Valeria Duran

Math 6357

Homework 4

Problem 4.3:

Using R to conduct the randomized block design of the problem:

```
View(ch4_1)
ch4_1 <- ch4_1[,2:4]
ch4_1 <- data.frame(ch4_1)
ch4_1$Chemist <- as.factor(ch4_1$Chemist) #convert chemist and bolt into factors
ch4_1$Bolt <- as.factor(ch4_1$Bolt)
View(ch4_1)
fit <- aov(ch4_1$Strength ~ ch4_1$Chemist + ch4_1$Bolt)

summary(fit)

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
ch4_1$Chemist 3 12.95  4.32  2.376  0.121
ch4_1$Bolt  4 157.00  39.25 21.606 2.06e-05 ***

Residuals  12 21.80  1.82
---
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
```

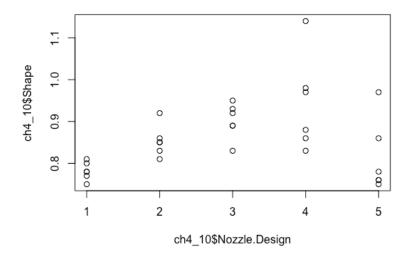
Based off of the ANOVA table, the F value is 2.376. The F critical value is 3.49, therefore, since the F value is less than the F-critical value and the p-value of 0.121 is greater than the significance level of 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no difference among the chemical types.

```
Problem 4.10:

*Including velocity*

a)

ch4 10 <- data.frame(ch4 10)
```



 $\label{lem:ch4_10} $ch4_10$Nozzle.Design <- as.factor(ch4_10$Nozzle.Design) $$ ch4_10$Jet.Velocity <- as.factor(ch4_10$Jet.Velocity) $$ fit_p10 <- aov(ch4_10$Shape ~ ch4_10$Nozzle.Design + ch4_10$Jet.Velocity) $$ summary(fit_p10) $$$

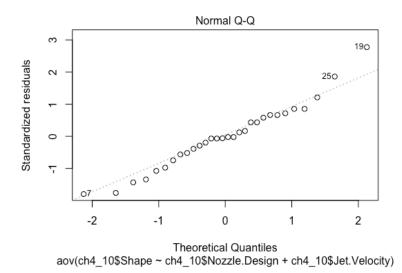
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design 4 0.10218 0.025545 8.916 0.000266 ***
ch4_10\$Jet.Velocity 5 0.06287 0.012573 4.389 0.007364 **

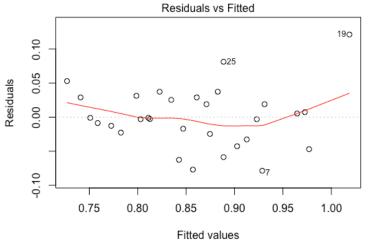
Residuals 20 0.05730 0.002865

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

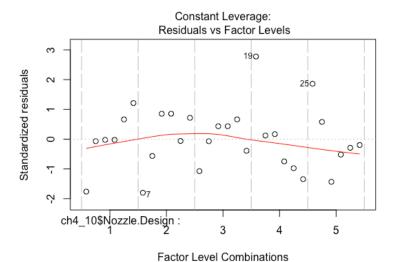
Since the F value of 8.916 is greater than the F critical value of 2.87 and the p-value is less than 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis. The data suggests that nozzle design has a significant effect on shape factor.

b) plot(fit p10)





aov(ch4_10\$Shape ~ ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design + ch4_10\$Jet.Velocity)



Based off of the plots, there is not an indication of any issues, although the outliers 7, 19, and 25 may be contributing to the lines not being completely straight.

c)

TukeyHSD(fit p10, which = "ch4 10\$Nozzle.Design")

Tukey multiple comparisons of means

95% family-wise confidence level

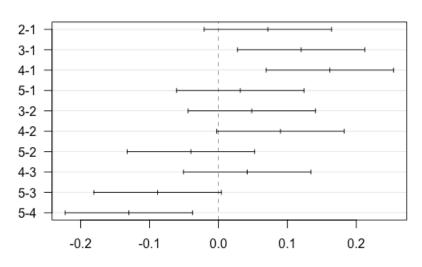
 $Fit: aov(formula = ch4_10\$Shape \sim ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design + ch4_10\$Jet.Velocity)$

\$`ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design`

diff lwr upr p adj

- 2-1 0.07166667 -0.020806907 0.16414024 0.1799301
- 3-1 0.12000000 0.027526427 0.21247357 0.0073198
- 4-1 0.16166667 0.069193093 0.25414024 0.0003508
- 5-1 0.03166667 -0.060806907 0.12414024 0.8410263
- 3-2 0.04833333 -0.044140240 0.14080691 0.5356545
- 4-2 0.09000000 -0.002473573 0.18247357 0.0588301
- 5-2 -0.04000000 -0.132473573 0.05247357 0.6975222
- 4-3 0.04166667 -0.050806907 0.13414024 0.6656605
- 5-3 -0.08833333 -0.180806907 0.00414024 0.0655561
- 5-4 -0.13000000 -0.222473573 -0.03752643 0.0035388
- > plot(TukeyHSD(fit p10, which = "ch4 10\$Nozzle.Design"), las = 1)

95% family-wise confidence level



Differences in mean levels of ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design

Based off of the plot conducted on the post-hoc test, the nozzle designs that are different with respect to shape factor are: 2 vs 1, 3 vs 1, 4 vs 1, 4 vs 2, 5 vs 3, and 5 vs 4.

> duncan.test(fit_p10,"ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design",alpha=0.05,console=TRUE)

Study: fit_p10 ~ "ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design"

Duncan's new multiple range test

for $ch4_10$ \$Shape

Mean Square Error: 0.002865

ch4_10\$Nozzle.Design, means

ch4 10.Shape std r Min Max

- 1 0.7816667 0.02136976 6 0.75 0.81
- 2 0.8533333 0.03723797 6 0.81 0.92
- 3 0.9016667 0.04215052 6 0.83 0.95
- 4 0.9433333 0.11360751 6 0.83 1.14
- $5\quad 0.8133333\ 0.08664102\ 6\ 0.75\ 0.97$

Alpha: 0.05; DF Error: 20

Critical Range

2 3 4 5

 $0.06446268\ 0.06766416\ 0.06969876\ 0.07111983$

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

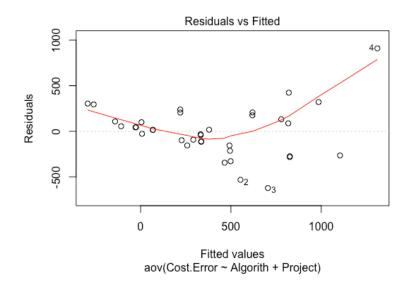
ch4_10\$Shape groups

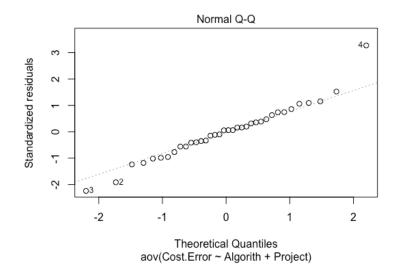
- 4 0.9433333 a
- 3 0.9016667 ab
- 2 0.8533333 bc
- 5 0.8133333 cd
- 1 0.7816667 d

The Duncan's multiple range test draws similar conclusions to those based off of the plot.

```
*excluding velocity*
#without the velocity
fit p102 <- aov(ch4 10$Shape ~ ch4 10$Nozzle.Design)
> summary(fit p102)
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
ch4 10$Nozzle.Design 4 0.1022 0.025545 5.314 0.00308 **
Residuals
                25 0.1202 0.004807
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
Nozzle Design becomes less significant (0.003 vs 0.00027) when excluding velocity.
Problem 4.11
A)
ch4 11 <- data.frame(ch4 11)
ch4 11$Project <- as.factor(ch4 11$Project)
ch4 11$Algorith <- as.factor(ch4 11$Algorith)
str(ch4 11)
attach(ch4 11)
fit11 <- aov(Cost.Error ~ Algorith + Project, data = ch4 11)
> summary(fit11)
       Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Algorith 5 2989130 597826 5.377 0.00172 **
         5 2287339 457468 4.115 0.00730 **
Project
Residuals 25 2779574 111183
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
Based off of the ANOVA table, there is a difference in means since the F value is 5.377
(greater than the F critical value of 2.602987) and the p-value is less than 0.05.
```

b)plot(fit11)





Although the data seems to have equal variance, there are a few outliers that need to be investigated.

C) > model.tables(fit11, type="means", se = TRUE)

```
Tables of means
Grand mean
392.8056
Algorith
Algorith
                                    COCOMO-R
   COCOMO-A
                    COCOMO-C
                                                    ESTIMALS FUNCTION POINTS
     559.7
                400.3
                                      72.5
                                                 39.2
                           399.8
      SLM
     885.3
Project
Project
  1 2
         3 4 5 6
328.2 60.5 212.3 818.8 325.2 611.8
Standard errors for differences of means
    Algorith Project
      192.5 192.5
         6
            6
replic.
Function Points has the lowest cost estimation error, so this one would be recommended.
D)
ch4_11_rem <- aov(Cost.Error ~ Algorith+Project, data = ch4_11[-c(27,31,33),])
summary(ch4_11_rem)
plot(ch4_11_rem)
> summary(ch4 11 rem)
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
```

Algorith 5 2430358 486072 3.883 0.0113 *

Project 5 2270499 454100 3.628 0.0152 *

Residuals 22 2753803 125173

model.tables(ch4 11 rem, type="means", se = TRUE)

Design is unbalanced - use se.contrast() for se's

Tables of means

Grand mean

431.7576

Algorith

COCOMO-A COCOMO-C COCOMO-R ESTIMALS FUNCTION POINTS SLM

Project

Removing the negative observations makes the differences in means less significant. By removing the negative observations, there is an unbalanced design since now Estimals only has 4 observations and Function Points only has 5. However, Function Points continues to have the lowest cost estimation error.

Problem 4:

```
> road = as.factor(c(rep("Asphalt", 12), rep("Concrete", 12), rep("Gravel", 12)))
```

$$>$$
 brand = as.factor(rep(c(rep("X",4), rep("Y",4), rep("Z",4)),3))

$$>$$
 tread = c(36, 39, 39, 38, 42, 40, 39, 42, 32, 36, 35, 34,

- + 38, 40, 41, 40, 42, 45, 48, 47, 37, 33, 33, 34,
- + 34, 32, 34, 35, 34, 34, 30, 31, 36, 35, 35, 33)
- > tire = data.frame(road, brand, tread)
- > ## Brand X and Asphalt as reference level
- > fit.tire <- lm(tread ~ brand*road, data = tire)
- > summary(fit.tire)

Call:

 $lm(formula = tread \sim brand * road, data = tire)$

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -3.50 -1.25 0.25 1.25 2.75

Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 38.000 0.862 44.083 < 2e-16 *** brandY 2.750 1.219 2.256 0.03239 * 1.219 -3.076 0.00476 ** brandZ -3.750roadConcrete 1.750 1.219 1.436 0.16262 1.219 -3.486 0.00169 ** roadGravel -4.250 brandY:roadConcrete 3.000 1.724 1.740 0.09323. 1.724 -1.015 0.31908 brandZ:roadConcrete -1.750 brandY:roadGravel -4.250 1.724 -2.465 0.02034 * brandZ:roadGravel 4.750 1.724 2.755 0.01037 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

Residual standard error: 1.724 on 27 degrees of freedom

```
Multiple R-squared: 0.8808, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8454
```

F-statistic: 24.93 on 8 and 27 DF, p-value: 1.479e-10

> anova.tire <- aov(fit.tire)

> summary(anova.tire)

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)

brand 2 155.39 77.69 26.14 4.84e-07 ***

road 2 241.72 120.86 40.66 7.15e-09 ***

brand:road 4 195.61 48.90 16.45 6.09e-07 ***

Residuals 27 80.25 2.97

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

- > ## Brand Y and Concrete as reference level
- > tire\$brand <- relevel(tire\$brand, ref = "Y")
- > tire\$road <- relevel(tire\$road, ref = "Concrete")
- > fit.tire1 <- lm(tread ~ brand*road, data = tire)
- > summary(fit.tire1)

Call:

 $lm(formula = tread \sim brand * road, data = tire)$

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -3.50 -1.25 0.25 1.25 2.75

Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept)	45.500	0.862 52.784 < 2e-16 ***
brandX	-5.750	1.219 -4.717 6.52e-05 ***
brandZ	-11.250	1.219 -9.228 7.72e-10 ***

```
roadAsphalt
                 -4.750
                           1.219 -3.896 0.000582 ***
roadGravel
                -13.250
                           1.219 -10.869 2.31e-11 ***
                              1.724 1.740 0.093225.
brandX:roadAsphalt 3.000
                              1.724 2.755 0.010375 *
brandZ:roadAsphalt 4.750
brandX:roadGravel 7.250
                              1.724 4.205 0.000257 ***
                              1.724 7.976 1.43e-08 ***
brandZ:roadGravel 13.750
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
Residual standard error: 1.724 on 27 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8808, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8454
F-statistic: 24.93 on 8 and 27 DF, p-value: 1.479e-10
> anova.tire1 <- aov(fit.tire1)
> summary(anova.tire1)
       Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
brand
          2 155.39 77.69 26.14 4.84e-07 ***
road
         2 241.72 120.86 40.66 7.15e-09 ***
brand:road 4 195.61 48.90 16.45 6.09e-07 ***
Residuals 27 80.25 2.97
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
>
> ## Brand Z and Gravel as reference level
> tire$brand <- relevel(tire$brand, ref = "Z")
> tire$road <- relevel(tire$road, ref = "Gravel")
> fit.tire2 <- lm(tread ~ brand*road, data = tire)
> summary(fit.tire2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = tread \sim brand * road, data = tire)
```

Residuals:

```
Min
     10 Median 30 Max
-3.50 -1.25 0.25 1.25 2.75
```

Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

34.750 0.862 40.313 < 2e-16 *** (Intercept) brandY -2.500 1.219 -2.051 0.05011. brandX -1.000 1.219 -0.820 0.41923 roadConcrete 1.219 -0.410 0.68493 -0.500 roadAsphalt -0.500 1.219 -0.410 0.68493 brandY:roadConcrete 13.750 1.724 7.976 1.43e-08 *** 1.724 3.770 0.00081 *** brandX:roadConcrete 6.500 brandY:roadAsphalt 9.000 1.724 5.220 1.69e-05 *** brandX:roadAsphalt 4.750 1.724 2.755 0.01037 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

Residual standard error: 1.724 on 27 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.8808, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8454 F-statistic: 24.93 on 8 and 27 DF, p-value: 1.479e-10

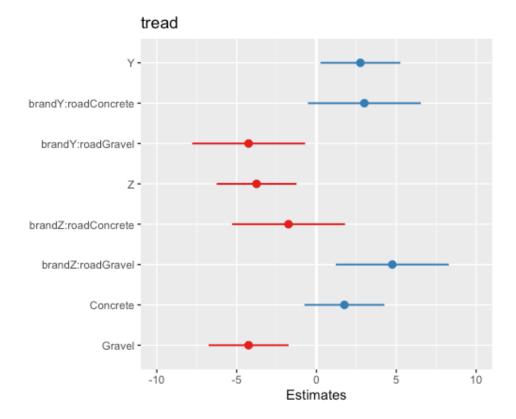
> anova.tire2 <- aov(fit.tire2)

> summary(anova.tire2)

Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) brand 2 155.39 77.69 26.14 4.84e-07 *** 2 241.72 120.86 40.66 7.15e-09 *** road brand:road 4 195.61 48.90 16.45 6.09e-07 *** Residuals 27 80.25 2.97

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

library(sjPlot) plot model(fit.tire)



##Centralization##

model.matrix(fit.tire) #X and Asphalt as reference level

 $(Intercept)\ brand Y\ brand Z\ road Concrete\ road Gravel\ brand Y: road Concrete\ brand Z: road Concrete brand Z:$

1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
16	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
17	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
18	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
19	1	1	0	1	0	1	0

20	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
21	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
22	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
23	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
24	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
25	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
26	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
27	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
29	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
30	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
31	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
32	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
33	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
34	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
35	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
36	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

$brand Y: road Gravel\ brand Z: road Gravel$

1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
15	0	0
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	0	0

19		0		0						
20		0		0						
21		0		0						
22		0		0						
23		0		0						
24		0		0						
25		0		0						
26		0		0						
27		0		0						
28		0		0						
29		1		0						
30		1		0						
31		1		0						
32		1		0						
33		0		1						
34		0		1						
35		0		1						
36		0		1						
attr(,'	'assign	n")								
	1 1 2 2		3 3							
	'contra									
			\$brand	l						
	contr.tr									
attr(,'	'contra	ısts")	\$road							
	contr.tr									
## Bı	rand Y	and	Concre	ete as ret	ference le	vel				
> mo	del.ma	trix(1	fit.tire1	1)						
					oadAspha	lt roadGrave	l brandX:roac	dAsphalt brai	ndZ:roadAs _l	phalt
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	•	,	•
2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0			
3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0			
4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0			
-	1	0	0	1	0	0	0			

1 0 1 0

1 0

1 0 0

7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
12	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
15	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
22	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
23	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
24	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
26	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
27	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
28	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
29	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
30	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
31	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
32	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
33	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
34	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
35	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
36	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

brandX:roadGravel brandZ:roadGravel

1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0

6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
15	0	0
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	0	0
20	0	0
21	0	0
22	0	0
23	0	0
24	0	0
25	1	0
26	1	0
27	1	0
28	1	0
29	0	0
30	0	0
31	0	0
32	0	0
33	0	1
34	0	1
35	0	1
36	0	1
attr(,"ass	sign")	
[1] 0 1 1	223333	

[1] 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3

attr(,"contrasts")

attr(,"contrasts")\$brand

[1] "contr.treatment"

attr(,"contrasts")\$road

[1] "contr.treatment"

attr(,"contrasts")\$road

[1] "contr.treatment"

Brand Z and Gravel as reference level

> model.matrix(fit.tire2)

 $(Intercept)\ brandY\ brandX\ roadConcrete\ roadAsphalt\ brandY: roadConcrete\ brandX: roadConcrete$

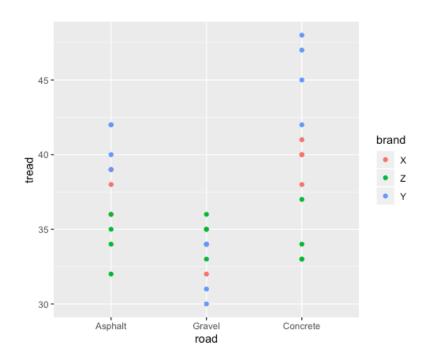
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
7	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
8	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
10	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
11	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
12	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
13	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
14	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
15	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
16	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
17	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	
18	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	
19	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	
20	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	
21	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
22	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
23	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
24	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
25	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	

26	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
27	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
29	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
31	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
32	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

$brand Y: road Asphalt\ brand X: road Asphalt$

1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1
5	1	0
6	1	0
7	1	0
8	1	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
15	0	0
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	0	0
20	0	0
21	0	0
22	0	0
23	0	0
24	0	0

```
0
25
              0
26
              0
                           0
27
              0
                           0
28
              0
                           0
29
              0
                           0
30
              0
                           0
31
              0
                           0
32
              0
                           0
33
              0
                           0
34
              0
                           0
35
                           0
              0
36
                           0
attr(,"assign")
[1] 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3
attr(,"contrasts")
attr(,"contrasts")$brand
[1] "contr.treatment"
attr(,"contrasts")$road
[1] "contr.treatment"
X and Asphalt as reference level:
library(ggplot2)
#Scatterplot of all factors X, Y, and Z, and Asphalt, Concrete, and Gravel against tread
tire$brand <- relevel(tire$brand, ref = "X")</pre>
tire$road <- relevel(tire$road, ref = "Asphalt")</pre>
ggplot(tire, aes(x = road, y = tread)) +
 geom point(aes(color = brand))
```



Y and Concrete as reference level:

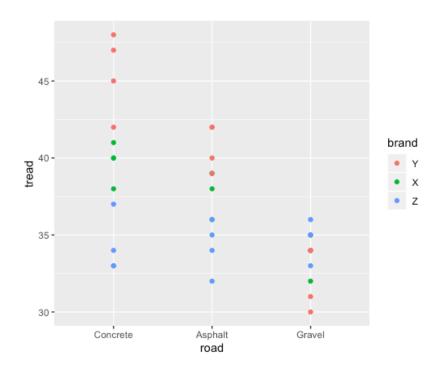
Brand Y and Concrete as reference level

tire\$brand <- relevel(tire\$brand, ref = "Y")

tire\$road <- relevel(tire\$road, ref = "Concrete")

ggplot(tire, aes(x = road, y = tread)) +

geom_point(aes(color = brand))



Z and Gravel as reference level:

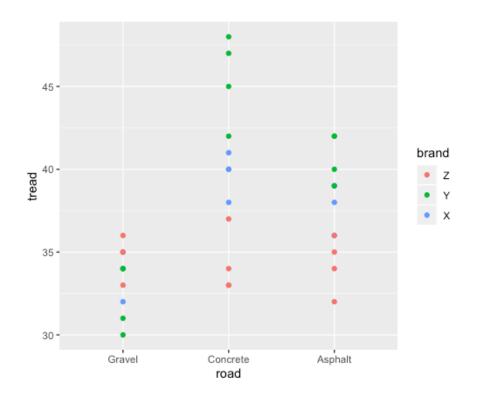
Brand Z and Gravel as reference level

tire\$brand <- relevel(tire\$brand, ref = "Z")

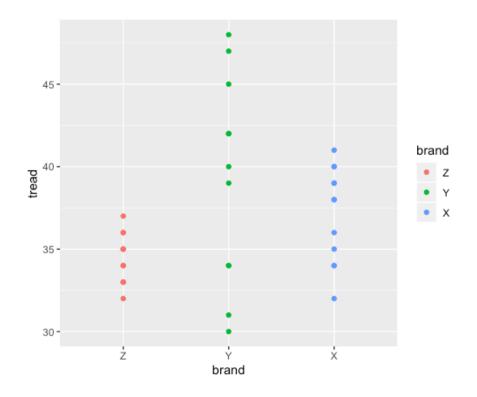
tire\$road <- relevel(tire\$road, ref = "Gravel")

ggplot(tire, aes(x = road, y = tread)) +

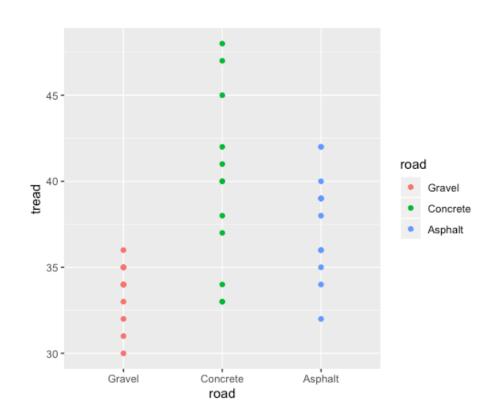
geom point(aes(color = brand))



#Scatterplot of factors X, Y, and Z, and tread ggplot(tire, aes(x = brand, y = tread)) + geom_point(aes(color=brand))



#Scatterplot of road factor
ggplot(tire, aes(x = road, y = tread)) +
geom_point(aes(color=road))



```
There is an interaction effect among the road type and tire brand.
install.packages(caret)
library(caret)
dmy <- dummy Vars(~ brand + road, data=tire, fullRank=T)
View(dmy)
dummy <- data.frame(predict(dmy, tire), tread)</pre>
View(dummy)
View(when)
dummy.lm <- lm(tread \sim brand + road, data = dummy)
summary(dummy.lm)
Call:
lm(formula = tread \sim brand + road, data = dummy)
Residuals:
  Min
         1Q Median
                        3O
                              Max
-6.0556 -1.8472 0.0278 1.4236 5.6944
Coefficients:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                     1.112 34.006 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept) 37.806
                     1.218 1.916 0.06463.
brandY
            2.333
brandZ
            -2.750 1.218 -2.258 0.03112 *
roadConcrete 2.167 1.218 1.779 0.08503.
roadGravel -4.083 1.218 -3.353 0.00212 **
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
Residual standard error: 2.983 on 31 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5901, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5372
F-statistic: 11.16 on 4 and 31 DF, p-value: 1.007e-05
dummy.aov <- aov(dummy.lm)</pre>
summary(dummy.aov)
> summary(dummy.aov)
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
```

brand 2 155.4 77.69 8.731 0.000983 ***
road 2 241.7 120.86 13.582 5.81e-05 ***
Residuals 31 275.9 8.90

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

> plot_model(dummy.lm)

