Value ~ s(nyear, sp = 0.75) + s(nmonth, sp = 0.75) +
##       s(nday, sp = 0.75), data = ECAN93)
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.60281 -0.27861  0.03792  0.29949  1.26901
##
## (Dispersion Parameter for gaussian family taken to be 0.4149)
##
## Null Deviance: 271.865 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 69.4372 on 167.3419 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 363.7898
##
## Number of Local Scoring Iterations: NA
##
## Anova for Parametric Effects
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## s(nyear, sp = 0.75)      1.00 186.155 186.155 448.630 < 2.2e-16 ***
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.75)    1.00  12.372  12.372  29.816 1.691e-07 ***
## s(nday, sp = 0.75)      1.00   0.126   0.126   0.304   0.5821
## Residuals                167.34  69.437   0.415
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Anova for Nonparametric Effects
##              Npar Df  Npar F  Pr(F)
## (Intercept)
## s(nyear, sp = 0.75)      0.5 0.36689 0.3889
## s(nmonth, sp = 0.75)    0.2 0.29010 0.2919
## s(nday, sp = 0.75)      7.0 1.47183 0.1808
```

```
# ggplot(data = ECAN93, aes(x = Date, y = Value))
# geom_point()
# geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred_default), colour = "pink") +
# geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred1), colour = "lightblue") +
# geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred2), colour = "lightgreen") +
# geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred3), colour = "purple") +
# geom_line(aes(x=Date, y=pred4), colour = "black")
```

QUESTION 2 Multiple Comparisons

```
# Read in dataset
library(xlsx)
herbicides <- read.xlsx("herbicides.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1)
```

- (a) Carry out an analysis of variance on the data with Herbicide as the explanatory variable and Grass_percent” as the response.

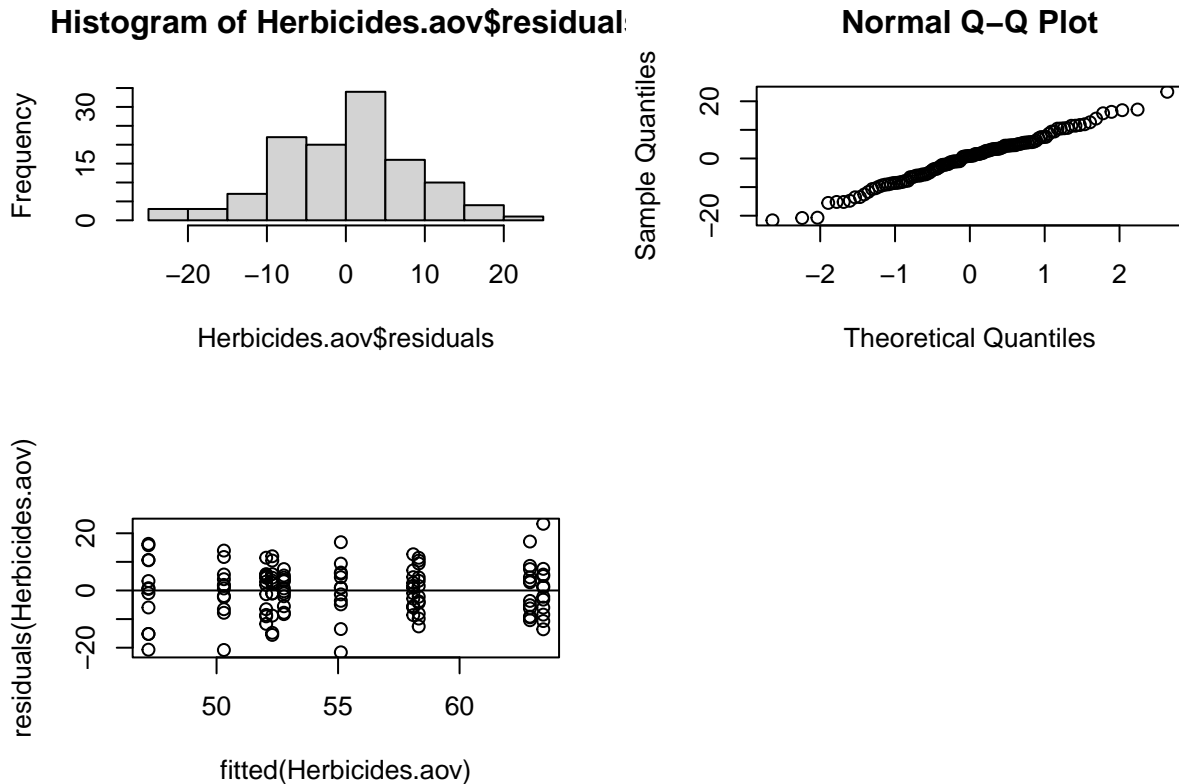
```
library(multcomp)

Herbicides.aov <- aov(Grass_percent ~ Herbicide, herbicides)
summary(Herbicides.aov)
```

```
##              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Herbicide      9   3092   343.5    4.412 6.09e-05 ***
## Residuals    110   8564    77.9
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

- (b) Discuss the residuals

```
# Residual distribution
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
hist(Herbicides.aov$residuals)
qqnorm(Herbicides.aov$residuals)
plot(fitted(Herbicides.aov), residuals(Herbicides.aov))
abline(0,0)
```



From the histogram of residuals, we can see that it is pretty close to be normally distributed. The Q-Q plot also suggests that as there is no obvious skewness or tailed part. The points in the residual-fitted plot also are evenly distributed around 0 without any patterns.

- (c) Carry out an LSD type analysis comparing all possible pairs of treatments. Note which pairs have a significant difference.

```
library(agricolae)
pairwise.t.test(herbicides$Grass_percent, herbicides$Herbicide, p.adj = "none")
```

```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
##
## data: herbicides$Grass_percent and herbicides$Herbicide
##
##               Aminopyralid Aminopyralid+triclopyr Chlorsulfuron
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr 0.87938      -              -
## Chlorsulfuron         0.00374      0.00585         -
## Flumetsulam           0.14035      0.18525         0.14235
## MCPA                  0.15764      0.20653         0.12639
## MCPB                  0.02262      0.03293         0.51663
## MCPB+bentazone        0.00249      0.00396         0.89442
## Nil                   0.00200      0.00321         0.83996
## Sclerotinia           1.6e-05      3.0e-05         0.12471
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.00041      0.00068         0.49456
##
##               Flumetsulam MCPA      MCPB      MCPB+bentazone Nil
```

```
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr - - - - -
## Chlorsulfuron - - - - -
## Flumetsulam - - - - -
## MCPA 0.95031 - - - - -
## MCPB 0.41000 0.37567 - - - - -
## MCPB+bentazone 0.11011 0.09713 0.43492 - - - - -
## Nil 0.09577 0.08420 0.39547 0.94480 - - - - -
## Sclerotinia 0.00310 0.00256 0.03006 0.16016 0.18150
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.03270 0.02809 0.18431 0.58184 0.63011
## Sclerotinia
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr -
## Chlorsulfuron -
## Flumetsulam -
## MCPA -
## MCPB -
## MCPB+bentazone -
## Nil -
## Sclerotinia -
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.39070
##
## P value adjustment method: none
```

```
mse <- sum(Herbicides.aov$residuals * Herbicides.aov$residuals)/Herbicides.aov$df.residual
LSD.test(herbicides$Grass_percent, herbicides$Herbicide, Herbicides.aov$df.residual,
          mse, console = TRUE)
```

```
##
## Study: herbicides$Grass_percent ~ herbicides$Herbicide
##
## LSD t Test for herbicides$Grass_percent
##
## Mean Square Error: 77.8534
##
## herbicides$Herbicide, means and individual ( 95 %) CI
##
## herbicides.Grass_percent std r LCL UCL
## Aminopyralid 63.44375 9.913055 12 58.39597 68.49153
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr 62.89583 8.645617 12 57.84805 67.94361
## Chlorsulfuron 52.77083 5.158244 12 47.72305 57.81861
## Flumetsulam 58.09375 6.201202 12 53.04597 63.14153
## MCPA 58.31875 8.093657 12 53.27097 63.36653
## MCPB 55.11458 10.260590 12 50.06680 60.16236
## MCPB+bentazone 52.29167 8.893201 12 47.24389 57.33945
## Nil 52.04167 7.303551 12 46.99389 57.08945
## Sclerotinia 47.19792 12.355696 12 42.15014 52.24570
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 50.30208 9.196476 12 45.25430 55.34986
## Min Max
## Aminopyralid 49.875 86.75
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr 52.500 80.00
## Chlorsulfuron 44.500 60.25
## Flumetsulam 49.500 70.75
## MCPA 45.750 69.75
## MCPB 33.500 72.00
## MCPB+bentazone 36.750 64.25
```

```
## Nil 40.375 63.50
## Sclerotinia 26.500 63.50
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 29.500 64.25
##
## Alpha: 0.05 ; DF Error: 110
## Critical Value of t: 1.981765
##
## least Significant Difference: 7.138638
##
## Treatments with the same letter are not significantly different.
##
## herbicides$Grass_percent groups
## Aminopyralid 63.44375 a
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr 62.89583 a
## MCPA 58.31875 ab
## Flumetsulam 58.09375 ab
## MCPB 55.11458 bc
## Chlorsulfuron 52.77083 bcd
## MCPB+bentazone 52.29167 bcd
## Nil 52.04167 bcd
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 50.30208 cd
## Sclerotinia 47.19792 d
```

The LSD value obtained here is 7.14. From the result above, we can see that there is no significant difference between Aminopyralid and Aminopyralid + triclopyr, MCPA and Flumetsulam, Chlorsulfuron, MCPB+bentazone and Nil.

- (d) Carry out pairwise comparisons using Bonferroni, Tukey and Dunnett adjustments and in each case show the pairs with significant differences.

```
# Bonferroni adjustment
pairwise.t.test(herbicides$Grass_percent, herbicides$Herbicide, p.adj = "bonferroni",
               console = TRUE)
```

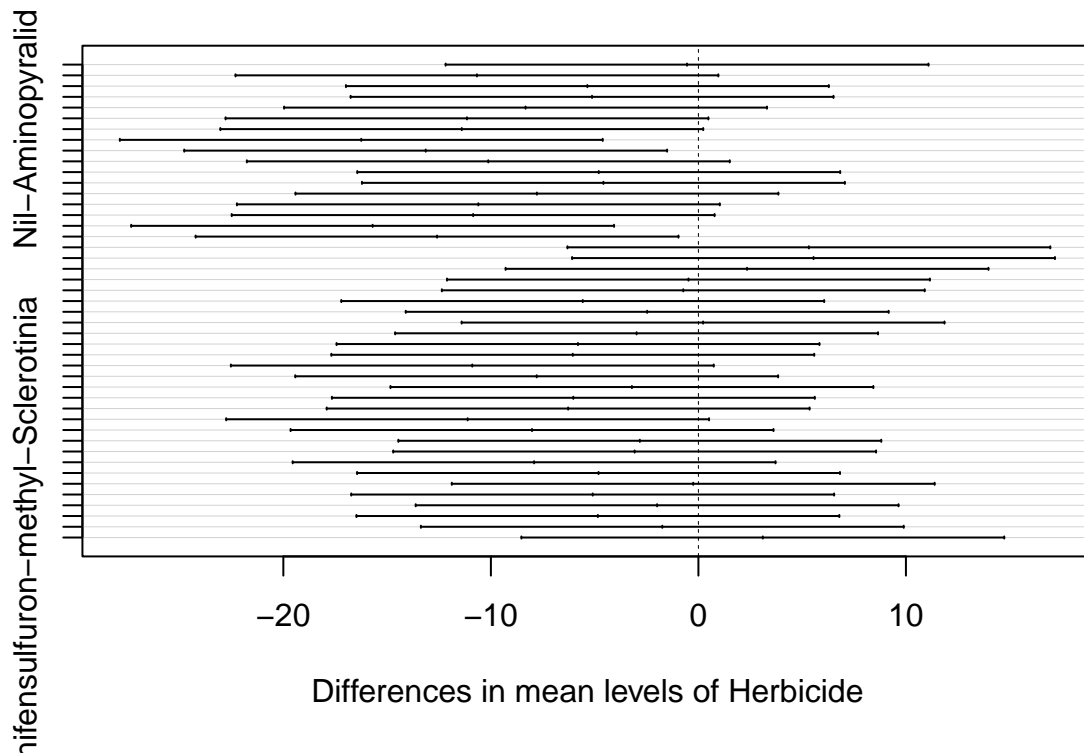
```
##
## Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
##
## data: herbicides$Grass_percent and herbicides$Herbicide
##
## Aminopyralid Aminopyralid+triclopyr Chlorsulfuron
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr 1.00000 - -
## Chlorsulfuron 0.16810 0.26332 -
## Flumetsulam 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
## MCPA 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
## MCPB 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
## MCPB+bentazone 0.11201 0.17800 1.00000
## Nil 0.09018 0.14438 1.00000
## Sclerotinia 0.00073 0.00133 1.00000
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.01824 0.03068 1.00000
## Flumetsulam MCPA MCPB MCPB+bentazone Nil
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr - - - - -
## Chlorsulfuron - - - - -
## Flumetsulam - - - - -
```



```
## MCPA 1.00000 - - -
## MCPB 1.00000 1.00000 - -
## MCPB+bentazone 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 -
## Nil 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
## Sclerotinia 0.13938 0.11505 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000
## Sclerotinia
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr -
## Chlorsulfuron -
## Flumetsulam -
## MCPA -
## MCPB -
## MCPB+bentazone -
## Nil -
## Sclerotinia -
## Thifensulfuron-methyl 1.00000
##
## P value adjustment method: bonferroni
```

```
# Tukey adjustment
HerbicidesHSD <- TukeyHSD(aov(Grass_percent ~ Herbicide, herbicides))
plot(HerbicidesHSD)
```

95% family-wise confidence level



```
summary(HerbicidesHSD)
```

```
##          Length Class  Mode
```

```
## Herbicide 180      -none- numeric
```

```
# Dunnett adjustment
herbicides$HerbicideA <- as.factor(herbicides$Herbicide)
tdaov <- aov(Grass_percent~HerbicideA, data = herbicides)
test.dunnett = glht(tdaov, linfct = mcp(HerbicideA="Dunnett"))
confint(test.dunnett)
```

```
##
```

```
## Simultaneous Confidence Intervals
```

```
##
```

```
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: Dunnett Contrasts
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Fit: aov(formula = Grass_percent ~ HerbicideA, data = herbicides)
```

```
##
```

```
## Quantile = 2.7311
```

```
## 95% family-wise confidence level
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Linear Hypotheses:
```

##	Estimate	lwr	upr
## Aminopyralid+triclopyr - Aminopyralid == 0	-0.5479	-10.3856	9.2898
## Chlorsulfuron - Aminopyralid == 0	-10.6729	-20.5106	-0.8352
## Flumetsulam - Aminopyralid == 0	-5.3500	-15.1877	4.4877
## MCPA - Aminopyralid == 0	-5.1250	-14.9627	4.7127
## MCPB - Aminopyralid == 0	-8.3292	-18.1669	1.5085
## MCPB+bentazone - Aminopyralid == 0	-11.1521	-20.9898	-1.3144
## Nil - Aminopyralid == 0	-11.4021	-21.2398	-1.5644
## Sclerotinia - Aminopyralid == 0	-16.2458	-26.0835	-6.4081
## Thifensulfuron-methyl - Aminopyralid == 0	-13.1417	-22.9794	-3.3040