

Exercise 8.1

A small study of two new herbal supplements for weight loss for severely obese subjects was conducted. A total of 12 subjects were recruited and were randomized to receive either placebo, herb 1, or herb 2. Researchers wanted to know if the average weight at the six-month point of the study is the same in all three groups, so they conducted an ANOVA analysis. A partial Stata output is below.

```
. oneway weight group
```

Analysis of Variance

Source	SS	df	MS	F	Prob > F
<hr/>					
Between groups	14816.6667	(a)	____(c)___	_(e)_	__(f)_
Within groups	5275	(b)	____(d)___		
<hr/>					
Total	20091.6667	11	1826.51515		

Bartlett's test for equal variances: chi2(2) = 1.5752 Prob>chi2 = 0.455

- (a) Fill in all the blanks with the missing quantities (labeled with letters.) (Use Stata to find p-value.)

(b) Write a one-sentence conclusion summarizing the result of the ANOVA.

(c) Pairwise comparisons were conducted, resulting in the output below. The *unadjusted* p-values are shown. Calculate the Bonferroni-adjusted p-values and summarize the results.

```
. anova weight group
```

```
. pwcompare group, mcompare(noadjust) effects
```

	group	Contrast	Std. Err.	Unadjusted		Unadjusted	
				t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	herb 1 vs placebo	67.5	17.11887	3.94	0.003	28.77444	106.2256
	herb 2 vs placebo	-12.5	17.11887	-0.73	0.484	-51.22556	26.22556
	herb 2 vs herb 1	-80	17.11887	-4.67	0.001	-118.7256	-41.27444

Exercise 8.2

A survey of a random sample of students at the University of New Hampshire was conducted. We are interested in predictors of grade point average (GPA), which is measured on a 4-point scale. We are interested in whether there are differences in GPA by students' religious preferences (*relig*: 1=Protestant, 2=Catholic, 3=Jewish, 4=Other). Use the Stata output on the next page to write a short summary of the findings.

```
. anova gpa relig
```

		Number of obs =	214	R-squared =	0.0439
		Root MSE	=	.448623	Adj R-squared = 0.0302
Source	Partial SS	df	MS	F	Prob>F
Model	1.9385636	3	.64618787	3.21	0.0240
relig	1.9385636	3	.64618787	3.21	0.0240
Residual	42.265126	210	.2012625		
Total	44.20369	213	.20752906		

```
. pwcompare relig, mcompare(tukey) effects
```

	Contrast	Std. Err.	Tukey		Tukey	
			t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
relig						
2 vs 1	-.1750524	.0824899	-2.12	0.149	-.3886782	.0385735
3 vs 1	.0894643	.114795	0.78	0.864	-.2078228	.3867514
4 vs 1	-.0399107	.0947889	-0.42	0.975	-.2853874	.205566
3 vs 2	.2645167	.1019733	2.59	0.049	.0004342	.5285991
4 vs 2	.1351417	.0787756	1.72	0.318	-.0688651	.3391484
4 vs 3	-.129375	.1121557	-1.15	0.657	-.419827	.161077

Exercise 8.3

A survey of a random sample of students at the University of New Hampshire was conducted. Information was collected on the amount of alcohol students consumed. The result was a 33-point drinking scale score, where a higher score means more alcohol consumption. We are interested in whether there are differences in alcohol consumption among the years in school (year: 1=Freshman, 2=Sophomore, 3=Junior, 4=Senior), and also differences by sex (gender: 1=male, 0=female).

- (a) The result of a two-way ANOVA is on the next page. Explain the results of the appropriate hypothesis tests.

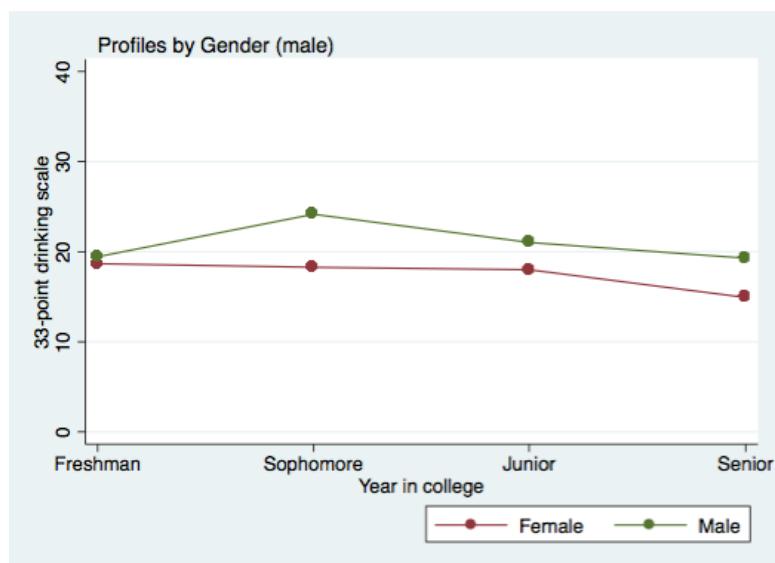
- (b) What is an appropriate next analysis to do?

- (c) An ANOVA plot for this model is also shown on the next page. Explain how the results of the ANOVA are illustrated by the plot.

```
. anova drink year gender year#gender
```

Number of obs =	243	R-squared =	0.1548
Root MSE =	6.27145	Adj R-squared =	0.1296

Source	Partial SS	df	MS	F	Prob>F
<hr/>					
Model	1692.4077	7	241.77253	6.15	0.0000
<hr/>					
year	535.75564	3	178.58521	4.54	0.0041
gender	690.66036	1	690.66036	17.56	0.0000
year#gender	174.46164	3	58.15388	1.48	0.2210
<hr/>					
Residual	9242.8104	235	39.331108		
<hr/>					
Total	10935.218	242	45.186852		



Exercise 8.4

A lab experiment was conducted to assess the effect of 4 levels of exercise and 3 types of diets on weight gain in hamsters. Two hamsters were assigned to each exercise/diet group and the weight gain for each hamster was measured (in grams). The result of a two-way ANOVA is below. Explain the results of the appropriate hypothesis tests.

. anova wtgain exercise diet diet#exercise						
Number of obs =	24	R-squared =	0.7736			
Root MSE =	2.82843	Adj R-squared =	0.5660			
Source	Partial SS	df	MS	F	Prob>F	
Model	328	11	29.818182	3.73	0.0163	
exercise	144	3	48	6.00	0.0097	
diet	112	2	56	7.00	0.0097	
diet#exercise	72	6	12	1.50	0.2586	
Residual	96	12	8			
Total	424	23	18.434783			

Exercise 8.5

Continuing the analysis from the previous problem, pairwise comparisons were conducted using a Tukey adjustment. Stata output is on the next page. Write a short summary of the results. The levels of the variables are as follows.

exercise: 1=None, 2=Mild, 3=Moderate, 4=Heavy

diet: 1=Diet A, 2=Diet B, 3=Diet C

```
. pwcompare exercise, mcompare(tukey) effects
```

			Tukey		Tukey	
	Contrast	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<hr/>						
exercise						
2 vs 1		2	1.632993	1.22	0.624	-2.848195 6.848195
3 vs 1		8.88e-16	1.632993	0.00	1.000	-4.848195 4.848195
4 vs 1		6	1.632993	3.67	0.015	1.151805 10.8482
3 vs 2		-2	1.632993	-1.22	0.624	-6.848195 2.848195
4 vs 2		4	1.632993	2.45	0.120	-.8481952 8.848195
4 vs 3		6	1.632993	3.67	0.015	1.151805 10.8482

```
. pwcompare diet, mcompare(tukey) effects
```

			Tukey		Tukey	
	Contrast	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<hr/>						
diet						
2 vs 1		5	1.414214	3.54	0.011	1.227071 8.772929
3 vs 1		4	1.414214	2.83	0.038	.2270711 7.772929
3 vs 2		-1	1.414214	-0.71	0.764	-4.772929 2.772929
