

Experimental Design

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Introduction to experimental design

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)

# Load the ToothGrowth dataset
data("ToothGrowth")

# Perform a two-sided t-test
t.test(x = ToothGrowth$len, alternative = "two.sided", mu = 18)
```

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: ToothGrowth$len
## t = 0.82361, df = 59, p-value = 0.4135
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 18
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 16.83731 20.78936
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 18.81333
```

Randomization

```
# Perform a t-test
ToothGrowth_ttest <- t.test(len ~ supp, data = ToothGrowth)

# Load broom
library(broom)

# Tidy ToothGrowth_ttest
tidy(ToothGrowth_ttest)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   estimate estimate1 estimate2 statistic p.value parameter conf.low conf.high
##   <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>   <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1     3.7       20.7       17.0       1.92  0.0606       55.3    -0.171       7.57
## # ... with 2 more variables: method <chr>, alternative <chr>
```

Replication

```
data(mtcars)

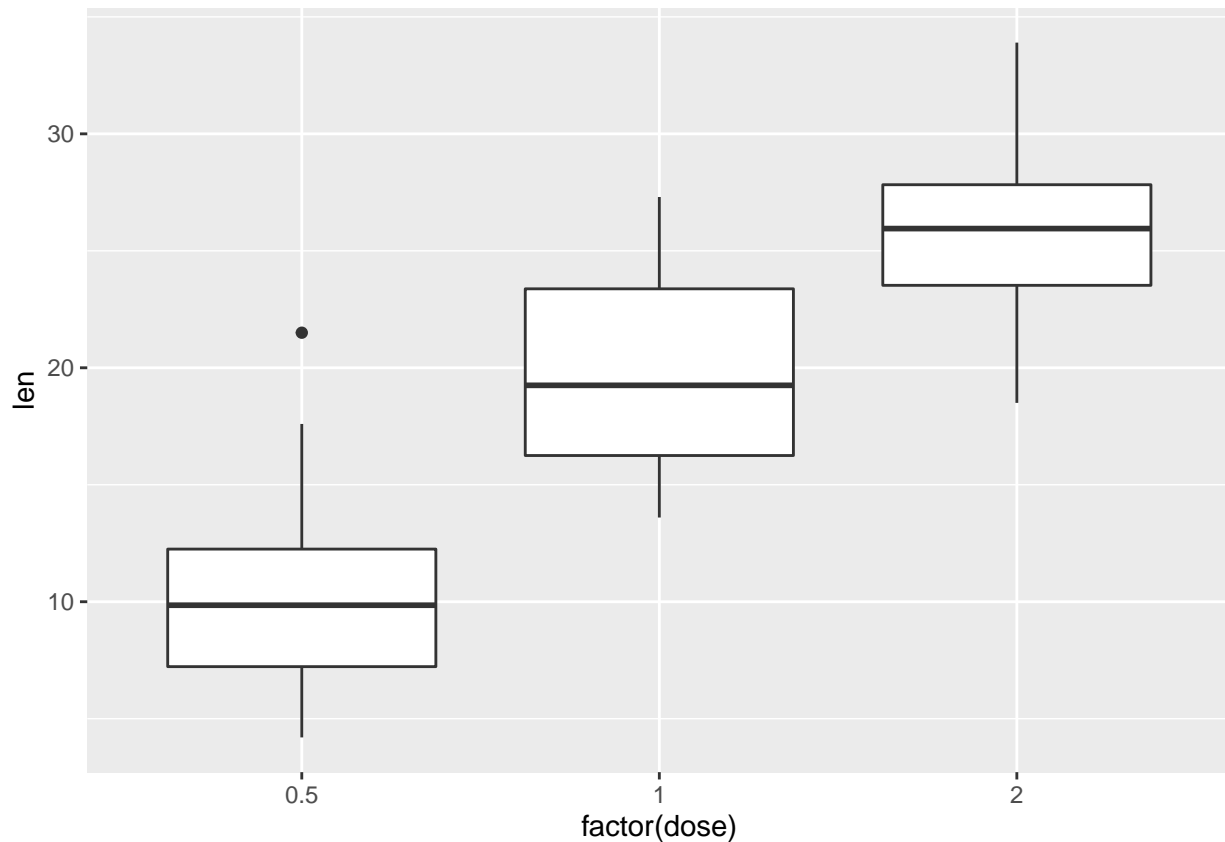
mtcars %>%
  count(cyl)
```

```
##   cyl  n
## 1   4 11
## 2   6  7
## 3   8 14
```

```
ToothGrowth %>%
  count(supp, dose)
```

```
##   supp dose  n
## 1   OJ  0.5 10
## 2   OJ  1.0 10
## 3   OJ  2.0 10
## 4   VC  0.5 10
## 5   VC  1.0 10
## 6   VC  2.0 10
```

```
# Create a boxplot with geom_boxplot()
ggplot(ToothGrowth, aes(x = factor(dose), y = len)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
# Create ToothGrowth_aov
ToothGrowth_aov <- aov(len ~ factor(dose) + supp, data = ToothGrowth)

# Examine ToothGrowth_aov with summary()
summary(ToothGrowth_aov)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## factor(dose)  2 2426.4   1213.2   82.81 < 2e-16 ***
## supp         1   205.4    205.4   14.02 0.000429 ***
## Residuals    56   820.4     14.7
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Hypothesis testing

```
# Less than
t.test(x = ToothGrowth$len,
       alternative = "less",
       mu = 18)
```

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: ToothGrowth$len
## t = 0.82361, df = 59, p-value = 0.7933
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is less than 18
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##      -Inf 20.46358
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 18.81333
```

```
# Greater than
t.test(x = ToothGrowth$len,
       alternative = "greater",
       mu = 18)
```

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: ToothGrowth$len
## t = 0.82361, df = 59, p-value = 0.2067
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is greater than 18
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 17.16309      Inf
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 18.81333
```

```
library(pwr)

# Calculate power
pwr.t.test(n = 100,
           d = 0.35,
           sig.level = 0.10,
           type = "two.sample",
           alternative = "two.sided",
           power = NULL)
```

```
##
## Two-sample t test power calculation
##
##          n = 100
##          d = 0.35
##    sig.level = 0.1
##      power = 0.7943532
## alternative = two.sided
##
## NOTE: n is number in *each* group
```

```
# Calculate sample size
pwr.t.test(n = NULL,
```

```

d = 0.25,
sig.level = 0.05,
type = "one.sample", alternative = "greater",
power = 0.8)

```

```

##
##      One-sample t test power calculation
##
##              n = 100.2877
##              d = 0.25
##      sig.level = 0.05
##              power = 0.8
##      alternative = greater

```

Basic Experiments

Anova, factor experiments

```

lendingclub <- read.csv("https://assets.datacamp.com/production/repositories/1793/datasets/e14dbe91a084
glimpse(lendingclub)

```

```

## Rows: 1,500
## Columns: 12
## $ member_id      <int> 55096114, 1555332, 1009151, 69524202, 72128084, 53~
## $ loan_amnt      <int> 11000, 10000, 13000, 5000, 18000, 14000, 8000, 500~
## $ funded_amnt    <int> 11000, 10000, 13000, 5000, 18000, 14000, 8000, 500~
## $ term           <fct> 36 months, 36 months, 60 months, 36 months, 36 mon~
## $ int_rate       <dbl> 12.69, 6.62, 10.99, 12.05, 5.32, 16.99, 13.11, 7.8~
## $ emp_length     <fct> 10+ years, 10+ years, 3 years, 10+ years, 10+ year~
## $ home_ownership <fct> RENT, MORTGAGE, MORTGAGE, MORTGAGE, MORTGAGE, MORT~
## $ annual_inc     <dbl> 51000, 40000, 78204, 51000, 96000, 47000, 40000, 3~
## $ verification_status <fct> Not Verified, Verified, Not Verified, Not Verified~
## $ loan_status    <fct> Current, Fully Paid, Fully Paid, Current, Current,~
## $ purpose        <fct> debt_consolidation, debt_consolidation, home_impro~
## $ grade          <fct> C, A, B, C, A, D, C, A, D, B, C, B, E, C, A, C, D,~

```

```

lendingclub %>% summarize(median(loan_amnt),
                          mean(int_rate),
                          mean(annual_inc))

```

```

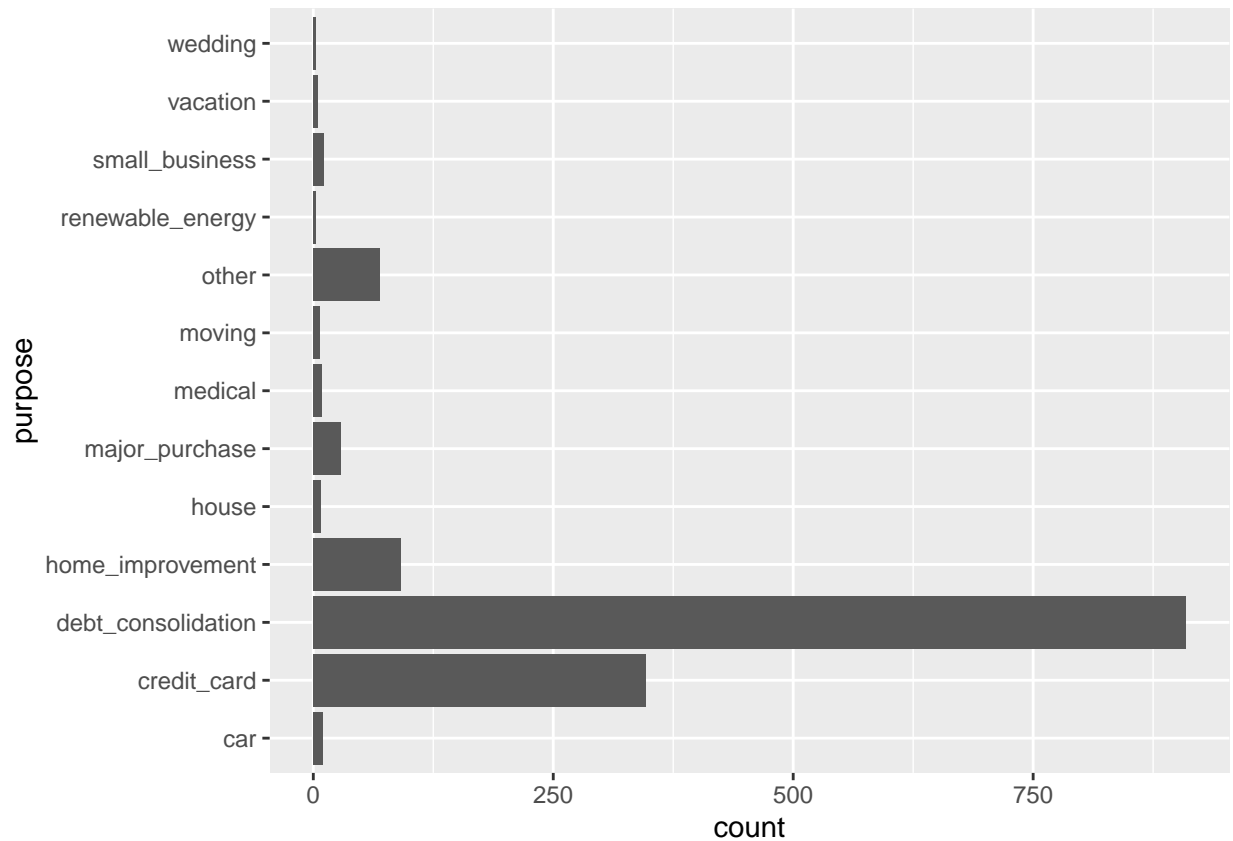
##      median(loan_amnt) mean(int_rate) mean(annual_inc)
## 1              13000          13.31472          75736.03

```

```

# Use ggplot2 to build a bar chart of purpose
ggplot(lendingclub, aes(purpose)) +
  geom_bar() +
  coord_flip()

```



```
# Use recode() to create the new purpose_recode variable
lendingclub$purpose_recode <- lendingclub$purpose %>% recode(
  "credit_card" = "debt_related",
  "debt_consolidation" = "debt_related",
  "medical" = "debt_related",
  "car" = "big_purchase",
  "major_purchase" = "big_purchase",
  "vacation" = "big_purchase",
  "moving" = "life_change",
  "small_business" = "life_change",
  "wedding" = "life_change",
  "house" = "home_related",
  "home_improvement" = "home_related")
```

```
# Build a linear regression model, purpose_recode_model
purpose_recode_model <- lm(funded_amnt ~ purpose_recode, data = lendingclub)
```

```
# Examine results of purpose_recode_model
summary(purpose_recode_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = funded_amnt ~ purpose_recode, data = lendingclub)
##
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min      1Q Median      3Q      Max
## -14472 -6251 -1322  4678 25761
##
## Coefficients:
##                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)          9888.1      1248.9   7.917 4.69e-15 ***
## purpose_recodedebt_related      5433.5      1270.5   4.277 2.02e-05 ***
## purpose_recodehome_related      4845.0      1501.0   3.228 0.00127 **
## purpose_recodehome_change      4095.3      2197.2   1.864 0.06254 .
## purpose_recodeother           -649.3      1598.3  -0.406 0.68461
## purpose_recodeother_renewable_energy -1796.4      4943.3  -0.363 0.71636
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 8284 on 1494 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.03473,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0315
## F-statistic: 10.75 on 5 and 1494 DF,  p-value: 3.598e-10
```

```
# Get anova results and save as purpose_recode_anova
purpose_recode_anova <- anova(purpose_recode_model)
```

```
# Print purpose_recode_anova
purpose_recode_anova
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: funded_amnt
##              Df      Sum Sq   Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## purpose_recode    5 3.6888e+09 737756668   10.75 3.598e-10 ***
## Residuals      1494 1.0253e+11 68629950
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Examine class of purpose_recode_anova
class(purpose_recode_anova)
```

```
## [1] "anova"      "data.frame"
```

```
# Use aov() to build purpose_aov
purpose_aov <- aov(funded_amnt ~ purpose_recode, data = lendingclub)

# Conduct Tukey's HSD test to create tukey_output
tukey_output <- TukeyHSD(purpose_aov, "purpose_recode", conf.level = 0.95)

# Tidy tukey_output to make sense of the results
tidy(tukey_output)
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 7
##   term          contrast null.value estimate conf.low conf.high adj.p.value
##   <chr>          <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 purpose_recode debt_relat~      0    5434.    1808.    9059.    2.91e-4
## 2 purpose_recode home_relat~      0    4845.     562.    9128.    1.61e-2
```

```
## 3 purpose_recode life_chang~      0    4095.   -2174.   10365.   4.25e-1
## 4 purpose_recode other-big~      0    -649.   -5210.    3911.   9.99e-1
## 5 purpose_recode renewable~      0   -1796.  -15902.   12309.   9.99e-1
## 6 purpose_recode home_relat~      0    -589.   -3056.    1879.   9.84e-1
## 7 purpose_recode life_chang~      0   -1338.   -6539.    3863.   9.78e-1
## 8 purpose_recode other-debt~      0   -6083.   -9005.   -3160.   5.32e-8
## 9 purpose_recode renewable~      0   -7230.  -20894.    6434.   6.58e-1
## 10 purpose_recode life_chang~      0    -750.   -6429.    4929.   9.99e-1
## 11 purpose_recode other-home~      0   -5494.   -9201.   -1787.   3.58e-4
## 12 purpose_recode renewable~      0   -6641.  -20494.    7212.   7.46e-1
## 13 purpose_recode other-life~      0   -4745.  -10636.    1147.   1.95e-1
## 14 purpose_recode renewable~      0   -5892.  -20482.    8698.   8.59e-1
## 15 purpose_recode renewable~      0   -1147.  -15088.   12794.   1.00e+0
```

```
# Use aov() to build purpose_emp_aov
purpose_emp_aov <- aov(funded_amnt ~ purpose_recode + emp_length, data = lendingclub)

# Print purpose_emp_aov to the console
purpose_emp_aov
```

```
## Call:
## aov(formula = funded_amnt ~ purpose_recode + emp_length, data = lendingclub)
##
## Terms:
##           purpose_recode    emp_length    Residuals
## Sum of Squares    3688783338    2044273211    100488872355
## Deg. of Freedom           5           11           1483
##
## Residual standard error: 8231.679
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
# Call summary() to see the p-values
summary(purpose_emp_aov)
```

```
##           Df      Sum Sq   Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## purpose_recode      5 3.689e+09 737756668  10.888 2.63e-10 ***
## emp_length        11 2.044e+09 185843019   2.743 0.00161 **
## Residuals       1483 1.005e+11  67760534
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Pre-modeling EDA

```
summary(lendingclub$int_rate)
```

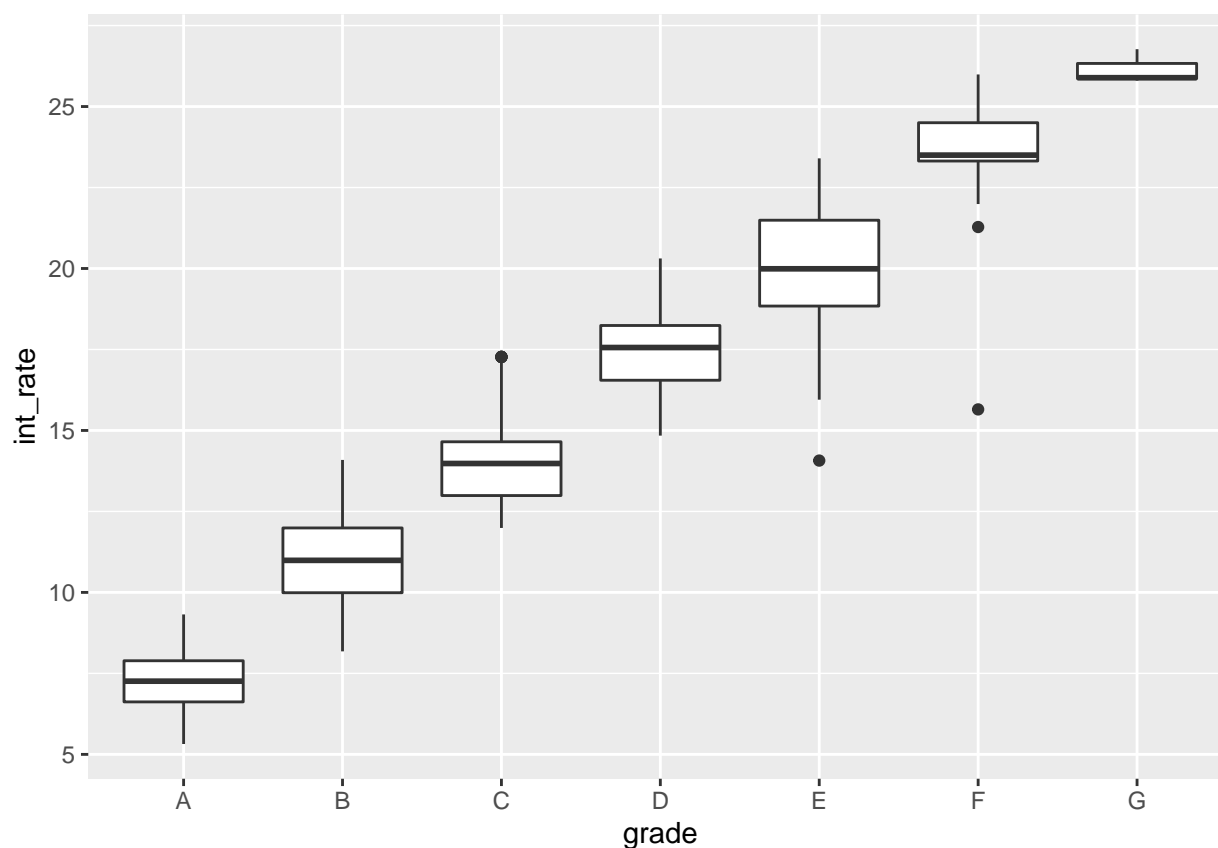
```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      5.32   9.99   12.99   13.31   16.29   26.77
```



```
# Examine int_rate by grade
lendingclub %>%
  group_by(grade) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(int_rate), var = var(int_rate), median = median(int_rate))
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 4
##   grade mean  var median
##   <fct> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A      7.27 0.961  7.26
## 2 B     10.9 2.08   11.0
## 3 C     14.0 1.42   14.0
## 4 D     17.4 1.62   17.6
## 5 E     20.1 2.71   20.0
## 6 F     23.6 2.87   23.5
## 7 G     26.1 0.198  25.9
```

```
# Make a boxplot of int_rate by grade
ggplot(lendingclub, aes(x = grade, y = int_rate)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
# Use aov() to create grade_aov plus call summary() to print results
grade_aov <- aov(int_rate ~ grade, data = lendingclub)
summary(grade_aov)
```

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

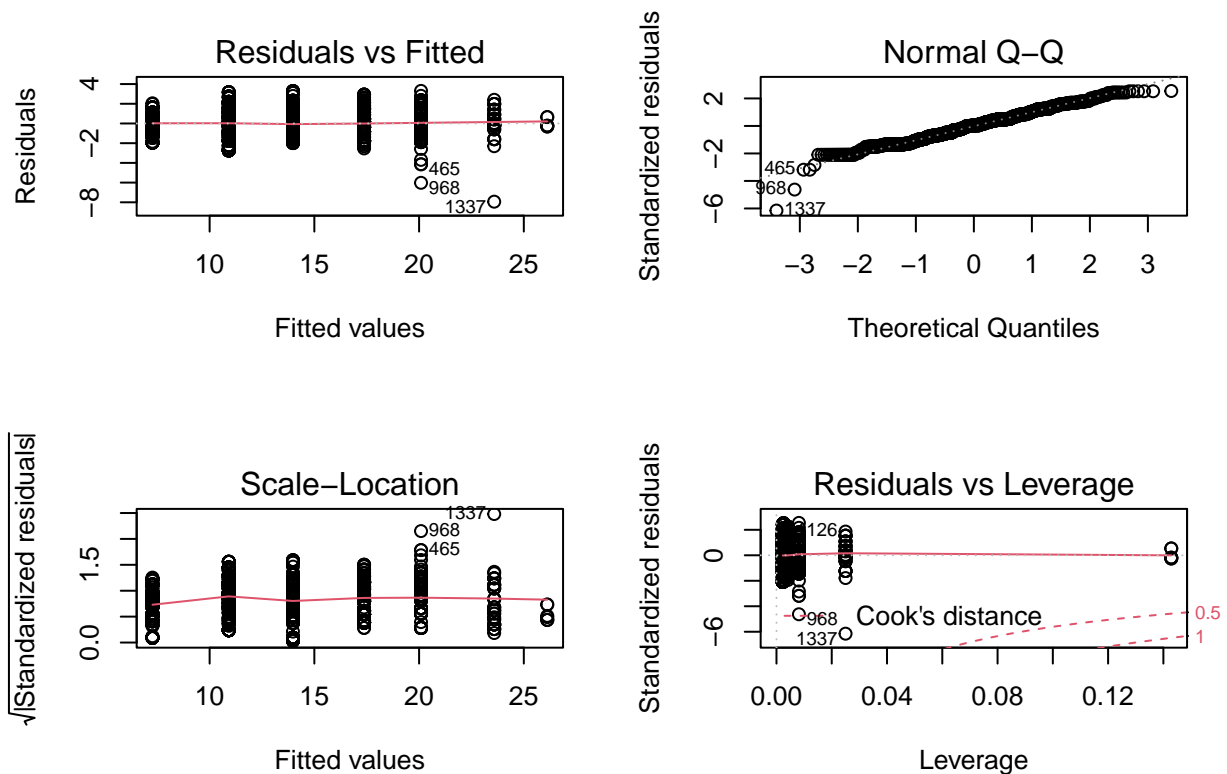
```
## grade          6  27013   4502   2637 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals    1493   2549     2
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# For a 2x2 grid of plots:
```

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
```

```
# Plot grade_aov
```

```
plot(grade_aov)
```



```
# Bartlett's test for homogeneity of variance
```

```
bartlett.test(int_rate ~ grade, data = lendingclub)
```

```
##
```

```
## Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances
```

```
##
```

```
## data: int_rate by grade
```

```
## Bartlett's K-squared = 78.549, df = 6, p-value = 7.121e-15
```

```
# Conduct the Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
```

```
kruskal.test(int_rate ~ grade,
             data = lendingclub)
```

```
##
```

```
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: int_rate by grade
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 1365.5, df = 6, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

A/B Test

```
# Load the pwr package
library(pwr)

# Use the correct function from pwr to find the sample size
pwr.t.test(n = NULL,
           d = 0.2,
           sig.level = 0.05,
           power = 0.8,
           alternative = "two.sided")
```

```
##
##      Two-sample t test power calculation
##
##              n = 393.4057
##              d = 0.2
##      sig.level = 0.05
##              power = 0.8
##      alternative = two.sided
##
## NOTE: n is number in each group
```

```
ggplot(lendingclub_ab, aes(x = Group, y = loan_amnt)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

```
## Error in ggplot(lendingclub_ab, aes(x = Group, y = loan_amnt)): object 'lendingclub_ab' not found
t.test(loan_amnt ~ Group, data = lendingclub_ab)
```

```
## Error in eval(m$data, parent.frame()): object 'lendingclub_ab' not found
```

```
# Build lendingclub_multi
lendingclub_multi <- lm(loan_amnt ~ Group + grade + verification_status, data = lendingclub_ab)
```

```
## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'lendingclub_ab' not found
```

```
# Examine lendingclub_multi results
tidy(lendingclub_multi)
```

```
## Error in tidy(lendingclub_multi): object 'lendingclub_multi' not found
```

Intro to NHANES and sampling

```

# Load haven
library(haven)

nhanes_demo <- read.csv("https://assets.datacamp.com/production/repositories/1793/datasets/2be5ca94453a
nhanes_medical <- read.csv("https://assets.datacamp.com/production/repositories/1793/datasets/d34921a92
nhanes_bodymeasures <- read.csv("https://assets.datacamp.com/production/repositories/1793/datasets/ee83

# Merge the 3 datasets you just created to create nhanes_combined
nhanes_combined <- list(nhanes_demo, nhanes_medical, nhanes_bodymeasures) %>%
  Reduce(function(df1, df2) inner_join(df1, df2, by = "seqn"), .)

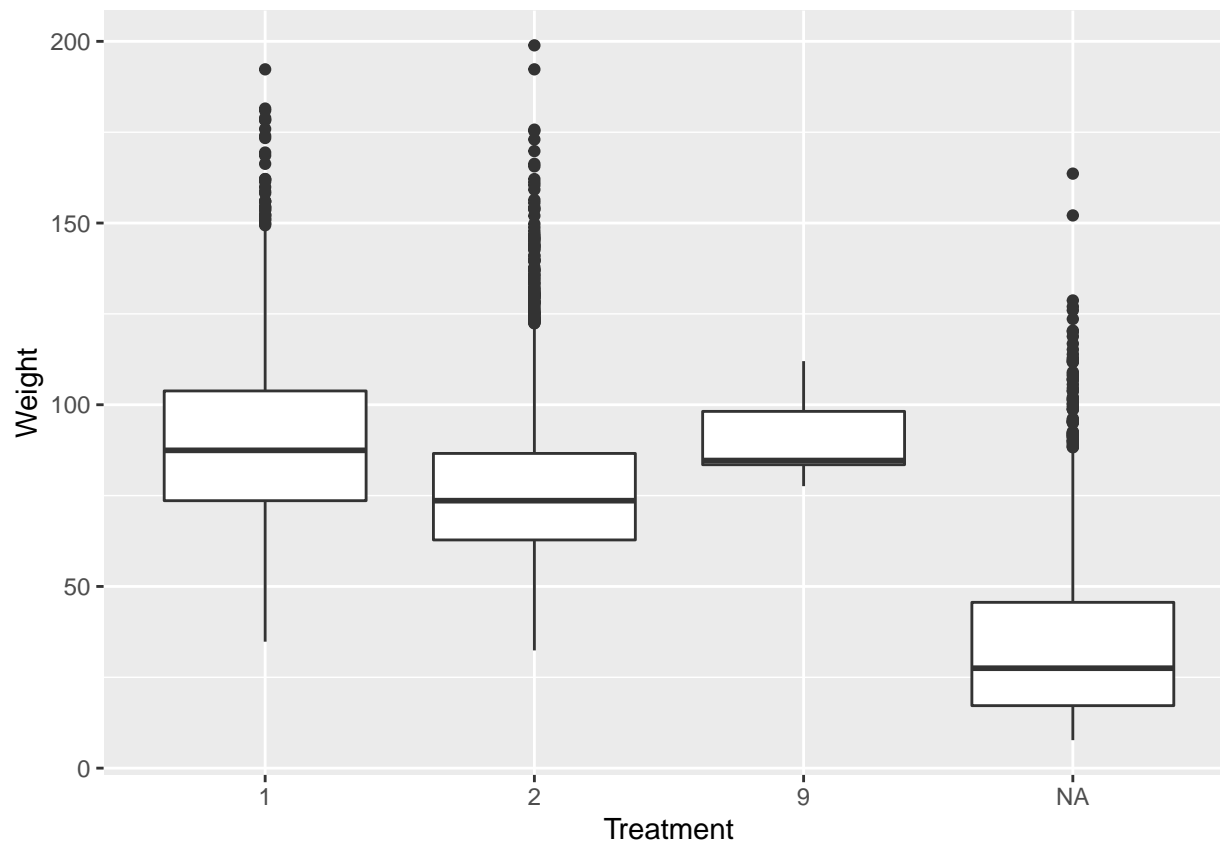
# Fill in the dplyr code
nhanes_combined %>%
  group_by(mcq365d) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(bmxwt, na.rm = TRUE))

## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   mcq365d mean
##   <int> <dbl>
## 1     1  90.7
## 2     2  76.5
## 3     9  90.8
## 4    NA  33.5

# Fill in the ggplot2 code
nhanes_combined %>%
  ggplot(aes(as.factor(mcq365d), bmxwt)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = "Treatment",
       y = "Weight")

## Warning: Removed 99 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).

```



```
# Filter to keep only those 16+
nhanes_filter <- nhanes_combined %>% filter(ridageyr > 16)

# Load simulation & impute bmxwt by riagendr
library(simputation)
nhanes_final <- impute_median(nhanes_filter, bmxwt ~ riagendr)

# Recode mcq365d with recode() & examine with count()
nhanes_final$mcq365d <- recode(nhanes_final$mcq365d,
                              `1` = 1,
                              `2` = 2,
                              `9` = 2)

nhanes_final %>% count(mcq365d)
```

```
##   mcq365d    n
## 1         1 1802
## 2         2 4085
```

```
# Use sample_n() to create nhanes_srs
nhanes_srs <- nhanes_final %>% sample_n(2500)

# Create nhanes_stratified with group_by() and sample_n()
nhanes_stratified <- nhanes_final %>% group_by(riagendr) %>% sample_n(2000)
nhanes_stratified %>%
  count(riagendr)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## # Groups:   riagendr [2]
##   riagendr     n
##     <int> <int>
## 1         1 2000
## 2         2 2000
```

```
# Load sampling package and create nhanes_cluster with cluster()
library(sampling)
nhanes_cluster <- cluster(nhanes_final, "indhhin2", 6, method = "srswor")
nhanes_cluster %>%
  count(indhhin2)
```

```
##   indhhin2     n
## 1         7 556
## 2         9 353
## 3        10 291
## 4        13  90
## 5        77 119
## 6        99  90
```

```
library(agricolae)

# Create designs using ls()
designs <- ls("package:agricolae", pattern = "design")
designs
```

```
## [1] "design.ab"      "design.alpha"   "design.bib"     "design.crd"
## [5] "design.cyclic"  "design.dau"     "design.graeco"  "design.lattice"
## [9] "design.lsd"     "design.mat"     "design.rcbd"    "design.split"
## [13] "design.strip"   "design.youden"
```

```
str(design.rcbd)
```

```
## function (trt, r, serie = 2, seed = 0, kinds = "Super-Duper", first = TRUE,
##   continue = FALSE, randomization = TRUE)
```

```
# Build treats and rep
treats <- LETTERS[1:5]
blocks <- 4

# Build my_design_rcbd and view the sketch
my_design_rcbd <- design.rcbd(treats, r = blocks, seed = 42)
my_design_rcbd$sketch
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,] "D"  "A"  "C"  "B"  "E"
## [2,] "E"  "A"  "C"  "D"  "B"
## [3,] "D"  "B"  "E"  "A"  "C"
## [4,] "B"  "D"  "E"  "C"  "A"
```

```
# Use aov() to create nhanes_rcbd
nhanes_rcbd <- aov(bmxwt ~ mcq365d + riagendr, data = nhanes_final)

# Check results of nhanes_rcbd with summary()
summary(nhanes_rcbd)
```

```
##              Df  Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## mcq365d       1  229164   229164   571.2 <2e-16 ***
## riagendr      1  163069   163069   406.4 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals    5884 2360774     401
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Print mean weights by mcq365d and riagendr
nhanes_final %>%
  group_by(mcq365d, riagendr) %>%
  summarize(mean_wt = mean(bmxwt, na.rm = TRUE))
```

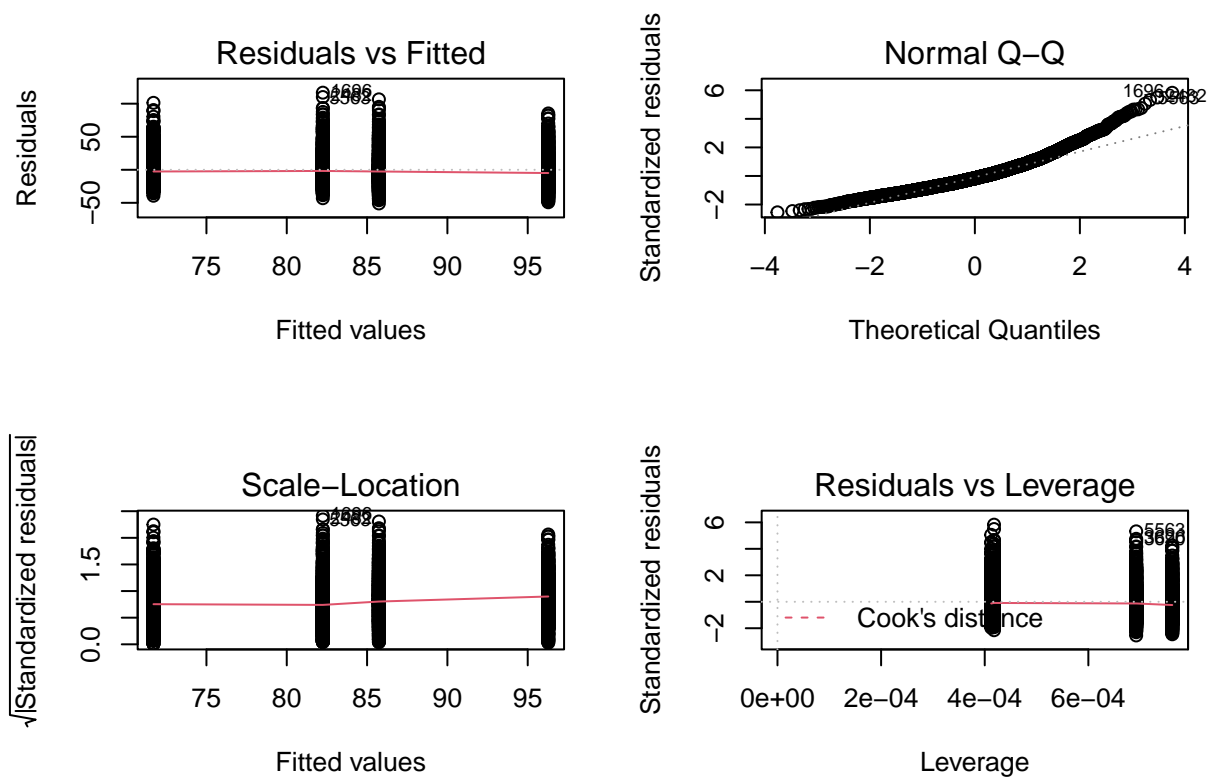
```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'mcq365d'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
## # Groups:   mcq365d [2]
##   mcq365d riagendr mean_wt
##   <dbl>     <int>   <dbl>
## 1     1         1     95.2
## 2     1         2     86.6
## 3     2         1     82.7
## 4     2         2     71.3
```

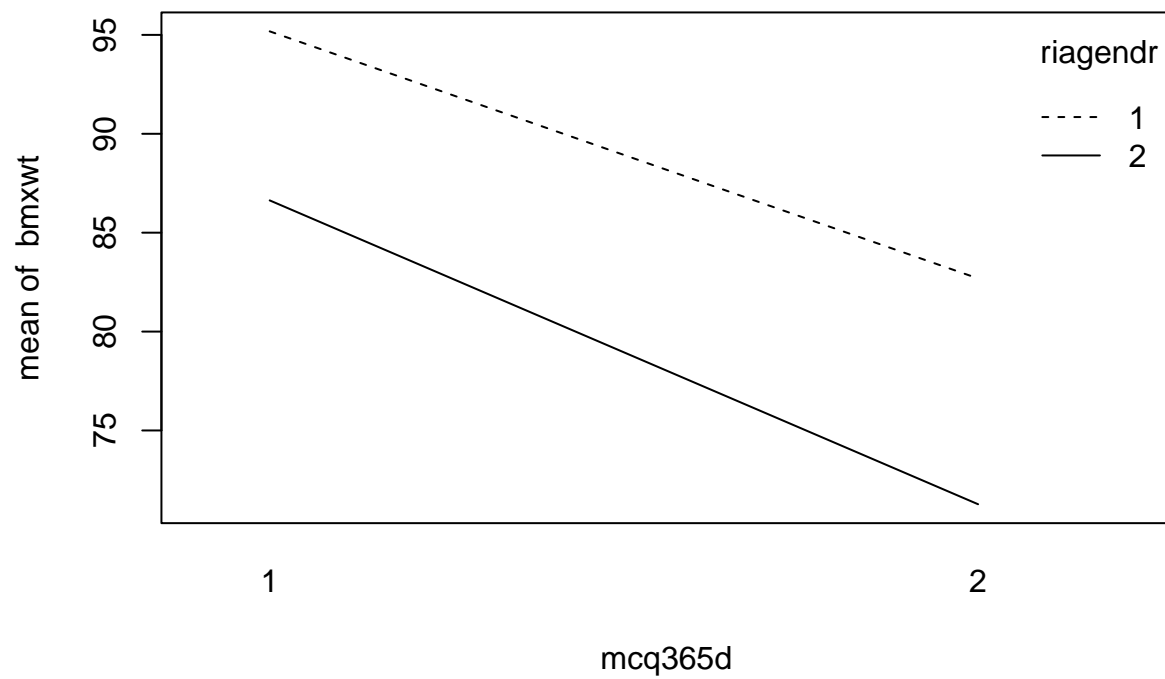
model Validation

```
# Set up the 2x2 plotting grid and plot nhanes_rcbd
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))

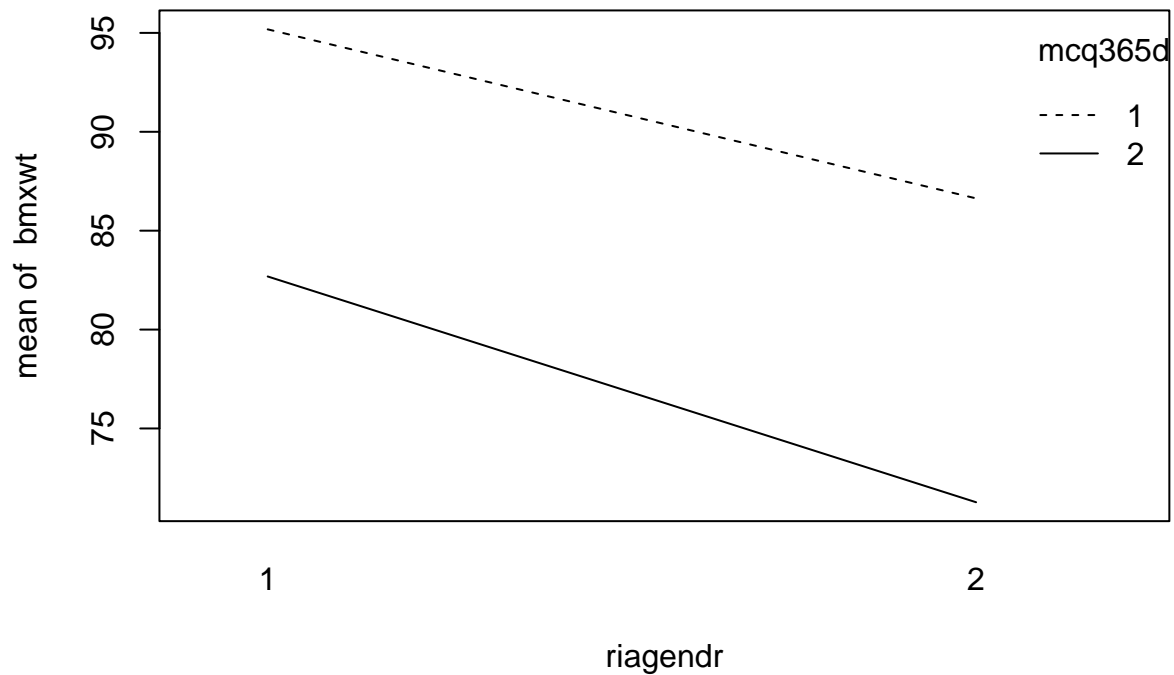
plot(nhanes_rcbd)
```



```
# Run the code to view the interaction plots
with(nhanes_final, interaction.plot(mcq365d, riagendr, bmxwt))
```

```
# Run the code to view the interaction plots  
with(nhanes_final, interaction.plot(riagendr, mcq365d, bmxwt))
```



Balanced Incomplete Block Designs (BIBD)

```
#create my_design_bibd_1
my_design_bibd_1 <- design.bib(LETTERS[1:3], k = 4, seed = 42)
```

```
## Error in AlgDesign::optBlock(~., withinData = factor(1:v), blocksizes = rep(k, : The number of trial
```

```
#create my_design_bibd_2
my_design_bibd_2 <- design.bib(LETTERS[1:8], k = 3, seed = 42)
```

```
## Error in rep(k, b): invalid 'times' argument
```

```
# Create my_design_bibd_3
my_design_bibd_3 <- design.bib(LETTERS[1:4], k = 4, seed = 42)
```

```
##
## Parameters BIB
## =====
## Lambda      : 2
## treatmeans  : 4
## Block size  : 4
## Blocks      : 2
```

```
## Replication: 2
##
## Efficiency factor 1
##
## <<< Book >>>
```

```
my_design_bibd_3$sketch
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] "C"  "A"  "D"  "B"
## [2,] "C"  "D"  "B"  "A"
```

```
lambda <- function(t, k, r) {
  return((r*(k-1)) / (t-1))
}
```

```
# Calculate lambda
lambda(4, 3, 3)
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
# Build the data.frame
creatinine <- c(1.98, 1.97, 2.35, 2.09, 1.87, 1.95, 2.08, 2.01, 1.84, 2.06, 1.97, 2.22)
food <- as.factor(c("A", "C", "D", "A", "B", "C", "B", "C", "D", "A", "B", "D"))
color <- as.factor(rep(c("Black", "White", "Orange", "Spotted"), each = 3))
cat_experiment <- as.data.frame(cbind(creatinine, food, color))

# Create cat_model and examine with summary()
cat_model <- aov(creatinine ~ food + color, data = cat_experiment)
summary(cat_model)
```

```
##           Df  Sum Sq  Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## food         1  0.01204  0.012042   0.530  0.485
## color        1  0.00697  0.006971   0.307  0.593
## Residuals    9  0.20461  0.022735
```

```
# Calculate lambda
lambda(3, 2, 2)
```

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

```
# Create weightlift_model & examine results
weightlift_model <- aov(bmxarmc ~ weightlift_treat + ridreth1, data = nhanes_final)
```

```
## Error in eval(predvars, data, env): object 'weightlift_treat' not found
```

```
summary(weightlift_model)
```

```
## Error in summary(weightlift_model): object 'weightlift_model' not found
```

Latin Squares, Factorial experiments

```
nyc_scores <- read.csv("https://assets.datacamp.com/production/repositories/1793/datasets/6eee2fcc47c8c
```

```
# Mean, var, and median of Math score
nyc_scores %>%
  group_by(Borough) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            var = var(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            median = median(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##   Borough      mean   var median
##   <fct>      <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 Bronx      404. 2726.   396.
## 2 Brooklyn  416. 3658.   395
## 3 Manhattan  456. 7026.   433
## 4 Queens    462. 5168.   448
## 5 Staten Island 486. 6911.   466.
```

```
nyc_scores %>%
  group_by(Teacher_Education_Level) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            var = var(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            median = median(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## Error in `group_by()`:
## ! Must group by variables found in `.data`.
## x Column `Teacher_Education_Level` is not found.
```

```
# Mean, var, and median of Math score by both
nyc_scores %>%
  group_by(Borough, Teacher_Education_Level) %>%
  summarize(mean = mean(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            var = var(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            median = median(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## Error in `group_by()`:
## ! Must group by variables found in `.data`.
## x Column `Teacher_Education_Level` is not found.
```

Deleting Missing test scores

```
# Load nanianr
library(nanianr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'nanianr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:simulation':
##
##   impute_median
```

```
# Examine missingness with miss_var_summary()
nyc_scores %>% miss_var_summary()
```

```
## # A tibble: 22 x 3
##   variable          n_miss pct_miss
##   <chr>          <int>    <dbl>
## 1 Average_Score_SAT_Math      60    13.8
## 2 Average_Score_SAT_Reading    60    13.8
## 3 Average_Score_SAT_Writing    60    13.8
## 4 Percent_Testing             49    11.3
## 5 Student_Enrollment          7     1.61
## 6 Percent_White                7     1.61
## 7 Percent_Black                7     1.61
## 8 Percent_Hispanic            7     1.61
## 9 Percent_Asian               7     1.61
## 10 School_ID                  0      0
## # ... with 12 more rows
```

```
# Examine missingness with md.pattern()
md.pattern(nyc_scores)
```

```
## Error in md.pattern(nyc_scores): could not find function "md.pattern"
```

```
# Impute the Math score by Borough
nyc_scores_2 <- impute_median(nyc_scores, Average_Score_SAT_Math ~ Borough)
```

```
## Error in impute_median(nyc_scores, Average_Score_SAT_Math ~ Borough): unused argument (Average_Score_SAT_Math ~ Borough)
```

```
# Convert Math score to numeric
nyc_scores_2$Average_Score_SAT_Math <- as.numeric(nyc_scores_2$Average_Score_SAT_Math)
```

```
## Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'nyc_scores_2' not found
```

```
# Examine scores by Borough in both datasets, before and after imputation
nyc_scores %>%
  group_by(Borough) %>%
  summarize(median = median(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE),
            mean = mean(Average_Score_SAT_Math, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##   Borough      median mean
##   <fct>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Bronx        396.  404.
## 2 Brooklyn     395.  416.
## 3 Manhattan    433.  456.
## 4 Queens       448.  462.
## 5 Staten Island 466.  486.
```

```
nyc_scores_2 %>%
  group_by(Borough) %>%
  summarize(median = median(Average_Score_SAT_Math),
            mean = mean(Average_Score_SAT_Math))
```

```
## Error in group_by(., Borough): object 'nyc_scores_2' not found
```

```
# Load agricolae
library(agricolae)
```

```
# Design a LS with 5 treatments A:E then look at the sketch
my_design_1sd <- design_1sd(trt = LETTERS[1:5], seed = 42)
my_design_1sd$sketch
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,] "E"  "D"  "A"  "C"  "B"
## [2,] "D"  "C"  "E"  "B"  "A"
## [3,] "A"  "E"  "B"  "D"  "C"
## [4,] "C"  "B"  "D"  "A"  "E"
## [5,] "B"  "A"  "C"  "E"  "D"
```

```
# Build nyc_scores_ls_lm
nyc_scores_ls_lm <- lm(Average_Score_SAT_Math ~ Tutoring_Program + Borough + Teacher_Education_Level,
                      data = nyc_scores_ls)
```

```
## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'nyc_scores_ls' not found
```

```
# Tidy the results with broom
tidy(nyc_scores_ls_lm)
```

```
## Error in tidy(nyc_scores_ls_lm): object 'nyc_scores_ls_lm' not found
```

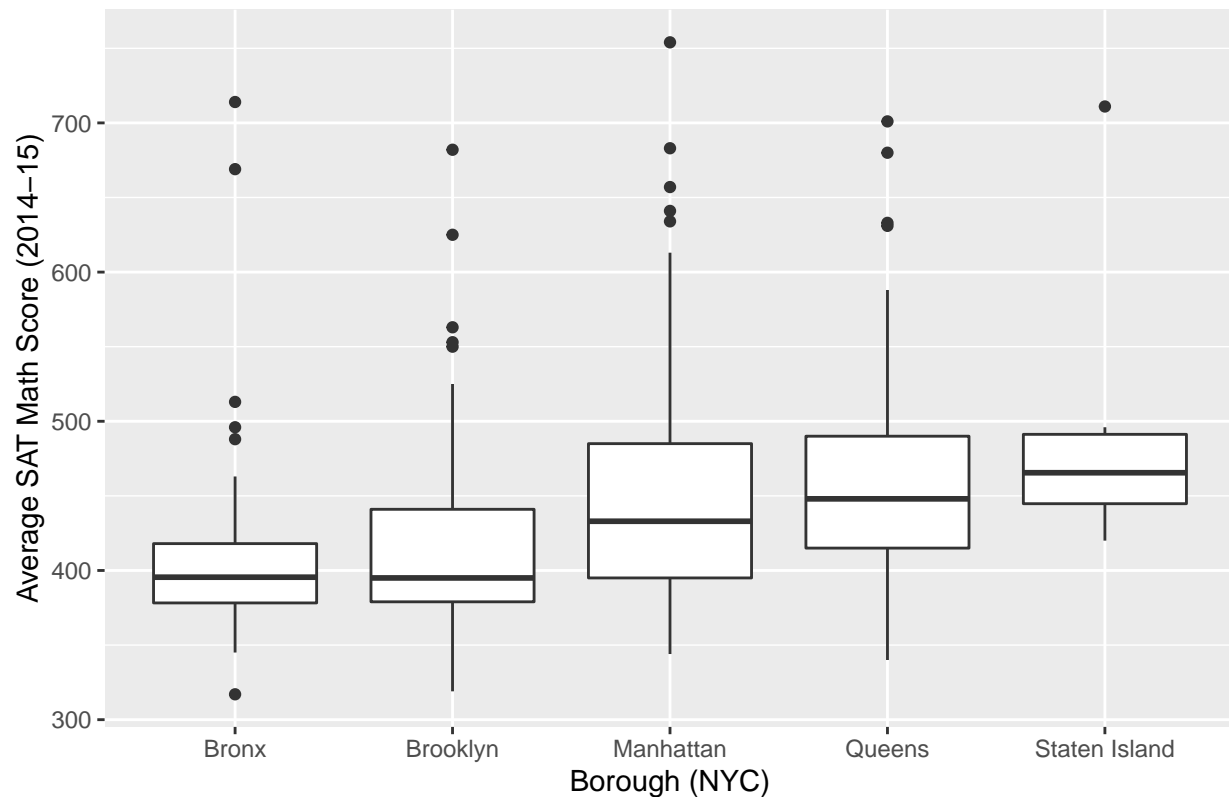
```
# Examine the results with anova
anova(nyc_scores_ls_lm)
```

```
## Error in anova(nyc_scores_ls_lm): object 'nyc_scores_ls_lm' not found
```

```
# Create a boxplot of Math scores by Borough, with a title and x/y axis labels
ggplot(nyc_scores, aes(Borough, Average_Score_SAT_Math)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Average SAT Math Scores by Borough, NYC",
       x = "Borough (NYC)",
       y = "Average SAT Math Score (2014-15)")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 60 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```

Average SAT Math Scores by Borough, NYC



```
# Create trt1 and trt2
trt1 <- LETTERS[1:5]
trt2 <- 1:5

# Create my_graeco_design
my_graeco_design <- design.graeco(trt1, trt2, seed = 42)

# Examine the parameters and sketch
my_graeco_design$parameters
```

```
## $design
## [1] "graeco"
##
## $trt1
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E"
##
## $trt2
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
##
## $r
## [1] 5
##
## $serie
## [1] 2
##
```

```
## $seed
## [1] 42
##
## $kinds
## [1] "Super-Duper"
##
## [[8]]
## [1] TRUE
```

```
my_graeco_design$sketch
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,] "D 5" "A 1" "C 3" "B 4" "E 2"
## [2,] "A 3" "C 4" "B 2" "E 5" "D 1"
## [3,] "C 2" "B 5" "E 1" "D 3" "A 4"
## [4,] "B 1" "E 3" "D 4" "A 2" "C 5"
## [5,] "E 4" "D 2" "A 5" "C 1" "B 3"
```

```
# Build nyc_scores_gls_lm
```

```
nyc_scores_gls_lm <- lm(Average_Score_SAT_Math ~ Tutoring_Program + Borough + Teacher_Education_Level +
                        data = nyc_scores_gls)
```

```
## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'nyc_scores_gls' not found
```

```
# Tidy the results with broom
```

```
tidy(nyc_scores_gls_lm)
```

```
## Error in tidy(nyc_scores_gls_lm): object 'nyc_scores_gls_lm' not found
```

```
# Examine the results with anova
```

```
anova(nyc_scores_gls_lm)
```

```
## Error in anova(nyc_scores_gls_lm): object 'nyc_scores_gls_lm' not found
```

Factorial Experiments

```
# Load ggplot2
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Build the boxplot for the tutoring program vs. Math SAT score
```

```
ggplot(nyc_scores,
       aes(Tutoring_Program, Average_Score_SAT_Math)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

```
## Error in FUN(X[[i]], ...): object 'Tutoring_Program' not found
```

```
# Build the boxplot for percent black vs. Math SAT score
```

```
ggplot(nyc_scores,
       aes(Percent_Black_HL, Average_Score_SAT_Math)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
## Error in FUN(X[[i]], ...): object 'Percent_Black_HL' not found
```

```
shapiro.test(nyc_scores$Average_Score_SAT_Math)
```

```
##  
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data:  nyc_scores$Average_Score_SAT_Math  
## W = 0.84672, p-value < 2.2e-16
```