

Module 7 Lab Submission

Ben Tankus

The **Resin** data set and the following data description come from Gary Oehlert's book *A First Course in Design and Analysis of Experiments*:

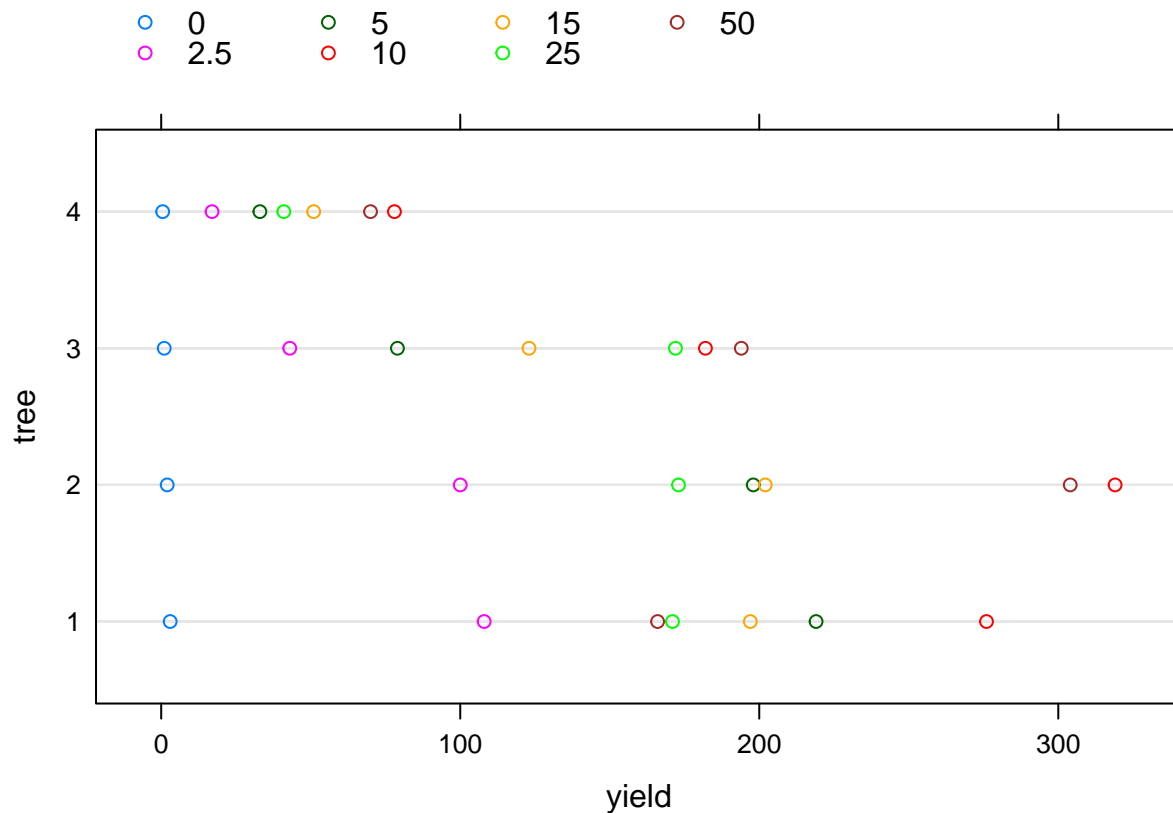
“The oleo resin of trees is obtained by cutting a tapping gash in the bark and removing the resin that collects there. Acid treatments can also improve collection. In this experiment, four trees (*dipterocarpus kerrii*) will be tapped seven times each. Each of the tappings will be treated with a difference strength of sulfuric acid (0, 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 25, and 50% strength), and the resin collected from each tapping is the response (in grams, data from Bin Jantan, Bin Ahmad, and Bin Admad 1987).”

First we read in the data, and then convert it to a **groupedData** object using the function **groupedData()**, which is part of the **nlme** package. Note that we will be treating the acid strength as a categorical (factor) variable rather than as a quantitative variable. We indicate this with the **as.factor()** function applied to the **strength** variable.

```
Resin <- read.csv("Resin.csv")
Resin_group <- groupedData(yield ~ as.factor(strength) | tree, data=Resin,
                           order.groups=FALSE)
```

1. Plot the grouped data object **Resin_group**.

```
plot(Resin_group)
```



2. Use the `lme()` function to fit a mixed effects model with `strength` as a fixed effect and `tree` as a random effect. Be sure to treat `strength` as a categorical variable by using the `factor()` function around the `strength` variable in your formula.

```
lmeFit <- lme(yield ~ as.factor(strength) , data = Resin_group, random = ~ 1 | tree)
```

3. Use the `summary()` function to summarize the mixed effects model you fit above.

```
summary(lmeFit)
```

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
## Data: Resin_group
##      AIC      BIC    logLik
## 254.5835 263.9842 -118.2918
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | tree
##      (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:      61.4961 44.35169
##
## Fixed effects: yield ~ as.factor(strength)
##              Value Std.Error DF   t-value p-value
## (Intercept)    1.625   37.91056 18  0.042864  0.9663
## as.factor(strength)2.5  65.375   31.36138 18  2.084570  0.0516
```

```
## as.factor(strength)5    130.625  31.36138 18 4.165155 0.0006
## as.factor(strength)10   212.125  31.36138 18 6.763892 0.0000
## as.factor(strength)15   141.625  31.36138 18 4.515904 0.0003
## as.factor(strength)25   137.625  31.36138 18 4.388359 0.0004
## as.factor(strength)50   181.875  31.36138 18 5.799330 0.0000
## Correlation:
##              (Intr) a.()2. as.()5 a.()10 a.()15 a.()25
## as.factor(strength)2.5 -0.414
## as.factor(strength)5   -0.414  0.500
## as.factor(strength)10  -0.414  0.500  0.500
## as.factor(strength)15  -0.414  0.500  0.500  0.500
## as.factor(strength)25  -0.414  0.500  0.500  0.500  0.500
## as.factor(strength)50  -0.414  0.500  0.500  0.500  0.500  0.500
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
## -1.2914379 -0.4946467 -0.1293257  0.5288214  1.7439594
##
## Number of Observations: 28
## Number of Groups: 4
```

4. Use the `intervals()` function to construct confidence intervals for the fixed effect coefficient parameters and the random effect standard deviation parameter.

```
intervals(lmeFit)
```

```
## Approximate 95% confidence intervals
##
## Fixed effects:
##              lower    est.    upper
## (Intercept)   -78.0221312   1.625  81.27213
## as.factor(strength)2.5  -0.5128163  65.375 131.26282
## as.factor(strength)5    64.7371837 130.625 196.51282
## as.factor(strength)10   146.2371837 212.125 278.01282
## as.factor(strength)15    75.7371837 141.625 207.51282
## as.factor(strength)25    71.7371837 137.625 203.51282
## as.factor(strength)50   115.9871837 181.875 247.76282
## attr("label")
## [1] "Fixed effects:"
##
## Random Effects:
## Level: tree
##              lower    est.    upper
## sd((Intercept)) 26.02413 61.4961 145.3178
##
## Within-group standard error:
##      lower    est.    upper
## 31.99215 44.35169 61.48610
```