## Homework 8

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```
fabric <- read.table(file="fabric.txt", header = T)</pre>
fabric$surface <- as.factor(fabric$surface)</pre>
fabric$filler<-factor(fabric$filler)</pre>
fabric$p <- factor(fabric$p)</pre>
fabric <- fabric %>% arrange(filler)
4)
a)
#estimate the linear model
cm <- lm(data = fabric, formula = y ~ surface + filler + p + surface:filler + surface:p + filler:p + su
cm$coefficients
##
             (Intercept)
                                      surface2
                                                              filler2
##
                   201.0
                                         -37.0
                                                                 12.0
##
                     p50
                                           p75
                                                    surface2:filler2
##
                    36.0
                                          66.0
                                                                -27.5
##
           surface2:p50
                                  surface2:p75
                                                         filler2:p50
##
                                           2.0
                                                                -15.5
##
            filler2:p75 surface2:filler2:p50 surface2:filler2:p75
                                         -43.0
                                                                -28.5
c <- c(cm$coefficients)</pre>
#our estimate is just the combination of coefficients
c[1]+c[3]+c[4]+c[9]
## (Intercept)
##
         233.5
#and the standard error is square root of mse/2
mse <- anova(cm)$'Mean Sq'[8]</pre>
se <- sqrt(mse/2)
## [1] 11.59202
#We can check our answer using the Ismeans package
lsmeans(cm, ~ surface + filler + p + surface:filler + surface:p + filler:p + surface:filler:p)[7]
```

SE df lower.CL upper.CL

50 233.5 11.59202 12 208.2432 258.7568

## surface filler p lsmean

## Confidence level used: 0.95

##

```
b)
```

```
#lsmeans are the averages of observations of for each filler type across proportion and treatment
lsmeans(cm, ~filler)
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
                          SE df lower.CL upper.CL
           lsmean
           214.7500 4.732424 12 204.4389 225.0611
## 1
## 2
           181.0833 4.732424 12 170.7723 191.3944
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: surface, p
## Confidence level used: 0.95
\mathbf{c})
#same as above, but now we just average across filler type
lsmeans(cm, ~surface+p)[2]
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
   surface p lsmean
                            SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 2
            25 156.25 8.196798 12 138.3907 174.1093
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: filler
## Confidence level used: 0.95
d)
#the standard error is just square root of (mse*(1/8 + 1/8)), and should match what we have above
sqrt(mse*(1/8+1/8))
## [1] 8.196798
e)
#we can compute the test statistic using the answer from b)
t = (214.75-181.08333333)/sqrt(mse*(1/12+1/12))
fst = t^2
fst
## [1] 25.30481
pf(fst, 1, 12, lower.tail = F)
## [1] 0.0002939847
\#this should be close to the F statistic in the second line of the ANOVA table:
anova(cm)[2,]
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: y
```

```
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## filler 1 6800.7 6800.7 25.305 0.000294 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
f)
#Three-way interaction is added last, so we can just use the last line of the ANOVA table for our reduc
anova(cm)[7,]
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: y
                    Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## surface:filler:p 2 478.58 239.29 0.8904 0.436
#Numerator df is 2, denominator df is 12
\mathbf{g}
#No f/p two way interaction also restricts the 3-way interaction to be 0 as well
#We can just add SS from the last 2 lines of ANOVA table to get our error SS reduction for F test:
redss <- anova(cm)[7,2]+anova(cm)[6,2]
numdf \leftarrow anova(cm)[7,1]+anova(cm)[6,1]
fstat <- (redss/numdf)/mse</pre>
fstat
## [1] 3.728062
pf(fstat,numdf,12,lower.tail=F)
## [1] 0.03398892
#above should match what we get with a reduced/full F test:
redmm <- lm(data=fabric, formula = y~surface+filler+p+p:surface+filler:surface)</pre>
anova(cm,redmm)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: y ~ surface + filler + p + surface:filler + surface:p + filler:p +
      surface:filler:p
## Model 2: y ~ surface + filler + p + p:surface + filler:surface
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
    Res.Df
## 1
        12 3225.0
## 2
         16 7232.7 -4 -4007.7 3.7281 0.03399 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```