Assignment #6

1 Irrigation of Blueberries

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(ggplot2)
library(car)
## Loading required package: carData
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       recode
library(emmeans)
berries <- read.csv("~/Dropbox/STAT512/Assigns/Assign6/Irrigation.csv")
str(berries)
## 'data.frame':
                    50 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ Method: Factor w/ 5 levels "CenterPoint",..: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Farm : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Weight: int 350 370 460 452 343 340 327 378 419 458 ...
#berries
berries$Farm <- as.factor(berries$Farm)</pre>
```

A

```
## 1 CenterPoint
                               48.2 15.3
                     10
                         464.
## 2 Lateral
                      10
                         498.
                               52.0
                                     16.4
## 3 SubIrrigation
                         390.
                               52.7
                                     16.7
                     10
## 4 Surface
                         616.
                               52.8 16.7
                     10
## 5 Trickle
                               60.3 19.1
                     10
                         353.
```

\mathbf{B}

```
ggplot(SumStats, aes(x = Method, y = mean)) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity") + geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean-se, ymax=mean+se), width = 0.2)

400 -

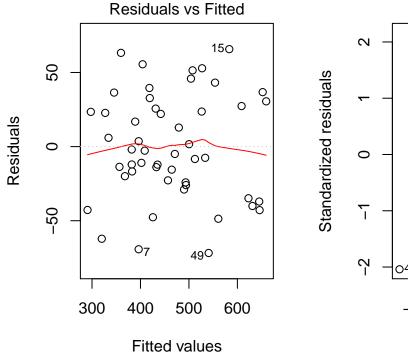
CenterPoint Lateral SubIrrigation Surface Trickle

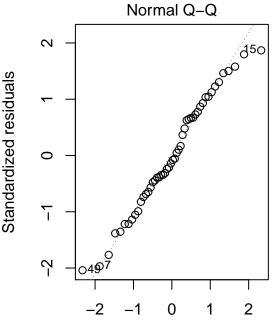
Method
```

\mathbf{C}

(4 pts) Full credit for anything that looks reasonable. Diagnostic plots look good. Assumptions appear to be satisfied. Resids vs Fitted shows equal scatter (supporting assumption of equal variance). QQplot of residuals roughly linear (supporting assumption of normality). Plots not required for credit, but shown here for completeness

```
Model1 <- lm(Weight ~ Method + Farm, data = berries)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(Model1, which = c(1,2))</pre>
```





Theoretical Quantiles

\mathbf{D}

```
Anova(Model1, type = 3)
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: Weight
              Sum Sq Df F value
                                    Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 577042 1 335.7767 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Method
              421213 4
                         61.2751 1.434e-15 ***
                          4.2874 0.0007685 ***
## Farm
               66312 9
## Residuals
               61867 36
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova(Model1)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Weight
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
             4 421213 105303 61.2751 1.434e-15 ***
## Method
## Farm
                66312
                         7368 4.2874 0.0007685 ***
                61867
## Residuals 36
                         1719
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

\mathbf{E}

We can conclude there is a difference between means for the methods. F = 61.28, p-value < 0.0001.

\mathbf{F}

We can conclude that the blocking was effective. F = 4.29, p-value = 0.0008.

\mathbf{G}

```
emout <- emmeans(Model1, pairwise ~ Method)</pre>
emout
## $emmeans
## Method
                              SE df lower.CL upper.CL
                 emmean
## CenterPoint 464.4 13.10927 36 437.8132 490.9868
## Lateral
                 497.6 13.10927 36 471.0132 524.1868
## SubIrrigation 389.7 13.10927 36 363.1132 416.2868
                  616.3 13.10927 36 589.7132 642.8868
## Surface
##
   Trickle
                  353.2 13.10927 36 326.6132 379.7868
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Farm
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## contrast
                               estimate
                                              SE df t.ratio p.value
## CenterPoint - Lateral
                                  -33.2 18.53931 36 -1.791 0.3944
## CenterPoint - SubIrrigation
                                   74.7 18.53931 36
                                                      4.029 0.0024
## CenterPoint - Surface
                                 -151.9 18.53931 36
                                                     -8.193 <.0001
## CenterPoint - Trickle
                                 111.2 18.53931 36
                                                      5.998 <.0001
## Lateral - SubIrrigation
                                 107.9 18.53931 36
                                                      5.820 <.0001
                                 -118.7 18.53931 36
## Lateral - Surface
                                                     -6.403 <.0001
## Lateral - Trickle
                                  144.4 18.53931 36
                                                      7.789
                                                            <.0001
## SubIrrigation - Surface
                                 -226.6 18.53931 36 -12.223 <.0001
## SubIrrigation - Trickle
                                  36.5 18.53931 36
                                                      1.969 0.3014
## Surface - Trickle
                                  263.1 18.53931 36 14.191 <.0001
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Farm
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 5 estimates
CLD (emout)
## Warning in CLD.emm_list(emout): `CLD()` called with a list of 2 objects.
## Only the first one was used.
## Method
                 emmean
                              SE df lower.CL upper.CL .group
## Trickle
                  353.2 13.10927 36 326.6132 379.7868
                                                      1
## SubIrrigation 389.7 13.10927 36 363.1132 416.2868
## CenterPoint
                  464.4 13.10927 36 437.8132 490.9868
                                                        2
## Lateral
                  497.6 13.10927 36 471.0132 524.1868
```

```
## Surface 616.3 13.10927 36 589.7132 642.8868 3
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Farm
## Confidence level used: 0.95
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 5 estimates
## significance level used: alpha = 0.05
```

\mathbf{H}

The simple means and Ismeans are the same for this analysis due to balance (no missing data). Even with balance, the simple and model based SE's will not be the same.

Note: A "model-based" SE assuming a common variance and accounting for blocking is returned by emmeans: SE = sigma/sqrt(n) = sqrt(MSResid)/sqrt(n) = sqrt(61867/36)/sqrt(10) = 13.109

Ι

dfResid is higher for the one-way ANOVA (45 vs 36). MSResid is higher for the one-way ANOVA (2848 vs 1719).

2 Missing Data with Grasses

```
Grass <- read.csv("~/Dropbox/STAT512/Assigns/Assign6/GrassMiss.csv")
Grass <- read.csv("~/Dropbox/STAT512/Assigns/Assign6/GrassMiss.csv")
str(Grass)

## 'data.frame': 25 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ Block: int 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Trt : Factor w/ 5 levels "Ctrl","N100",..: 1 4 2 5 3 1 4 2 5 3 ...
## $ Y : num 2.03 1.99 1.93 2.38 2.26 2.09 2.04 1.79 2.42 2.23 ...
##Grass
Grass$Block <- as.factor(Grass$Block)</pre>
```

\mathbf{A}

```
aggregate(Y ~ Trt, data = Grass, FUN = mean)

## Trt Y
## 1 Ctrl 2.0450
## 2 N100 1.8780
## 3 N100wP 2.3340
## 4 N50 2.0420
## 5 N50wP 2.4525

#aggregate(Y ~ Block, data = Grass, FUN = mean)
#mean(Grass$Y, na.rm = T)
```

В

```
#this is default R parameterization, more on this with factorial designs
options(contrasts=c("contr.treatment","contr.poly"))
Model1 <- lm(Y ~ Trt + Block, data = Grass)</pre>
Anova(Model1, type = 3)
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: Y
                Sum Sq Df
                            F value
                                       Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 10.1078 1 1566.5568 8.996e-16 ***
## Trt
                0.9651 4
                            37.3924 2.490e-07 ***
## Block
                0.0333 4
                             1.2911
                                       0.3204
## Residuals
                0.0903 14
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#plot(Model1)
```

\mathbf{C}

The emmeans for the control and for N50wP are different because each of those treatment groups have a missing value.

\mathbf{D}

[1] 2.447647

No, simple means and emmeans are the NOT same for this analysis due to missing data.

```
emmeans(Model1, pairwise ~ Trt)$contrasts
##
   contrast
                     estimate
                                      SE df t.ratio p.value
##
   Ctrl - N100
                    0.1756471 0.05464207 14
                                             3.215 0.0418
## Ctrl - N100wP -0.2803529 0.05464207 14 -5.131 0.0012
                  0.0116471 0.05464207 14
## Ctrl - N50
                                              0.213 0.9995
## Ctrl - N50wP -0.3940000 0.05866183 14 -6.716 0.0001
## N100 - N100wP -0.4560000 0.05080263 14 -8.976 <.0001
## N100 - N50 -0.1640000 0.05080263 14 -3.228 0.0408
## N100 - N50wP -0.5696471 0.05464207 14 -10.425 <.0001
## N100wP - N50 0.2920000 0.05080263 14
                                             5.748 0.0004
## N100wP - N50wP -0.1136471 0.05464207 14 -2.080 0.2813
## N50 - N50wP
                  -0.4056471 0.05464207 14 -7.424 <.0001
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: Block
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 5 estimates
\mathbf{E}
Hand Calculate
Block 3, N50wP:
2.428 = 2.02059 + 0.394 + 0.01365 Block 5, Ctrl:
2.0882 = 2.02059 + 0 + 0.06765
Coeffs from Model
#summary(Model1)
coeffs <- summary(Model1)$coeff</pre>
#emmean TrtN50wP Block 3
coeffs[1]+coeffs[5]+coeffs[7]
## [1] 2.428235
#emmean Control Block 5
coeffs[1]+coeffs[9]
## [1] 2.088235
#Or predict function
Temp <- data.frame(Grass, Yhat = predict(Model1, newdata = Grass))</pre>
#Temp
F.
LSmean for N50wP Hand Calculate 2.4476 = (2.414588 + 2.410588 + 2.428235 + 2.502588 + 2.482235)/5
aggregate(Yhat ~ Trt, data = Temp, FUN = mean)[5,2]
```