QSCI 482 Story 7

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1a. Read the data into an R object and use the table() function to check that you have a balanced two-factor ANOVA design.

Balanced design will have same n for each factor.

```
df <- read.csv('7 Guineapigdata.csv')</pre>
df$supp <- as.factor(df$supp)</pre>
df$dose <- as.factor(df$dose)</pre>
table(df$supp)
##
                         Pill
## OrangeJuice
                           30
table(df$dose)
##
## Dose0.5
              Dose1
                        Dose2
         20
                  20
                           20
```

1b. For the rest of the assignment (for grading simplicity), choose the dose to be Factor A and the supplement type to be Factor B. Test the underlying assumptions of the two-factor ANOVA, using Levene's Test (short way around) for homogeneity of variances. Write down your conclusions.

Underlying assumptions:

1. Variances are the same

 H_0 : Variances across factors are equal

 H_A : Variances across factors are not equal

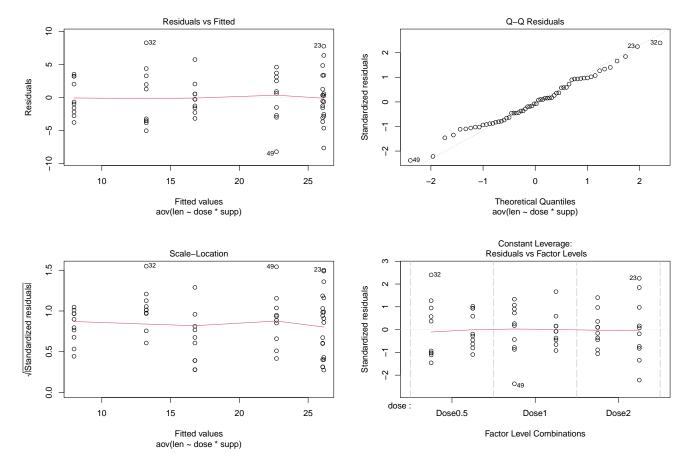
```
leveneTest(len ~ dose*supp,data = df)
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 5 1.7086 0.1484
## 54
```

We fail to reject the null hypothesis that variances are equal.

2. Data in each cell comes from a normally distributed population

```
aov.res <- aov(len ~ dose*supp, data = df)
plot(aov.res)</pre>
```



Residuals appear normally distributed, we appear to be good here.

1c. Run a two-factor ANOVA on the data the short way around. Copy and paste the output table in R that includes the degrees of freedom, mean square, p-values etc. Interpret the resulting p-values in your own words.

```
summary(aov.res)
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                            Pr(>F)
## dose
                2 2426.4
                          1213.2
                                  92.000
                                           < 2e-16 ***
                                   15.572 0.000231 ***
                   205.3
                            205.3
## supp
## dose:supp
                2
                   108.3
                             54.2
                                    4.107 0.021860 *
## Residuals
               54
                   712.1
                             13.2
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
```

1d. Provide the plot for standardized residuals, the Q-Q plot, and run a Shapiro-Wilks test (short-way around), to check whether the data are really normally distributed. Paste the plots into this document, and explain your conclusions about whether the data are normally distributed.