

HW#6 Solution (week7 HW)

10/17/2019

HW 20.2 Coin-operated terminals.

```
# HW 19.10
HW20 <- read.table(
  url("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/npmldabook/Stat3119/master/Week7/CH20PR02.txt"))
# rename the variables
names(HW20)<- c("response", "location", "week")

HW20$location <- as.factor(HW20$location)
HW20$week <- as.factor(HW20$week)

str(HW20)
```

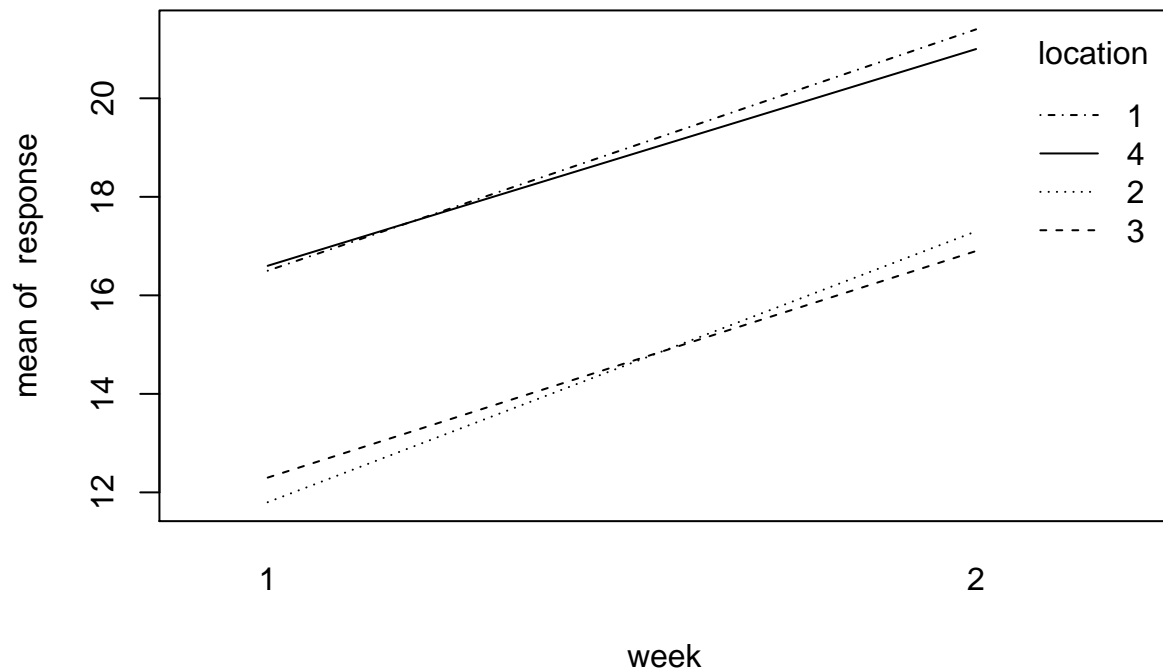
```
## 'data.frame': 8 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ response: num 16.5 21.4 11.8 17.3 12.3 16.9 16.6 21
## $ location: Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
## $ week : Factor w/ 2 levels "1","2": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
```

HW20

```
## response location week
## 1 16.5 1 1
## 2 21.4 1 2
## 3 11.8 2 1
## 4 17.3 2 2
## 5 12.3 3 1
## 6 16.9 3 2
## 7 16.6 4 1
## 8 21.0 4 2
```

a. plot observation

```
with(HW20, interaction.plot(x.factor = week, trace.factor = location, response = response))
```



Results: It appears that interaction effects are not present, but both main effects of factors A and B are present.

b. ANOVA test

```
fit = aov(response ~ location + week, data = HW20)
summary(fit)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## location    3  37.00   12.33   107.3 0.001503 **
## week        1  47.04   47.04   409.1 0.000264 ***
## Residuals    3    0.35    0.12
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#Kimball inequality
1- .95*.95
```

```
## [1] 0.0975
```

H_0 : all α_i equal zero ($i = 1, \dots, 4$), H_a : not all α_i equal zero.

$F^* = 12.3350/.1150 = 107.26$, $F(.95; 3, 3) = 9.28$. If $F^* \leq 9.28$ conclude H_0 , otherwise H_a . Conclude H_a . P -value = .0015

H_0 : $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$, H_a : not both β_1 and β_2 equal zero.

$F^* = 47.0450/.1150 = 409.09$, $F(.95; 1, 3) = 10.1$. If $F^* \leq 10.1$ conclude H_0 , otherwise H_a . Conclude H_a . P -value = .0003. $\alpha \leq .0975$

C. pairwise comparison with Bonferroni procedure with a 90 percent family confidence coefficient

```
library(emmeans)
EstA.mean = emmeans(fit, ~ location)
pairs.A<- confint(pairs(EstA.mean))

EstB.mean = emmeans(fit, ~ week)
pairs.B<- confint(pairs(EstB.mean))
```

Calculate the Bonferroni multiple

```
g=7 #
df =3 #(a-1)(b-1)
alpha=0.1
(B=qt(1- alpha/(2*g), df))
```

```
## [1] 5.137655
```

Calculate the CI

```
(paired.mean= c(pairs.A$estimate, pairs.B$estimate))
```

```
## [1] 4.40 4.35 0.15 -0.05 -4.25 -4.20 -4.85
```

```
(sd.paired.mean= c(pairs.A$SE, pairs.B$SE))
```

```
## [1] 0.3391165 0.3391165 0.3391165 0.3391165 0.3391165 0.3391165 0.2397916
```

```
data.frame( paired.mean= paired.mean,
             LCI= paired.mean-B*sd.paired.mean ,
             UCI=paired.mean+B*sd.paired.mean)
```

```
##   paired.mean      LCI      UCI
## 1      4.40  2.657737  6.142263
## 2      4.35  2.607737  6.092263
## 3      0.15 -1.592263  1.892263
## 4     -0.05 -1.792263  1.692263
## 5     -4.25 -5.992263 -2.507737
## 6     -4.20 -5.942263 -2.457737
## 7     -4.85 -6.081966 -3.618034
```

HW 20.3 Coin-operated terminals.

- use regression approach

```
Factor1<- (HW20$location==1)*1 + (HW20$location==4)*(-1)
Factor2<- (HW20$location==2)*1 + (HW20$location==4)*(-1)
Factor3<- (HW20$location==3)*1 + (HW20$location==4)*(-1)
Factor4<- (HW20$week==1)*1 + (HW20$week==2)*(-1)

LMfit<-lm( response~ Factor1+Factor2+ Factor3+Factor4, data=HW20 )

new <- data.frame(Factor1, Factor2, Factor3,Factor4)
pred.CI <- predict(LMfit, new, interval="confidence", level = 0.95, se.fit=T)
data.frame(HW20[,2:3], pred.CI )
```

##	location	week	fit.fit	fit.lwr	fit.upr	se.fit	df	residual.scale
## 1	1	1	16.525	15.6718	17.3782	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 2	1	2	21.375	20.5218	22.2282	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 3	2	1	12.125	11.2718	12.9782	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 4	2	2	16.975	16.1218	17.8282	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 5	3	1	12.175	11.3218	13.0282	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 6	3	2	17.025	16.1718	17.8782	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 7	4	1	16.375	15.5218	17.2282	0.2680951	3	0.3391165
## 8	4	2	21.225	20.3718	22.0782	0.2680951	3	0.3391165

Results: When location =3 , week=2, the mean estimate=17.025, variance = $(0.26809)^2 = 0.0719$, the 95% CI is (16.1718, 17.8782)

HW 20.4 Coin-operated terminals.

```
## make the data into matrix A*B Form (dim a * b)
library(additivityTests)
(HW20m = matrix( HW20$response, nrow=4, ncol=2, byrow=T ))
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 16.5 21.4
## [2,] 11.8 17.3
## [3,] 12.3 16.9
## [4,] 16.6 21.0
```

```
##
tukey.test( HW20m, alpha = 0.025)
```

```
##
## Tukey test on 2.5% alpha-level:
##
## Test statistic: 0.5897
## Critical value: 38.51
## The additivity hypothesis cannot be rejected.
```

Results:The additivity hypothesis cannot be rejected. It suggest that interaction effects are not present.