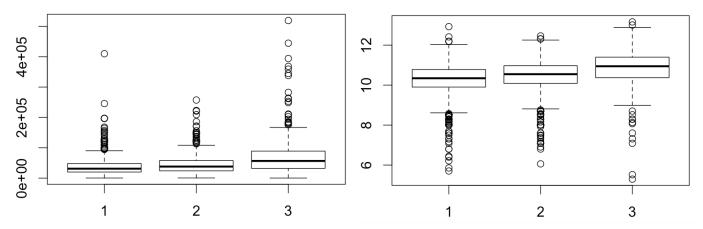
Name: Parth Pareek

UNI: PP2547 Date: 2/24/2016 Assignment: HW4

- 1. F test p-value $< 0.001 \rightarrow$ There is no evidence that means are different for different bones
- 2. Income 2005 has a high range and log transformation would be ideal in such case



F-test p-value < 0.001 → Evidence that mean difference in some groups is different

Group	Mean Difference	Median Ratio	Percentage	
	(Log trnfd.)	(back trnfd.)	higher	
<12	0.33	1.388	38.8%	
12	0.12	1.178	17.82%	
13 – 15	0.41	1.500	50.06%	
16	0.10	1.106	10.6%	
>16				

Group	CI Mean Diff. (Log trnfd.)		Median Ratio Interval (back trnfd.)		Percentage higher Interval	
<12	0.17	0.48	1.187	1.623	18.72%	62.27%
12	0.07	0.25	1.080	1.285	7.99%	28.54%
13 – 15	0.28	0.52	1.335	1.686	33.52%	68.64%
16	-0.04	0.24	0.959	1.275	-4.06%	27.52%
>16						

3. Hearing ~ Amputee + Crutches + Wheelchair

Coeff: Hearing = 1, Amputee = -1/3, Crutches = -1/3, Wheelchair = -1/3

g = 1.1809

SE = 0.5039

t = g/SE = 2.3435

p-value = 0.0221

4.

a. Pooled SD = 4.484

b. Coefficients

$$L+D = 1/3$$

$$R = -1/2$$

$$R+L = -1/2$$

$$C = 1/3$$

$$C+L = 1/3$$

c. g = 3

$$SE = 1.365$$

$$t$$
-stat = 2.021

$$HW = t-stat*SE = 2.758$$

5. LSD = 2.042

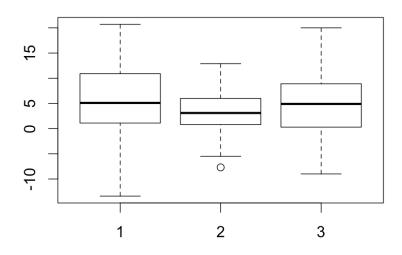
F Protected LSD (p-value of F-test $> 0.05 \rightarrow$ No change from LSD) = 2.042

Tukey Kramer = 3.041

Bonferroni = 3.189

Scheffe = 3.559

6. Box plot of data shows little variation among the 3 diets and no transformation is required.



Analysis of Variance Table

Response: WtLoss24

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

Group 2 216.9 108.430 3.2358 0.04086 *

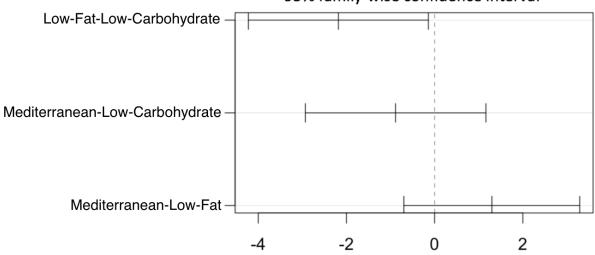
Residuals 269 9013.9 33.509

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

ANOVA analysis gives F-test p-values = 0.04 indicating there is some minor variation in means differences between groups

Groups	T-test p-value		
Low-Carb ~ Low-Fat	0.011		
Low-Carb ~ Mediterranean	0.366		
Low-Fat ~ Mediterranean	0.086		

95% family-wise confidence interval



The Tukey HSD test gives a difference of 2.183 kg between means levels of Low-Carb – Low-Fat diets.

CODES

```
#Ouestion1
library(Sleuth3)
attach(ex0523)
dat <- ex0523
anova(lm(data = dat))
#Ouestion2
library(Sleuth3)
attach(ex0525)
dat <- ex0525
boxplot(split(dat,Educ)[[1]]$Income2005,
         split(dat, Educ)[[2]]$Income2005,
         split(dat,Educ)[[3]]$Income2005)
dat$Income_log <- log(dat$Income2005)</pre>
boxplot(split(dat,Educ)[[1]]$Income log,
         split(dat,Educ)[[2]]$Income log,
         split(dat,Educ)[[3]]$Income log)
model <- lm(Income log~Educ, data = dat)</pre>
anova(model)
prenewdat <- split(dat,Educ)</pre>
newdat <- list()</pre>
newdat[[1]] <- prenewdat$"<12"</pre>
newdat[[2]] <- prenewdat$"12"</pre>
newdat[[3]] <- prenewdat$"13-15"</pre>
newdat[[4]] <- prenewdat$"16"</pre>
newdat[[5]] <- prenewdat$">16"
meandiff <- data.frame()</pre>
CI <- data.frame()</pre>
for (i in 1:4){
  meandiff <- rbind(meandiff,</pre>
                 t.test(newdat[[i]]$Income log, newdat[[i+1]]$Income log,
                         var.equal = TRUE)$estimate)
  CI <- rbind(CI,
                 t.test(newdat[[i+1]]$Income log, newdat[[i]]$Income log,
                             var.equal = TRUE)$conf.int)
}
meandiff$difference <- meandiff[,2] - meandiff[,1]</pre>
meandiff$backtrans <- exp(meandiff$difference)</pre>
meandiff
CI$Lo <- exp(CI[,1])
CI$Hi <- exp(CI[,2])
CI
#Question3
library(Sleuth3)
attach(case0601)
dat <- split(case0601, Handicap)</pre>
#Planned Comparison
sampleMean <- c(mean(dat[[1]]$Score),mean(dat[[2]]$Score),</pre>
```

```
mean(dat[[3]]$Score),mean(dat[[4]]$Score),
                 mean(dat[[5]]$Score))
sampleSD <- c(sd(dat[[1]]$Score),sd(dat[[2]]$Score),</pre>
               sd(dat[[3]]$Score),sd(dat[[4]]$Score),
               sd(dat[[5]]$Score))
n <- c(nrow(dat[[1]]),nrow(dat[[2]]),nrow(dat[[3]]),</pre>
       nrow(dat[[4]]),nrow(dat[[5]]))
coeff < -c(1/3,1/3,-1,0,1/3)
pooledSD \le sqrt(sum((n-1)*sampleSD^2)/((sum(n) - length(n))))
g <- sum(coeff*sampleMean)</pre>
SE <- pooledSD*sqrt(sum((coeff^2)/n))</pre>
t <- g/SE
pval <- 2*(1-pt(t,65))
mobility <- rbind(dat[[1]],dat[[2]],dat[[5]])</pre>
comm <- dat[[3]]
t.test(mobility$Score,comm$Score,var.equal = TRUE)
#Tukey HSD
dat test <- aov(case0601$Score~case0601$Handicap)</pre>
dat anova <- anova(dat test)</pre>
dat tukey <- TukeyHSD(dat test)</pre>
#Ouestion4
sampleMean <-c(30.2,28.8,26.2,31.1,30.2)
sampleSD <-c(3.82,5.26,4.66,4.91,3.53)
n < - rep(9,5)
#Part A
pooledSD \leftarrow sqrt(sum((n-1)*sampleSD^2)/((sum(n) - length(n))))
#Part B
coeff \leftarrow c(1/3, -1/2, -1/2, 1/3, 1/3)
#Part C
g <- sum(coeff*sampleMean)</pre>
SE <- pooledSD*sqrt(sum((coeff^2)/n))</pre>
t < -qt(0.975,40)
CI \leftarrow c(q-(t*SE),q+(t*SE))
HW <- SE*t
#Ouestion5
#ANOVA F-test with p-value = 0:0850
\#n=36; I=6
#For 95% CI, alpha = 0.025
#LSD
qt(0.975,30)
#F Protected - no change, since p-value > 0.05
qt(0.975,30)
```

```
#Tukey Kramer
qtukey(0.95,6,30)/sqrt(2)
#Bonferroni
k < -6*5/2
qt(1-(0.05/(k*2)),30)
#Scheffe
sqrt(5*qf(0.95,5,30))
#Question6
library(Sleuth3)
attach(ex0623)
anova(lm(WtLoss24~Group,data = ex0623))
dat <- split(ex0623,Group)</pre>
boxplot(dat[[1]]$WtLoss24,dat[[2]]$WtLoss24,dat[[3]]$WtLoss24) #data
fairly stable, no tranformation needed
dat test <- aov(ex0623$WtLoss24~ex0623$Group)</pre>
dat_anova <- anova(dat_test)</pre>
dat_tukey <- TukeyHSD(dat_test)</pre>
```

plot(dat tukey, las = 0)