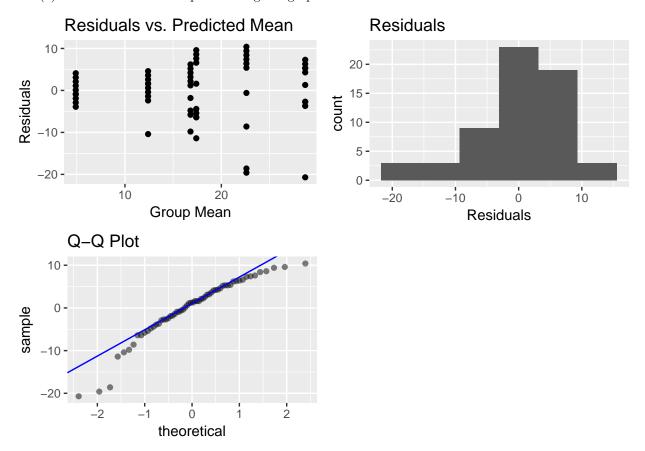
Chapter 14 and 15 HW

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March 30, 2018

14.8 (a) Assess ANOVA assumptions using the graph from PROC MIXED.



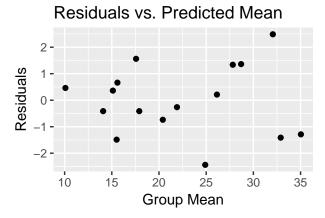
14.8 (b) Perform an ANOVA to determine if there is an interaction between the age group and types of products;

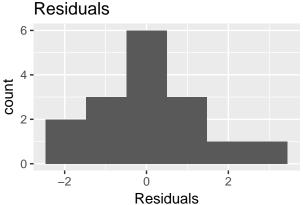
- ## [1] 3.168246
- ## [1] 3.161861
- ## [1] 4.012973
 - (e) Report significantly different pairs using Tukey's W and $\alpha = 0.05$; REMEMBER: if there is an interaction present, we must account for that when performing post-hoc testing

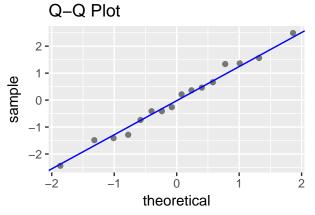
Tukey multiple comparisons of means

```
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = att_spans ~ Combination, data = frame_Tukey)
##
## $Combination
##
               diff
                            lwr
                                      upr
                                               p adj
## a1-p2-a1-p1 12.5
                      2.9317963 22.068204 0.0039408
## a2-p1-a1-p1 7.5
                     -2.0682037 17.068204 0.2056830
## a2-p2-a1-p1 17.7
                      8.1317963 27.268204 0.0000174
## a3-p1-a1-p1 11.9
                      2.3317963 21.468204 0.0069038
## a3-p2-a1-p1 23.8 14.2317963 33.368204 0.0000000
## a2-p1-a1-p2 -5.0 -14.5682037 4.568204 0.6380006
## a2-p2-a1-p2 5.2 -4.3682037 14.768204 0.5984868
## a3-p1-a1-p2 -0.6 -10.1682037 8.968204 0.9999680
## a3-p2-a1-p2 11.3
                      1.7317963 20.868204 0.0118661
## a2-p2-a2-p1 10.2
                      0.6317963 19.768204 0.0302869
## a3-p1-a2-p1 4.4
                    -5.1682037 13.968204 0.7509637
## a3-p2-a2-p1 16.3
                      6.7317963 25.868204 0.0000807
## a3-p1-a2-p2 -5.8 -15.3682037 3.768204 0.4800463
## a3-p2-a2-p2 6.1
                    -3.4682037 15.668204 0.4231404
## a3-p2-a3-p1 11.9
                      2.3317963 21.468204 0.0069038
#but since there's not, we can just do the Tukey W on the old ANOVA model
TukeyHSD(anova_mod_noI)
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = att_spans ~ ageGroup + products, data = frame)
##
## $ageGroup
##
          diff
                      lwr
                               upr
## a2-a1 6.35 0.9224517 11.77755 0.0180817
## a3-a1 11.60 6.1724517 17.02755 0.0000105
## a3-a2 5.25 -0.1775483 10.67755 0.0599740
##
## $products
##
             diff
                       lwr
                                upr p adj
## p2-p1 11.53333 7.845991 15.22068 1e-07
From this we can tell that a2 and a3 differes from a1. Additionally, p2 is different from p1.
```

15.10 (a) Assess ANOVA assumptions using the graph from PROC MIXED.







d3-d2 -14.050 -19.132132 -8.9678675 0.0003106

lwr

d4-d2

\$seed

d4-d3

8.350

diff

##

##

##

-5.700 -10.782132 -0.6178675 0.0310697

3.267868 13.4321325 0.0051400

upr

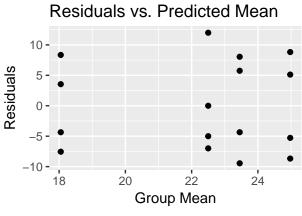
```
##
     Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##
       95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = mileage ~ car_model + driver + seed, data = petrol)
##
##
  $car_model
##
             diff
                        lwr
                                  upr
                                          p adj
   cm2-cm1 -1.975 -7.057132 3.107132 0.5709528
   cm3-cm1 -0.650 -5.732132 4.432132 0.9686626
  cm4-cm1 -0.600 -5.682132 4.482132 0.9749663
           1.325 -3.757132 6.407132 0.8045388
  cm3-cm2
   cm4-cm2
            1.375 -3.707132 6.457132 0.7877151
##
  cm4-cm3
           0.050 -5.032132 5.132132 0.9999841
##
##
  $driver
##
            diff
                        lwr
                                    upr
                                            p adj
         17.475
                  12.392868 22.5571325 0.0000896
## d3-d1
           3.425
                  -1.657132 8.5071325 0.1921707
          11.775
                   6.692868 16.8571325 0.0008306
## d4-d1
```

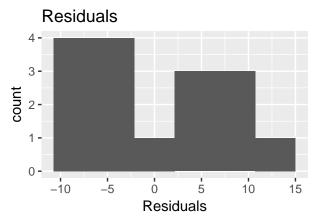
(c) If there is a difference per part (b), use Tukey's W to determine the significantly different pairs; $\alpha = 0.05$

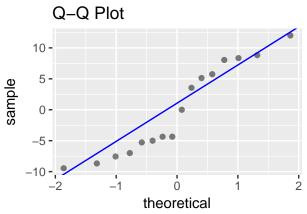
p adj

```
## B-A 2.475 -2.6071325 7.5571325 0.4053971
## C-A -4.450 -9.5321325 0.6321325 0.0828995
## D-A 0.950 -4.1321325 6.0321325 0.9128431
## C-B -6.925 -12.0071325 -1.8428675 0.0128824
## D-B -1.525 -6.6071325 3.5571325 0.7351363
## D-C 5.400 0.3178675 10.4821325 0.0390458
```

e) Determine if there is a difference between gasoline blends using ANOVA for completely randomized designs (i.e., ignore the blocking factors); $\alpha = 0.05$







```
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## seed 3 106.3 35.42 0.538 0.665
## Residuals 12 789.6 65.80
```

[1] 3.490295