

# HW 6

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## 1

- The overall trend for factor A is that as we increase the dosage of the first ingredient, the number of hours of relief increases.
- The overall trend for factor B is that as we increase the dosage of the second ingredient, the number of hours of relief increases.
- I would use the smallest multiplier out of the three for precision since all multipliers can be used.
- If we assume no interaction effect, I would say increasing factor A is generally more important for increasing the number of hours of relief since there is a bigger increase from low to medium and medium to high for factor A compared to factor B.

## 2

the.CI
-0.9558324
-0.5441676

a.

## Appendix

### Functions

```
# Give me multipliers
find.mult = function(alpha,a,b,dfSSE,g,group){
  if(group == "A"){
    Tuk = round(qtukey(1-alpha,a,dfSSE)/sqrt(2),3)
    Bon = round(qt(1-alpha/(2*g), dfSSE ),3)
    Sch = round(sqrt((a-1)*qf(1-alpha, a-1, dfSSE)),3)
  }else if(group == "B"){
    Tuk = round(qtukey(1-alpha,b,dfSSE)/sqrt(2),3)
    Bon = round(qt(1-alpha/(2*g), dfSSE ),3)
    Sch = round(sqrt((b-1)*qf(1-alpha, b-1, dfSSE)),3)
  }else if(group == "AB"){
    Tuk = round(qtukey(1-alpha,a*b,dfSSE)/sqrt(2),3)
    Bon = round(qt(1-alpha/(2*g), dfSSE ),3)
    Sch = round(sqrt((a*b-1)*qf(1-alpha, a*b-1, dfSSE)),3)
  }
}
```

```

}
results = c(Bon, Tuk,Sch)
names(results) = c("Bonferroni","Tukey","Scheffe")
return(results)
}

give.me.CI = function(the.data,MSE,equal.weights = TRUE,multiplier,group,cs){
  if(sum(cs) != 0 & sum(cs !=0 ) != 1){
    return("Error - you did not input a valid contrast")
  }else{
    the.means = find.means(the.data)
    the.ns =find.means(the.data,length)
    nt = nrow(the.data)
    a = length(unique(the.data[,2]))
    b = length(unique(the.data[,3]))
    if(group == "A"){
      if(equal.weights == TRUE){
        a.means = rowMeans(the.means$AB)
        est = sum(a.means*cs)
        mul = rowSums(1/the.ns$AB)
        SE = sqrt(MSE/b^2 * (sum(cs^2*mul)))
        N = names(a.means)[cs!=0]
        CS = paste("(",cs[cs!=0],")",sep = "")
        fancy = paste(paste(CS,N,sep = ""),collapse = "+")
        names(est) = fancy
      } else{
        a.means = the.means$A
        est = sum(a.means*cs)
        SE = sqrt(MSE*sum(cs^2*(1/the.ns$A)))
        N = names(a.means)[cs!=0]
        CS = paste("(",cs[cs!=0],")",sep = "")
        fancy = paste(paste(CS,N,sep = ""),collapse = "+")
        names(est) = fancy
      }
    }else if(group == "B"){
      if(equal.weights == TRUE){
        b.means = colMeans(the.means$AB)
        est = sum(b.means*cs)
        mul = colSums(1/the.ns$AB)
        SE = sqrt(MSE/a^2 * (sum(cs^2*mul)))
        N = names(b.means)[cs!=0]
        CS = paste("(",cs[cs!=0],")",sep = "")
        fancy = paste(paste(CS,N,sep = ""),collapse = "+")
        names(est) = fancy
      } else{
        b.means = the.means$B
        est = sum(b.means*cs)
        SE = sqrt(MSE*sum(cs^2*(1/the.ns$B)))
        N = names(b.means)[cs!=0]
        CS = paste("(",cs[cs!=0],")",sep = "")
        fancy = paste(paste(CS,N,sep = ""),collapse = "+")
        names(est) = fancy
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

} else if(group == "AB"){
  est = sum(cs*the.means$AB)
  SE = sqrt(MSE*sum(cs^2/the.ns$AB))
  names(est) = "someAB"
}
the.CI = est + c(-1,1)*multiplier*SE
results = c(est,the.CI)
names(results) = c(names(est),"lower bound","upper bound")
return(results)
}
}

```

## 2.a

```

a <- 3
b <- 3
nidot <- 12
ndotj <- 12
nT <- 36
alpha <- 0.05

SSE <- 1.63
dfsSSE <- nT - a * b
MSE <- SSE / dfsSSE

muidot <- 3.88
mudot1 <- 4.63

all.mult <- find.mult(alpha = 0.05, a = a, b = b, dfsSSE = dfsSSE, g = 1, group = "AB")
the.mult <- min(all.mult)
the.CI <- c(muidot - mudot1 - the.mult * sqrt(MSE * (1 / nidot + 1 / ndotj)),
           muidot - mudot1 + the.mult * sqrt(MSE * (1 / nidot + 1 / ndotj)))
data.frame(the.CI)

```