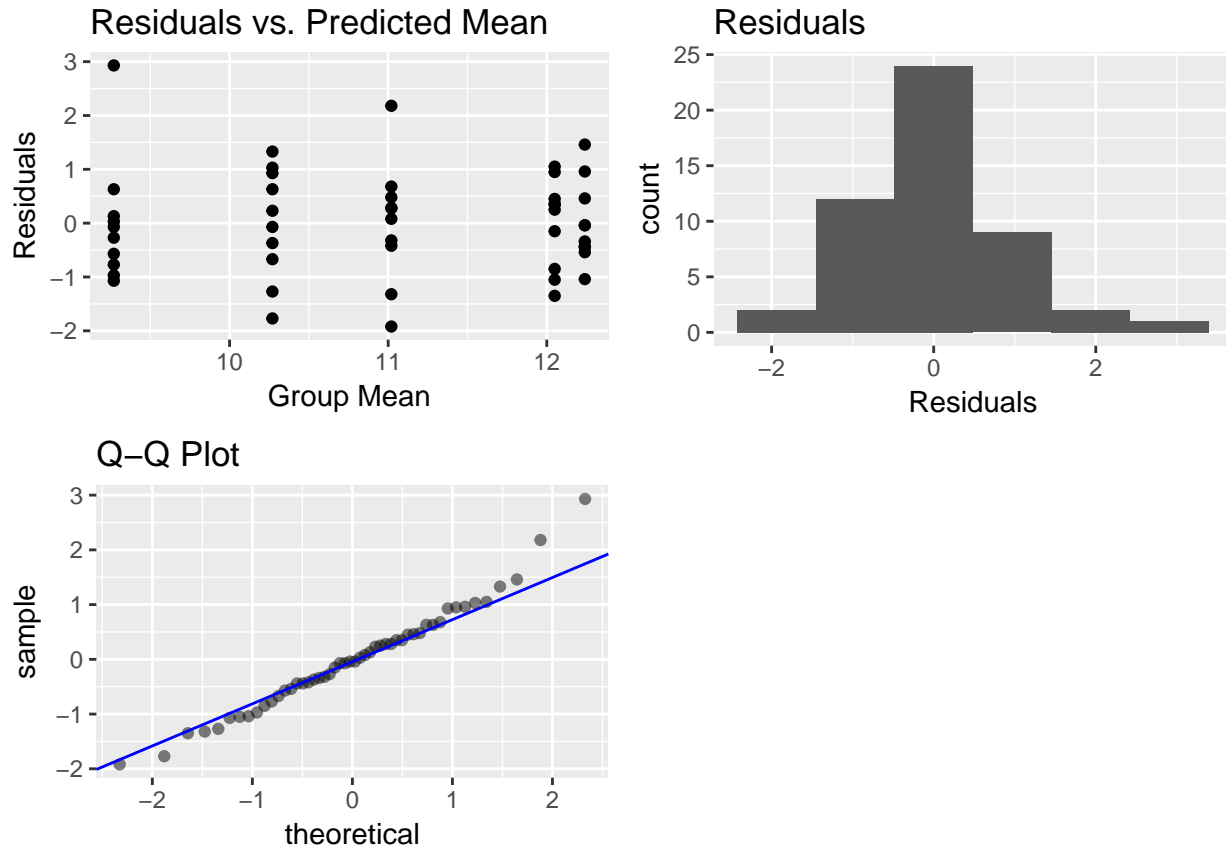


Chapter 8 And 9

Kyle Ligon

9.13 a) Checking the results from Proc Mixed in order to do ANOVA



9.13 b) Perform ANOVA test on the data: Show ANOVA Table First, then Run the Test

```
anova_mod
```

```
## Call:
##   aov(formula = wt_loss ~ treatment, data = gather_frame)
##
## Terms:
##               treatment Residuals
## Sum of Squares    61.618    44.207
## Deg. of Freedom      4      45
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9911497
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
summary(anova_mod)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## treatment   4  61.62  15.404    15.68 4.16e-08 ***
## Residuals  45  44.21   0.982
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

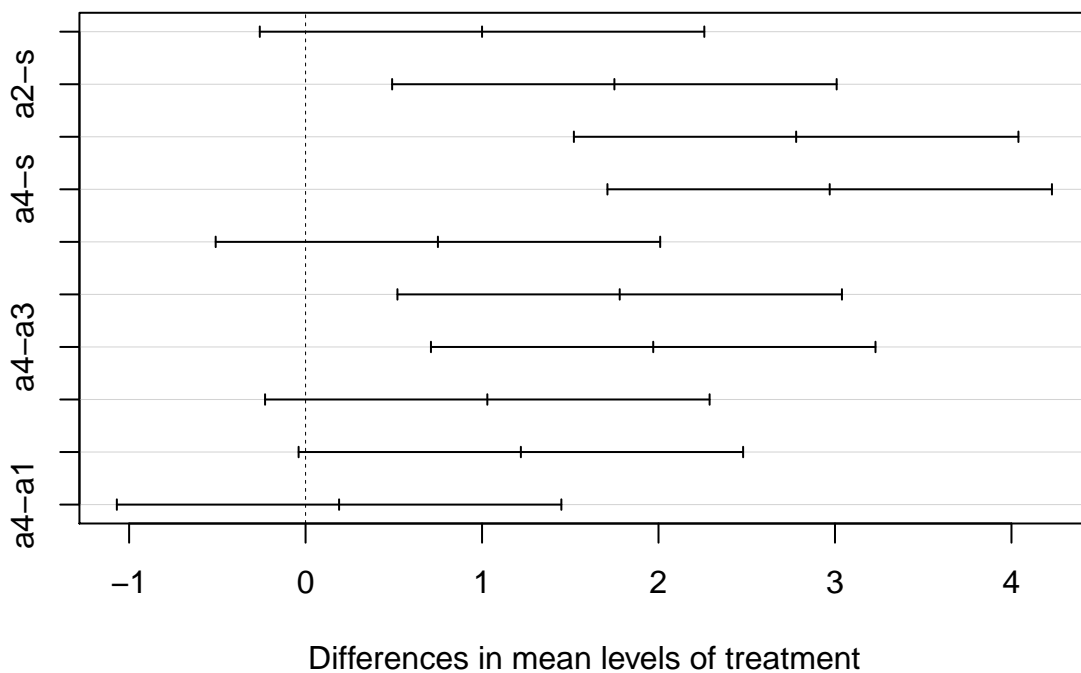
9.13 c) Perform Tukey's W on the significant pairs

```
real_w <- TukeyHSD(anova_mod, ordered = TRUE)
real_w$treatment
```

```
##      diff      lwr      upr      p adj
## a3-s  1.00 -0.2594887 2.259489 1.784060e-01
## a2-s  1.75  0.4905113 3.009489 2.428628e-03
## a1-s  2.78  1.5205113 4.039489 1.200843e-06
## a4-s  2.97  1.7105113 4.229489 2.780828e-07
## a2-a3 0.75 -0.5094887 2.009489 4.490082e-01
## a1-a3 1.78  0.5205113 3.039489 1.980323e-03
## a4-a3 1.97  0.7105113 3.229489 5.243121e-04
## a1-a2 1.03 -0.2294887 2.289489 1.563263e-01
## a4-a2 1.22 -0.0394887 2.479489 6.176067e-02
## a4-a1 0.19 -1.0694887 1.449489 9.927171e-01
```

```
plot(real_w)
```

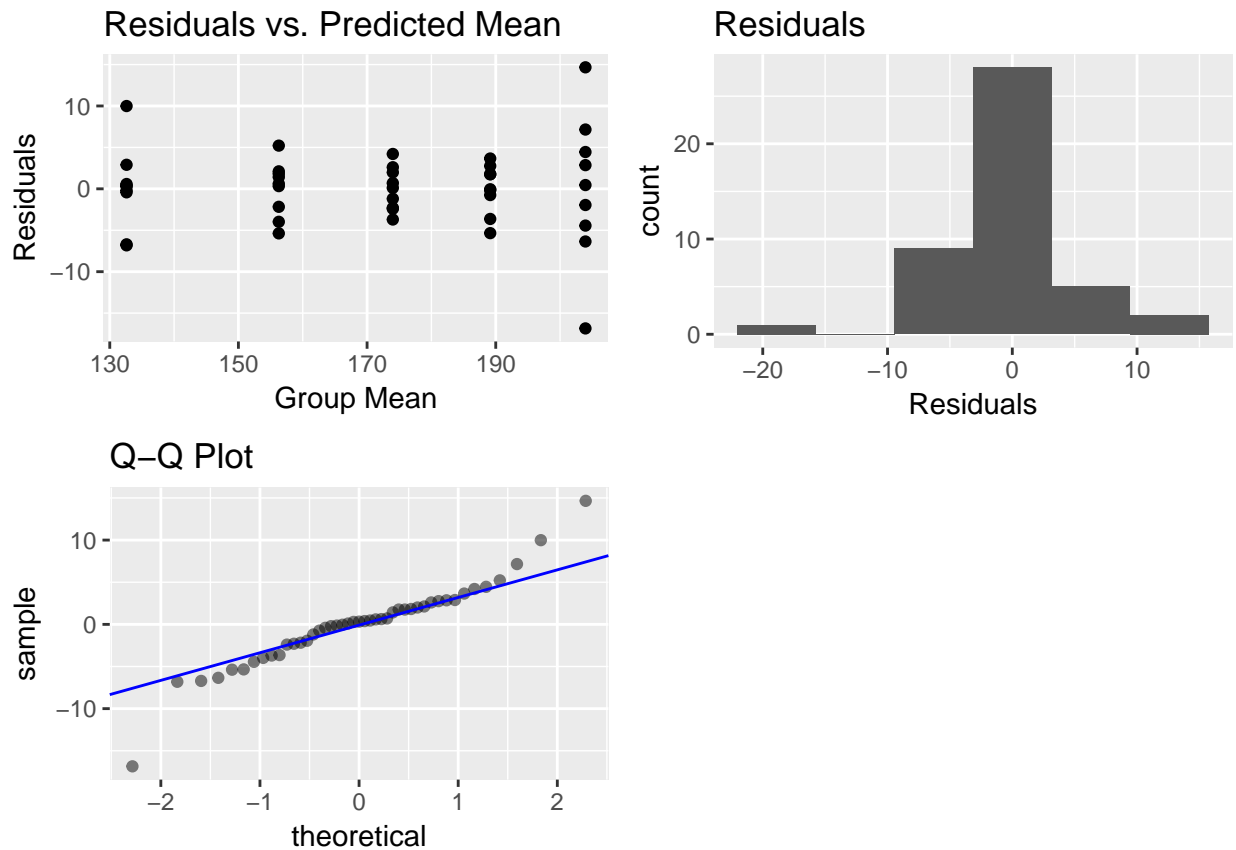
95% family-wise confidence level



9.13 d) Use Dunnett's to see if any of the new agents have significantly larger mean weights loss as compared to the standard agent. $\alpha = 0.05$

```
##
## Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses
##
## Multiple Comparisons of Means: User-defined Contrasts
##
```

```
##
## Fit: aov(formula = wt_loss ~ treatment, data = gather_frame)
##
## Linear Hypotheses:
##           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## a1 - s == 0   2.7800    0.4433   6.272 < 0.001 ***
## a2 - s == 0   1.7500    0.4433   3.948 0.00105 **
## a3 - s == 0   1.0000    0.4433   2.256 0.09304 .
## a4 - s == 0   2.9700    0.4433   6.700 < 0.001 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)
```



b) Perform an Anova

```
anova_lenses
```

```
## Call:
##   aov(formula = lov ~ Supplier, data = gather_lenses)
##
## Terms:
##           Supplier Residuals
## Sum of Squares 28024.350 1053.789
## Deg. of Freedom      4      40
##
## Residual standard error: 5.132711
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
summary(anova_lenses)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Supplier    4  28024    7006   265.9 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals   40   1054     26
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
kruskal.test(x = gather_lenses$lov, g = gather_lenses$Supplier)
```

```
##
##  Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data:  gather_lenses$lov and gather_lenses$Supplier
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 41.596, df = 4, p-value = 2.023e-08
```