```
library(readxl)
finalexam <- read excel("Waterfleas.xlsx", sheet = "data", na = "NA")</pre>
head(finalexam)
str(finalexam)
colnames(finalexam)
#install packages
install.packages("car")
install.packages("psych")
install.packages("carData")
install.packages("mvtnorm")
library (car)
library(carData)
library(psych)
library(lattice)
library(data.table)
library(plyr)
library(doBy)
library(afex)
library(multcomp)
library(lsmeans)
library(effects)
library (MASS)
library(plot3D)
library(rgl)
library(gmodels)
#Log transformations of the dependent variables
finalexam$LOG2 Fecundity=log2(finalexam$Fecundity)
finalexam
# model 1, ANOVA
fit=aov(LOG2 Fecundity~ Hdepth, data=finalexam)
plot(allEffects(mod=fit))
summary(fit)
#one way ANOVA analsysis cofirms that Hdepth is statistially significant here.
#Model 1, linaer regression
riazmodel1=lm(LOG2 Fecundity~ Hdepth, data = finalexam)
summary(riazmodel1)
#based on linear regression, Hdepth is statistially significant here
#Moddel 2, ANOVA
```

```
fit1=aov(LOG2 Fecundity~ Timeshift, data=finalexam)
plot(allEffects(mod=fit1))
summary(fit1)
#one way ANOVA analsysis cofirms that Timeshift is not statistially
significant here.
#Model 2 linear regression
riazmodel2=lm(LOG2 Fecundity~ Timeshift, data = finalexam)
summary(riazmodel2)
#Based on linear regression result Timeshift is statistically insignificant
#Bwplot Fecundity vs Hdepth and Fecundity vs Timeshift
bwplot(LOG2 Fecundity~Hdepth, data=finalexam, fill="blue")
bwplot(LOG2 Fecundity~Timeshift, data=finalexam, fill="blue")
bwplot(LOG2 Fecundity~Timeshift|Hdepth, data=finalexam, fill="blue")
#Model-3 main effect ANOVA, plot and Multiple linear regression
#Main effect ANOVA
fit2=aov(LOG2 Fecundity~ Hdepth+ Timeshift, data=finalexam)
summary(fit2)
plot(allEffects(mod=fit2))
plot(effect(mod=fit2, term = "Timeshift"))
plot(effect(mod=fit2, term = "Hdepth"))
summary.lm(fit2)
#Model-4 full factorial ANOVA. plot and multiple linear regression
#Full Factorial ANOVA
fit3=aov(LOG2 Fecundity~ Hdepth+Timeshift+Hdepth:Timeshift, data=finalexam)
summary(fit3)
plot(allEffects(mod=fit3))
summary.lm(fit3)
# AIC test result
AIC(fit)
AIC(fit1)
AIC(fit2)
AIC(fit3)
#based on AIC, AIC is loweest in model-1 (fit), rest of the model contains
higher AIC,
```

```
#So, I can conclude that model-1 is the best fitted model
#Final MODEL *
riazmodel1=lm(LOG2 Fecundity~ Hdepth, data = finalexam)
summary(riazmodel1)
# Model diagnosis, outliers and influential observations for "final"
#mODEL Diagnosis
# variance are homogenous
leveneTest(finalexam$LOG2 Fecundity, finalexam$Hdepth) # Levevtest for
homogenity
max(by(finalexam$LOG2 Fecundity, finalexam$Hdepth,sd))^2/
min(by(finalexam$LOG2 Fecundity, finalexam$Hdepth,sd))^2
residualPlots(riazmodel1)
#linearity cannot be assumed
spreadLevelPlot(riazmodel1)
# the plot suggests that variance increases
ncvTest(riazmodel1)
# Based on ncvtest (Chisquare = 9.23212, Df = 1, p = 0.0023781).
#Formal test dont rejects constant variance, based on p value model is
statistically significant
studres.riazmodel1=rstudent(riazmodel1) # studentized residuals
hist(studres.riazmodel1,
    probability=T,
    col="lightgrey",
    xlim=c(-6,6),
    breaks=12,
    main="Distribution of Studentized Residuals",
     xlab="Studentized residuals")
xfit=seq(-6,6,length=100)
yfit=dnorm(xfit) # normal fit
lines(xfit, yfit, col="red",lwd=2)
# The distribution looks very good
#The Shapiro Wilk's W test using linear regression model
shapiro.test(residuals(riazmodel1))
\# Formal test confirming normality since W (0.95055) > 0.9
\#W = 0.95055, p-value = 0.01219
```

```
outlierTest(riazmodel1) # based on Bonferroni p= 0.02, observation 2 is an
outlier
\#No Studentized residuals with Bonferroni p < 0.05
#Largest |rstudent|:
#rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferroni p
#2 -3.779943
                   0.00035901
                               0.022977
influenceIndexPlot(riazmodel1, vars=c("Studentized", "Bonf"))
#observation 2 has a negative residual, meaing that it is lower than the
predicted value of the model, and
#significanlty falls out outside the overall distribution of the residuals.
influenceIndexPlot(riazmodel1, vars="Cook")
# there are two influential observations, 1 and 2, We could therefore decide
to refit out model after leabing out
#these last outlier influencial observations, nr 1 and 2
# Conclusion
# The model "final" meets mostof the assumptions, so we keep this model.
Anova(riazmodel1, type = 3)
summary(riazmodel1)
#Without log transformation
# model 1, ANOVA
fitr=aov(Fecundity~ Hdepth, data=finalexam)
plot(allEffects(mod=fitr))
summary(fitr)
#one way ANOVA analsysis cofirms that Hdepth is statistially significant here.
#Model 1, linaer regression
riazmodel11=lm(Fecundity~ Hdepth, data = finalexam)
summary(riazmodel11)
#based on linear regression, Hdepth is statistially significant here
#Moddel 2, ANOVA
fitr1=aov(Fecundity~ Timeshift, data=finalexam)
plot(allEffects(mod=fitr1))
```

```
summary(fitr1)
#one way ANOVA analsysis cofirms that Timeshift is not statistially
significant here.
#Model 2 linear regression
riazmodel21=lm(Fecundity~ Timeshift, data = finalexam)
summary(riazmodel21)
#Based on linear regression result Timeshift is statistically insignificant
#Bwplot Fecundity vs Hdepth and Fecundity vs Timeshift
bwplot(Fecundity~Hdepth, data=finalexam, fill="blue")
bwplot(Fecundity~Timeshift, data=finalexam, fill="blue")
bwplot(Fecundity~Timeshift|Hdepth, data=finalexam, fill="blue")
#Model-3 main effect ANOVA, plot and Multiple linear regression
#Main effect ANOVA
fitr2=aov(Fecundity~ Hdepth+ Timeshift, data=finalexam)
summary(fitr2)
plot(allEffects(mod=fitr2))
plot(effect(mod=fitr2, term = "Timeshift"))
plot(effect(mod=fitr2, term = "Hdepth"))
summary.lm(fitr2)
#Model-4 full factorial ANOVA. plot and multiple linear regression
#Full Factorial ANOVA
fitr3=aov(Fecundity~ Hdepth+Timeshift+Hdepth:Timeshift, data=finalexam)
summary(fitr3)
plot(allEffects(mod=fitr3))
summary.lm(fitr3)
# AIC test result
AIC(fitr)
AIC(fitr1)
AIC(fitr2)
AIC(fitr3)
#based on AIC, AIC is loweest in model-1 (fit), rest of the model contains
higher AIC,
#So, I can conclude that model-1 is the best fitted model
```

```
vif(fitr2)
#Final MODEL *
riazmodel11=lm(Fecundity~ Hdepth, data = finalexam)
summary(riazmodel11)
# Model diagnosis, outliers and influential observations for "final"
#mODEL Diagnosis
# variance are homogenous
leveneTest(finalexam$LOG2 Fecundity, finalexam$Hdepth) # Levevtest for
homogenity
max(by(finalexam$Fecundity, finalexam$Hdepth,sd))^2/
min(by(finalexam$Fecundity, finalexam$Hdepth,sd))^2
residualPlots(riazmodel11)
#linearity cannot be assumed
spreadLevelPlot(riazmodel11)
# the plot suggests that variance increases
ncvTest(riazmodel11)
# Based on ncvtest
#Variance formula: ~ fitted.values
\#Chisquare = 0.594455, Df = 1, p = 0.4407
#Formal test rejects constant variance, based on p value model is statistically
insignificant
studres.riazmodel11=rstudent(riazmodel1) # studentized residuals
hist(studres.riazmodel11,
     probability=T,
     col="lightgrey",
    xlim=c(-6,6),
    breaks=12,
     main="Distribution of Studentized Residuals",
     xlab="Studentized residuals")
xfit=seq(-6,6,length=100)
yfit=dnorm(xfit) # normal fit
lines(xfit, yfit, col="red",lwd=2)
# The distribution looks very good
#The Shapiro Wilk's W test using linear regression model
shapiro.test(residuals(riazmodel11))
\#W = 0.96333, p-value = 0.05433
# Formal test confirming normality since W (0.96) > 0.9
```