PSC 103B - Lab 4 Assignment

Answer Key

The data

This week, we will be moving away from the NPAS dataset and using the version of the penguins dataset that we have been using in lab. Download this dataset from the Homework 5 assignment page on Canvas.

The variables we will be using today are:

- species: The species of the penguin (Adelie, Chinstrap, or Gentoo)
- sex: The sex of the penguin (male or female)
- bill_length_mm: The bill length of the penguin, measured in mm

hw_data <- read.csv("../lab/data/penguins_103b.csv")</pre>

Question 1

Suppose we were interested in conducting a factorial ANOVA with species and sex as our grouping variables, and bill length as the outcome.

Write out the 3 sets of null and alternative hypotheses for the factorial ANOVA – one for each main effect and one for the interaction. (3 points)

Hypotheses for Main Effect of Species

 $H_0: \mu_{Adelie} = \mu_{Chinstrap} = \mu_{Gentoo}H_1:$ At least one mean is not equal to the rest

Where μ represents the average bill length

Hypotheses for Main Effect of Sex

$$H_0: \mu_{Female} = \mu_{Male} H_1: \mu_{Female} \neq \mu_{Male}$$

Where μ represents the average bill length (note that our alternative hypothesis can be so specific because we only have 2 groups).

Hypotheses for the Interaction

 H_0 : There is no interaction between species and sex on bill length H_1 : There is an interaction between species

Question 2

Conduct the factorial ANOVA. Show your code and output. (1 point)

```
fact_anova <- aov(bill_length_mm ~ species*sex, data = hw_data)
summary(fact_anova)</pre>
```

```
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                  4376 2187.8 399.792 <2e-16 ***
species
                         752.0 137.424 <2e-16 ***
              1
                   752
sex
              2
                    18
                           9.1
                                 1.669 0.191
species:sex
                  1073
                           5.5
Residuals
            196
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
2 observations deleted due to missingness
```

Question 3

If the main effect of dose is significant: Conduct the Tukey Honest Significant Difference post-hoc test. Show your code.

If the main effect of dose is not significant: State "The main effect of species was not significant". (1 point)

```
TukeyHSD(fact_anova, which = "species")

Tukey multiple comparisons of means
  95% family-wise confidence level
```

```
Fit: aov(formula = bill_length_mm ~ species * sex, data = hw_data)
```

\$species

```
diff lwr upr p adj
Chinstrap-Adelie 10.435316 9.484314 11.3863184 0.000000
Gentoo-Adelie 9.211940 8.257422 10.1664584 0.000000
Gentoo-Chinstrap -1.223376 -2.174378 -0.2723734 0.007592
```

Question 4

If you conducted the Tukey HSD test in the previous question: Which groups were significantly different from each other? What was the difference (e.g., which group had the larger/smaller bill length)? (1 point)

Adelie penguins had significantly smaller bill lengths than both Chinstrap and Gentoo penguins, and Gentoo penguins had significantly smaller bill lengths than Chinstrap penguins.

Question 5

If the main effect of sex is significant: Calculate the means for each group. Show your code and output.

If the main effect of sex is not significant: State "The main effect of sex was not significant". (1 point)

The mean bill length for female penguins was 42.61 mm, whereas the mean bill length for male penguins was 47.47 mm.

```
tapply(hw_data$bill_length_mm, hw_data$sex, mean)
```

```
female male 42.60865 47.46939
```

Question 6

If you calculated the means in the previous question: Which group (males or females) had the longer bill length? (1 point)

Question 7

Was the interaction significant? What does this tell us (e.g., does the main effect of species depend on sex)? (1 point)

The interaction was not significant (p = .19), which means that the main effect of sex does not depend on species (or, that the main effect of species does not depend on the penguin's sex).

Question 8

