Statistics with Spa Rows

Lecture 14

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Outline

- Repeatability
- Pitfalls

 How consistent something is within a group, compared to the whole sample

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$$R = \frac{\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_W^2}$$

• It's got lots of interesting uses in biology.

Observer repeatability

- Measuring tarsus consistently is not easy
- Some people measure it 3 times and take the mean
- Are observers consistent in their measures?



Indivdual behaviour - personality

- Do birds always behave the same way?
- Different from others?

Ecology

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Is earthworm abundance consistent between day in the same plots?

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 $c_i = 5,5,4,5,5,1$

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 In ecology we have those often. In exact sciences less so (medicine, any planned experiments)

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$$n_0 = \left[\frac{1}{a-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{a} n_i - \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{a} n_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{a} n_i} \right) \right]$$

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$$n_0 = \frac{(3*6) - (\frac{3*36}{3*6})}{2}$$

$$a_i = 1,1,2,1,1,1$$
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 $b_i = 3,3,4,3,3,3,4,2,5,5,7$ $n = 11$
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$$n_0 = \frac{(6+11+2) - (\frac{36+121+4}{6+11+2})}{2}$$

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$$\sigma_A^2 = \frac{MS_A - MS_W}{n_0} \qquad \sigma_W^2 = MS_W$$

Learning aim

- Repeatability is intra-class correlation coefficient
- Ratio of how much variance is explained by groups
- N₀ is horrible

Do it NOW!

• HO 14

- Calculate the repeatability of body mass within individual birds.
- Calculate the between—observer repeatability of your study group (A or B) of both wing, and tarsus! Explain what you did, and why. Justify!
- Report in writing, and on blackboard. Discuss!