Chapter 9 Lectures Slides

Victoria Shaffer

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Using data set from the primary text: ex9.1

```
ex9.1 <- read.csv("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/Datasets/ex9.1.txt", sep="")
```

Constructing Helmert codes

```
## One method is to create separate variables for each contrast coded predictor

ex9.1$Lambda1 <- c(rep(5,3),rep(-1,15))
ex9.1$Lambda2 <- c(rep(0,3), rep(4,3), rep(-1,12))
ex9.1$Lambda3 <- c(rep(0,6), rep(3,3), rep(-1,9))
ex9.1$Lambda4 <- c(rep(0,9), rep(2,3), rep(-1,6))
ex9.1$Lambda5 <- c(rep(0,12), rep(1,3), rep(-1,3))

write.table (ex9.1, file = "~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R files/ex9.1.text", sep="\t", row.names=FALSE)

## Second method is to construct separate Helmert coded factors for Drug and Psychotherapy
ex9.1$Drug.fH <-factor(ex9.1$Drug)
ex9.1$Psychotherapy.fH <- factor(ex9.1$Psychotherapy)

contrasts(ex9.1$Drug.fH) <- contr.helmert(3)
contrasts(ex9.1$Psychotherapy.fH) <- contr.helmert(2)</pre>
```

Testing the omnibus hypothesis that all 6 group means are equal

```
ModelA <- lm(Mood~Lambda1+Lambda2+Lambda3+Lambda4+Lambda5, data = ex9.1)
summary(ModelA)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mood ~ Lambda1 + Lambda2 + Lambda3 + Lambda4 + Lambda5,
##
       data = ex9.1)
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
            1Q Median
                                  Max
                            3Q
##
     -3.0
            -1.0
                 -0.5
                           1.0
                                  4.0
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
```

```
## (Intercept) 20.0000
                            0.4811 41.569 2.43e-14 ***
## Lambda1
                2.4000
                            0.2152 11.154 1.09e-07 ***
## Lambda2
                2.1000
                                   7.969 3.91e-06 ***
                            0.2635
## Lambda3
                0.5000
                            0.3402
                                    1.470
                                            0.1674
## Lambda4
                1.0000
                            0.4811
                                     2.078
                                            0.0598
## Lambda5
                5.0000
                            0.8333
                                    6.000 6.22e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.041 on 12 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9505, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9299
## F-statistic: 46.08 on 5 and 12 DF, p-value: 2.022e-07
anova (ModelA)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Mood
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
## Lambda1
             1 518.4 518.40 124.416 1.087e-07 ***
            1 264.6 264.60 63.504 3.913e-06 ***
## Lambda2
## Lambda3
             1
                  9.0
                         9.00
                                2.160
                                        0.16737
## Lambda4
                 18.0
                        18.00
                                4.320
             1
                                        0.05979 .
## Lambda5
             1 150.0 150.00 36.000 6.217e-05 ***
## Residuals 12
                 50.0
                         4.17
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
library(lsr)
etaSquared(ModelA, anova=FALSE)
##
                eta.sq eta.sq.part
## Lambda1 0.513267327
                        0.9120338
## Lambda2 0.261980198
                        0.8410680
## Lambda3 0.008910891
                        0.1525424
## Lambda4 0.017821782
                        0.2647059
## Lambda5 0.148514851
                        0.7500000
ModelA2 <- lm(Mood ~ Drug.fH*Psychotherapy.fH, data = ex9.1)
summary(ModelA2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mood ~ Drug.fH * Psychotherapy.fH, data = ex9.1)
##
## Residuals:
##
             1Q Median
     Min
                            3Q
                                  Max
##
     -3.0
           -1.0
                 -0.5
                           1.0
                                  4.0
##
## Coefficients:
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                               20.0000
                                          0.4811 41.569 2.43e-14 ***
## Drug.fH1
                              -1.0000
                                          0.5893 -1.697 0.11545
## Drug.fH2
                              -3.5000
                                          0.3402 -10.288 2.63e-07 ***
## Psychotherapy.fH1
                               5.0000
                                          0.4811 10.392 2.36e-07 ***
## Drug.fH1:Psychotherapy.fH1 -2.0000
                                          0.5893 -3.394 0.00533 **
```

```
## Drug.fH2:Psychotherapy.fH1 -0.5000 0.3402 -1.470 0.16737
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.041 on 12 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9505, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9299
## F-statistic: 46.08 on 5 and 12 DF, p-value: 2.022e-07
print(attributes(ex9.1$Drug.fH))
## $levels
## [1] "DrugA"
                "DrugB"
                          "Placebo"
##
## $class
## [1] "factor"
##
## $contrasts
##
          [,1] [,2]
## DrugA
            -1
             1
                 -1
## DrugB
## Placebo
             0
                  2
print(attributes(ex9.1$Psychotherapy.fH))
## $levels
## [1] "Control"
                 "Treatment"
## $class
## [1] "factor"
##
## $contrasts
##
            [,1]
## Control
## Treatment
```

Testing the significance of /beta_1

```
ModelC <- lm(Mood~Lambda2+Lambda3+Lambda4+Lambda5, data = ex9.1)</pre>
summary(ModelC)
##
## lm(formula = Mood ~ Lambda2 + Lambda3 + Lambda4 + Lambda5, data = ex9.1)
## Residuals:
            1Q Median
##
     Min
                           3Q
                                 Max
    -5.4
          -3.4 -2.4 -0.4
##
                                14.0
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 20.0000 1.5585 12.832 9.31e-09 ***
## Lambda2
               2.1000
                         0.8536 2.460 0.0287 *
```

```
0.5000
                      1.1021 0.454 0.6575
1.5585 0.642 0.5323
## Lambda3
## Lambda4
               1.0000
## Lambda5
               5.0000
                         2.6995 1.852 0.0868 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 6.612 on 13 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4372, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2641
## F-statistic: 2.525 on 4 and 13 DF, p-value: 0.09156
anova (ModelC)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Mood
##
           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Lambda3 1 9.0 9.000 0.2058 0.65753
## Lambda4 1 18.0 18.000 0.4117 0.53227
          1 150.0 150.000 3.4307 0.08683 .
## Lambda5
## Residuals 13 568.4 43.723
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Group Means
## grand mean
mean(ex9.1$Mood)
## [1] 20
## mean for Group 1
e1subset <- subset(ex9.1, Lambda1 == 5, select=Mood)
mean(e1subset$Mood)
## [1] 32
## mean for Groups 2-6
e2subset <- subset(ex9.1, Lambda1 == -1, select = Mood)
mean(e2subset$Mood)
## [1] 17.6
## difference between the two
32-17.6
```

Factorial contrast codes

[1] 14.4

```
## One method is to create separate variables for each contrast coded predictor
ex9.1$X1 <- c(rep(1,6),rep(-2,3), rep(1,6),rep(-2,3))
ex9.1$X2 <- c(rep(1,3), rep(-1,3),rep(0,3),rep(1,3),rep(-1,3),rep(0,3))
ex9.1$X3 <- c(rep(1,9), rep(-1,9))
ex9.1$X4 <- c(rep(1,6),rep(-2,3),rep(-1,6),rep(2,3))
ex9.1$X5 <- c(rep(1,3),rep(-1,3),rep(0,3),rep(-1,3),rep(1,3),rep(0,3))

## Second method is to construct separate factors for mood and stop rule
ex9.1$Drug.f <-factor(ex9.1$Drug)
ex9.1$Psychotherapy.f <- factor(ex9.1$Psychotherapy)

contrasts(ex9.1$Drug.f) <- cbind(c(1, 1, -2), c(1, -1, 0))
contrasts(ex9.1$Psychotherapy.f) <- cbind(c(1, -1))
```

Analyses with factorial contrast codes

```
ModelA2 \leftarrow lm(Mood \sim X1+X2+X3+X4+X5, data=ex9.1)
summary(ModelA2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mood \sim X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5, data = ex9.1)
## Residuals:
##
     Min
              10 Median
                            3Q
                                  Max
     -3.0
           -1.0
##
                 -0.5
                           1.0
                                  4.0
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 20.0000
                           0.4811 41.569 2.43e-14 ***
## X1
                 3.5000
                            0.3402 10.288 2.63e-07 ***
## X2
                 1.0000
                            0.5893
                                    1.697 0.11545
## X3
                5.0000
                            0.4811 10.392 2.36e-07 ***
## X4
                                    1.470 0.16737
                0.5000
                            0.3402
## X5
                 2.0000
                            0.5893
                                    3.394 0.00533 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.041 on 12 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9505, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9299
## F-statistic: 46.08 on 5 and 12 DF, p-value: 2.022e-07
anova(ModelA2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Mood
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                          Pr(>F)
## X1
              1
                   441 441.00 105.84 2.633e-07 ***
## X2
              1
                   12
                         12.00
                                  2.88 0.115447
## X3
             1
                   450 450.00 108.00 2.359e-07 ***
## X4
                          9.00
              1
                     9
                                  2.16 0.167370
```

```
48
                        48.00
                                11.52 0.005327 **
## Residuals 12
                   50
                         4.17
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
ModelA2a <- lm(Mood ~ Drug.f*Psychotherapy.f, data = ex9.1)
summary(ModelA2a)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Mood ~ Drug.f * Psychotherapy.f, data = ex9.1)
## Residuals:
##
     Min
                                 Max
             1Q Median
                           3Q
    -3.0
##
           -1.0
                 -0.5
                          1.0
                                 4.0
##
## Coefficients:
##
                           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            20.0000
                                        0.4811 41.569 2.43e-14 ***
## (Intercept)
## Drug.f1
                             3.5000
                                        0.3402 10.288 2.63e-07 ***
## Drug.f2
                             1.0000
                                        0.5893
                                                1.697 0.11545
                                        0.4811 -10.392 2.36e-07 ***
## Psychotherapy.f1
                            -5.0000
## Drug.f1:Psychotherapy.f1 -0.5000
                                        0.3402 -1.470 0.16737
## Drug.f2:Psychotherapy.f1 -2.0000
                                        0.5893 -3.394 0.00533 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.041 on 12 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9505, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9299
## F-statistic: 46.08 on 5 and 12 DF, p-value: 2.022e-07
```

Testing the effect of Drug vs. Placebo

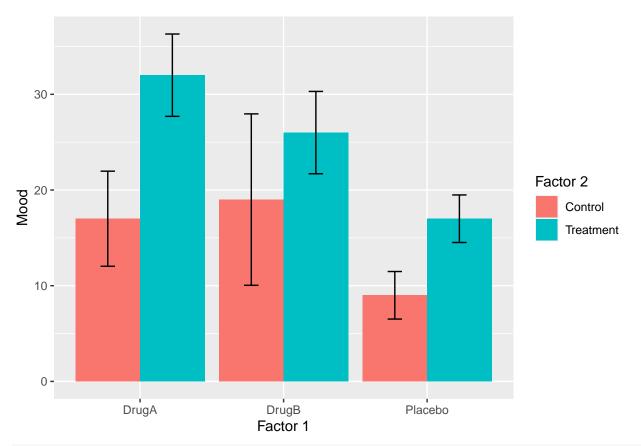
```
ModelC2 \leftarrow lm(Mood \sim X2+X3+X4+X5, data=ex9.1)
summary(ModelC2)
##
## lm(formula = Mood ~ X2 + X3 + X4 + X5, data = ex9.1)
##
## Residuals:
     Min
              1Q Median
                            3Q
                                  Max
  -8.00 -6.00
                   2.50
                                 7.50
##
                          3.25
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 20.000
                             1.448 13.807 3.82e-09 ***
## X2
                  1.000
                             1.774
                                     0.564 0.58257
## X3
                  5.000
                             1.448
                                     3.452 0.00429 **
## X4
                             1.024
                  0.500
                                     0.488 0.63357
## X5
                  2.000
                             1.774
                                     1.127 0.27998
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 6.146 on 13 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5139, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3643
## F-statistic: 3.435 on 4 and 13 DF, p-value: 0.03994
anova (ModelC2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Mood
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                  12
                       12.00 0.3177 0.582575
## X2
             1
                  450 450.00 11.9145 0.004294 **
## X3
             1
## X4
                   9
                        9.00 0.2383 0.633575
             1
## X5
                  48
                       48.00 1.2709 0.279981
## Residuals 13
                491 37.77
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Group Means
## constuct Group variable
ex9.1$Group \leftarrow c(rep(1,3),rep(2,3),rep(3,3),rep(4,3),rep(5,3),rep(6,3))
## mean for Group 1
e1subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 1, select=Mood)</pre>
mean(e1subset$Mood)
## [1] 32
## mean for Group 2
e2subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 2, select = Mood)
mean(e2subset$Mood)
## [1] 26
## mean for Group 3
e3subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 3, select = Mood)
mean(e3subset$Mood)
## [1] 17
## mean for Group 4
e4subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 4, select = Mood)
mean(e4subset$Mood)
## [1] 17
## mean for Group 5
e5subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 5, select = Mood)
mean(e5subset$Mood)
## [1] 19
## mean for Group 6
e6subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 6, select = Mood)
mean(e6subset$Mood)
## [1] 9
```

```
## mean for Therapy vs. No Therapy
e7subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 1 | Group==2| Group== 3, select = Mood)
mean(e7subset$Mood)
## [1] 25
e8subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 4 | Group==5| Group== 6, select = Mood)
mean(e8subset$Mood)
## [1] 15
## mean for Drug A, Drug B, and Placebo
e9subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group == 1 | Group==4, select = Mood)
mean(e9subset$Mood)
## [1] 24.5
e10subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group ==2 | Group==5, select = Mood)
mean(e10subset$Mood)
## [1] 22.5
e11subset <- subset(ex9.1, Group==3 | Group== 6, select = Mood)
mean(e11subset$Mood)
## [1] 13
```

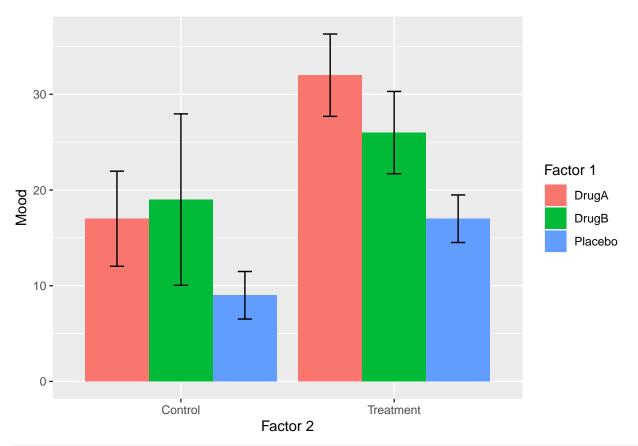
Figures

```
library(ggplot2)
bar <- ggplot(ex9.1, aes(Drug, Mood, fill=Psychotherapy))
bar + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position="dodge") + stat_summary(fun.data= mean_cl_norma
## Warning: `fun.y` is deprecated. Use `fun` instead.</pre>
```



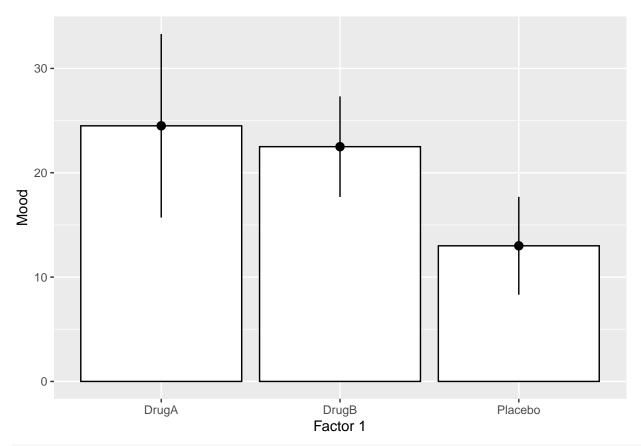
ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 Factorial Anova.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
bar2 <- ggplot(ex9.1, aes(Psychotherapy, Mood, fill=Drug))
bar2 + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position="dodge") + stat_summary(fun.data= mean_cl_norm</pre>
```



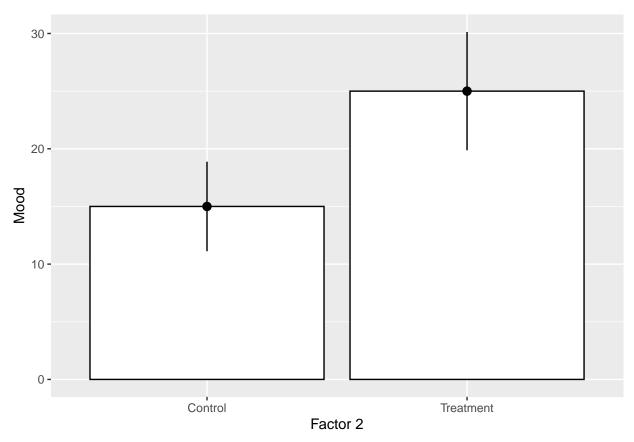
ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 Factorial Anova2.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
barDrug <-ggplot(ex9.1, aes(Drug, Mood))
barDrug + stat_summary(fun.y=mean, geom = "bar", fill="White", color = "Black") + stat_summary(fun.data</pre>
```



ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 Drug ME.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
barTherapy <-ggplot(ex9.1, aes(Psychotherapy, Mood))
barTherapy + stat_summary(fun.y=mean, geom = "bar", fill="White", color = "Black") + stat_summary(fun.decomposition)</pre>
```



```
ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 Therapy ME.png")
```

```
## Saving 6.5 \times 4.5 in image ##line <- ggplot(ex9.1, aes(Drug, Mood, color=Psychotherapy)) ##line + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "point") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line", aes(group)
```

Second example for class

```
fugazi <- read.delim("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/Datasets/Field text/fugazi.dat")
fugazi$X1 <-c (rep(1,45),rep(-1,45))
fugazi$X2 <-c (rep(-1,15),rep(2,15),rep(-1,30),rep(2,15),rep(-1,15))
fugazi$X3 <-c (rep(1,15),rep(0,15),rep(-1,15),rep(1,15),rep(0,15),rep(-1,15))
fugazi$X4 <-c (rep(-1,15),rep(2,15),rep(-1,15),rep(1,15), rep(-2,15),rep(1,15))
fugazi$X5 <-c (rep(1,15),rep(0,15),rep(-1,15),rep(-1,15),rep(0,15),rep(1,15))

## recoding into catagorical variables
fugazi$age <- ifelse(fugazi$age==1, "Younger", ifelse(fugazi$age==2, "Older", NA))
fugazi$music <- ifelse(fugazi$music==1, "Country", ifelse(fugazi$music==2, "Pop", ifelse(fugazi$music==</pre>
```

Testing the factorial model

```
ModelA <- lm(liking~ X1+X2+X3+X4+X5, data = fugazi)
summary(ModelA)</pre>
```

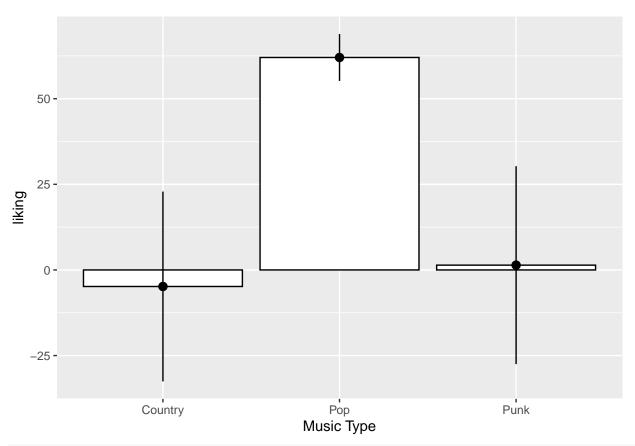
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = liking ~ X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5, data = fugazi)
## Residuals:
##
                               3Q
      Min
               1Q Median
                                      Max
## -47.267 -11.983
                    0.867 14.817 47.733
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 19.53333
                           2.07509
                                    9.413 8.74e-15 ***
                           2.07509 -0.043
               -0.08889
                                              0.966
## X1
                           1.46731 14.482 < 2e-16 ***
## X2
               21.25000
                           2.54146 -1.226
## X3
               -3.11667
                                              0.224
## X4
               -1.00556
                           1.46731 -0.685
                                              0.495
## X5
              -71.95000
                           2.54146 -28.310 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 19.69 on 84 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9234, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9189
## F-statistic: 202.6 on 5 and 84 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Group variables

```
##constuct Group variable
fugazi$Group <- c(rep(1,15),rep(2,15),rep(3,15),rep(4,15),rep(5,15),rep(6,15))
```

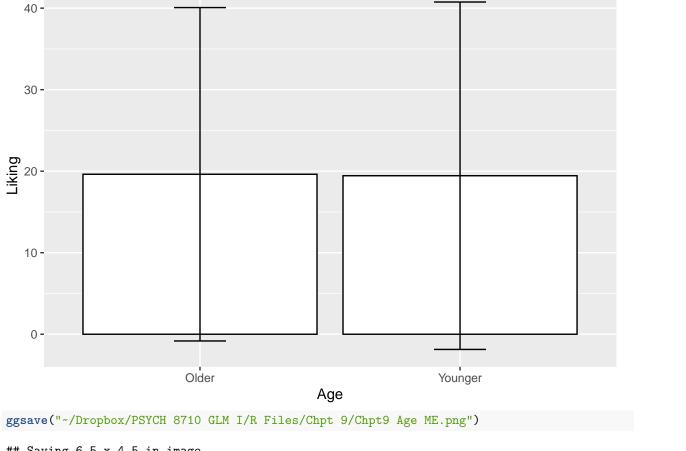
Making figures

```
library(ggplot2)
barMusic <-ggplot(fugazi, aes(music, liking))
barMusic + stat_summary(fun.y=mean, geom = "bar", fill="White", color = "Black") + stat_summary(fun.dat
## Warning: `fun.y` is deprecated. Use `fun` instead.</pre>
```

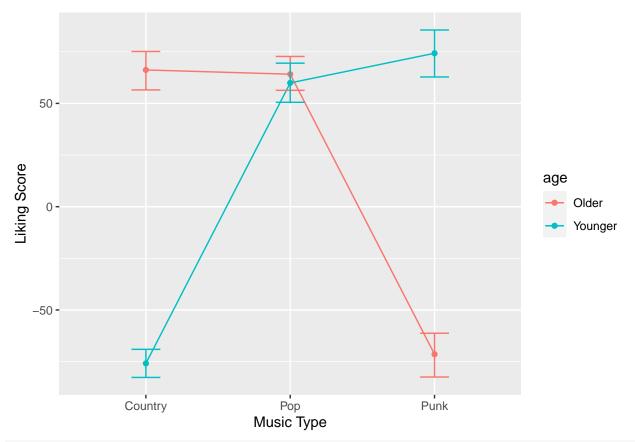


ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 Music ME.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
barAge <- ggplot(fugazi, aes(age, liking))
barAge + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black") +stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge", fill="White", color="Black")</pre>
```

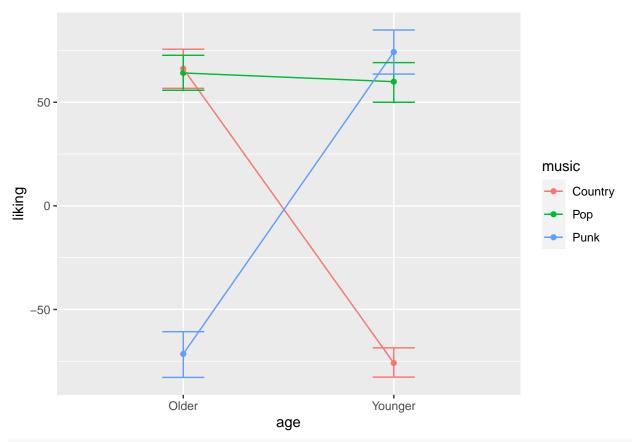


```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
line <-ggplot(fugazi, aes(music,liking, color=age))
line + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun.y = mean,geom = "line", aes(group=""")
## Warning: `fun.y` is deprecated. Use `fun` instead.
## Warning: `fun.y` is deprecated. Use `fun` instead.</pre>
```



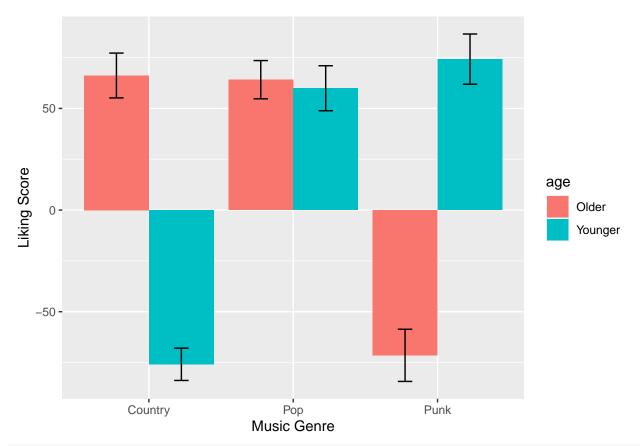
ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 MusicXAge.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
line2 <- ggplot(fugazi, aes(age,liking, color=music))
line2 + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line", aes(group ## Warning: `fun.y` is deprecated. Use `fun` instead.</pre>
```



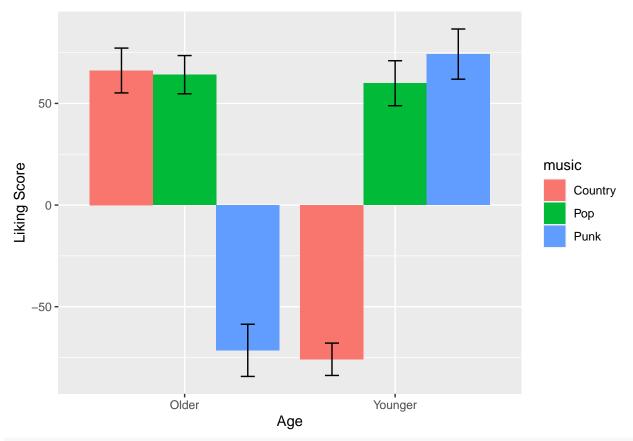
ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 MusicXAge2.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
barInt <- ggplot(fugazi, aes(music,liking,fill=age))
barInt + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl</pre>
```



ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 MusicXAge BAR.png")

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
barInt2 <- ggplot(fugazi, aes(age, liking, fill=music))
barInt2 + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_c</pre>
```



ggsave("~/Dropbox/PSYCH 8710 GLM I/R Files/Chpt 9/Chpt9 MusicXAge BAR2.png")

Saving 6.5×4.5 in image

Group Means

```
##mean for young vs. old
elsubset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 1 | Group==2| Group== 3, select = liking)
mean(elsubset$liking)

## [1] 19.44444
e2subset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 4 | Group==5| Group== 6, select = liking)
mean(e2subset$liking)

## [1] 19.62222

## mean for Group 1
elsubset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 1, select=liking)
mean(elsubset$liking)

## [1] -75.86667

## mean for Group 2
e2subset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 2, select = liking)
mean(e2subset$liking)

## [1] 59.93333</pre>
```

```
## mean for Group 3
e3subset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 3, select = liking)
mean(e3subset$liking)
## [1] 74.26667
## mean for Group 4
e4subset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 4, select = liking)
mean(e4subset$liking)
## [1] 66.2
## mean for Group 5
e5subset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 5, select = liking)
mean(e5subset$liking)
## [1] 64.13333
## mean for Group 6
e6subset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 6, select = liking)
mean(e6subset$liking)
## [1] -71.46667
## mean for Music Genre
Countrysubset <- subset(fugazi, Group == 1 | Group==4, select = liking)</pre>
mean(Countrysubset$liking)
## [1] -4.833333
PopSubset <- subset(fugazi, Group ==2 | Group==5, select = liking)</pre>
mean(PopSubset$liking)
## [1] 62.03333
PunkSubset <- subset(fugazi, Group==3| Group== 6, select = liking)</pre>
mean(PunkSubset$liking)
```