

Poplar Example: Four-way Factorial Analysis

Four way factorial experiment run in a blocked design.

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(car)
library(emmeans)
Poplar <- read.csv("C:/hess/STAT512/RNotes/ExpDesign2/ED2_Poplar.csv")
str(Poplar)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 48 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ block: int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ L : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ N : int 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ K : int 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ P : int 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ drywt: num 13.9 14.2 14.7 13.6 31.7 57.9 49.5 49.7 15.3 11.8 ...
```

```
#Important: Define things as.factor!
Poplar$block <- as.factor(Poplar$block)
Poplar$L <- as.factor(Poplar$L)
Poplar$N <- as.factor(Poplar$N)
Poplar$K <- as.factor(Poplar$K)
Poplar$P <- as.factor(Poplar$P)
str(Poplar)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 48 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ block: Factor w/ 3 levels "1","2","3": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ L : Factor w/ 2 levels "1","2": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ N : Factor w/ 2 levels "1","2": 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ K : Factor w/ 2 levels "1","2": 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ P : Factor w/ 2 levels "1","2": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ drywt: num 13.9 14.2 14.7 13.6 31.7 57.9 49.5 49.7 15.3 11.8 ...
```

```
SumStats <- summarize(group_by(Poplar, N, L, K, P),
  n = n(),
  mean = mean(drywt),
  sd = sd(drywt),
  SE = sd/sqrt(n))
```

SumStats

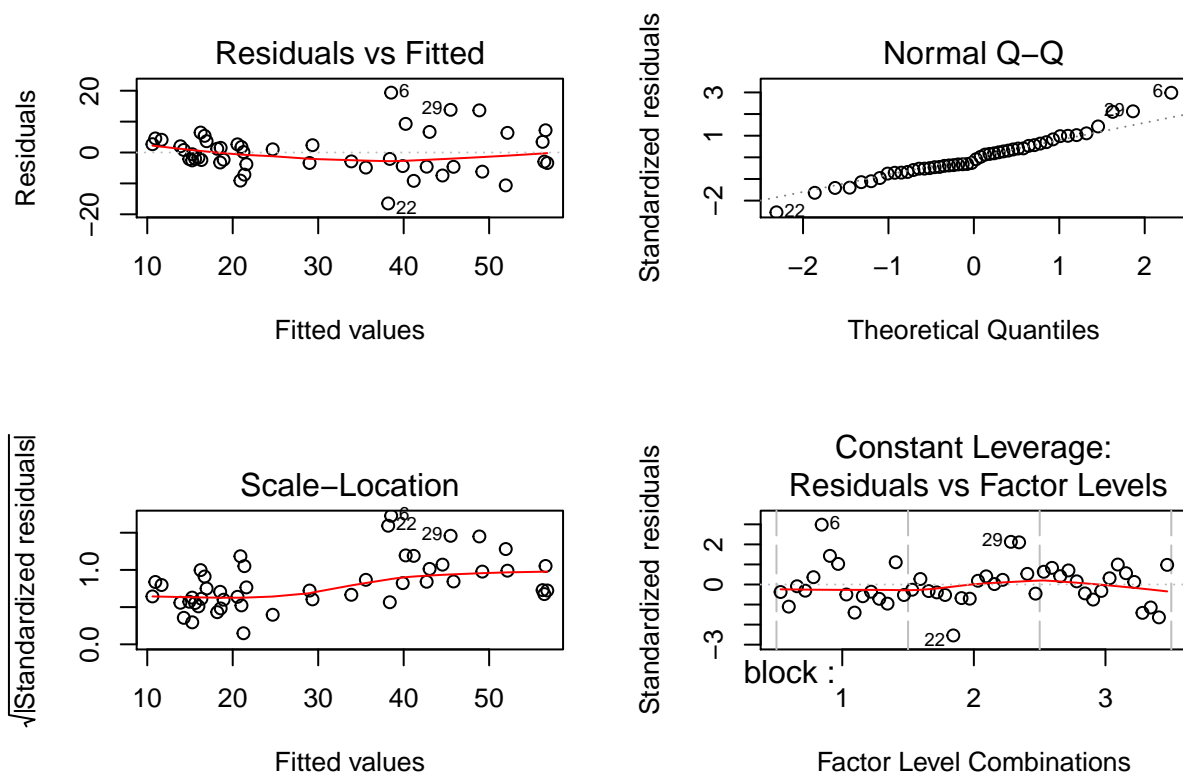
```
## # A tibble: 16 x 8
## # Groups: N, L, K [?]
## N L K P n mean sd SE
## <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 1 1 1 1 3 14.7 1.00 0.578
## 2 1 1 2 3 19.7 4.78 2.76
## 3 1 2 1 3 13.6 0.985 0.569
## 4 1 2 2 3 13.9 1.43 0.825
## 5 2 1 1 3 16.9 2.21 1.28
## 6 2 1 2 3 19.2 6.44 3.72
## 7 2 2 1 3 19.9 1.89 1.09
## 8 2 2 2 3 17.3 2.57 1.48
## 9 2 1 1 3 27.7 3.49 2.02
```

```
## 10 2      1      1      2          3 36.9 18.8   10.9
## 11 2      1      2      1          3 38.6  9.77   5.64
## 12 2      1      2      2          3 41.4  7.27   4.20
## 13 2      2      1      1          3 44.2 13.9    8.02
## 14 2      2      1      2          3 47.5 13.3    7.67
## 15 2      2      2      1          3 54.9 12.0    6.92
## 16 2      2      2      2          3 55.1  2.92   1.68

#Change contrasts options to get meaningful Type 3 tests!
options(contrasts = c("contr.sum", "contr.poly"))
Modell1 <- lm(drywt ~ block + L*N*K*P, data = Poplar)
Anova(Modell1, type = 3)

## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: drywt
##              Sum Sq Df F value    Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)  43458  1 644.5710 < 2.2e-16 ***
## block          215  2   1.5978  0.219094
## L              885  1  13.1254  0.001064 **
## N             8350  1 123.8513  3.58e-12 ***
## K              147  1   2.1855  0.149741
## P               80  1   1.1840  0.285216
## L:N            395  1   5.8590  0.021761 *
## L:K              22  1   0.3304  0.569705
## N:K             293  1   4.3390  0.045870 *
## L:P              37  1   0.5529  0.462924
## N:P              21  1   0.3066  0.583876
## K:P              70  1   1.0359  0.316918
## L:N:K             5  1   0.0686  0.795175
## L:N:P              1  1   0.0213  0.884976
## L:K:P              2  1   0.0234  0.879476
## N:K:P              0  1   0.0001  0.993046
## L:N:K:P           2  1   0.0354  0.852074
## Residuals      2023 30
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(Modell1)
```



After looking at the ANOVA table, follow up with some pairwise comparisons and graphs.

```
emmeans(Model1, pairwise ~ L|N)
```

```
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
```

```
## $emmeans
```

```
## N = 1:
```

```
## L emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 1 15.5 2.37 30 10.6 20.3
## 2 18.3 2.37 30 13.5 23.2
```

```
##
```

```
## N = 2:
```

```
## L emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 1 36.1 2.37 30 31.3 41.0
## 2 50.4 2.37 30 45.6 55.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Results are averaged over the levels of: block, K, P
```

```
## Confidence level used: 0.95
```

```
##
```

```
## $contrasts
```

```
## N = 1:
```

```
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## 1 - 2 -2.85 3.35 30 -0.850 0.4020
```

```
##
```

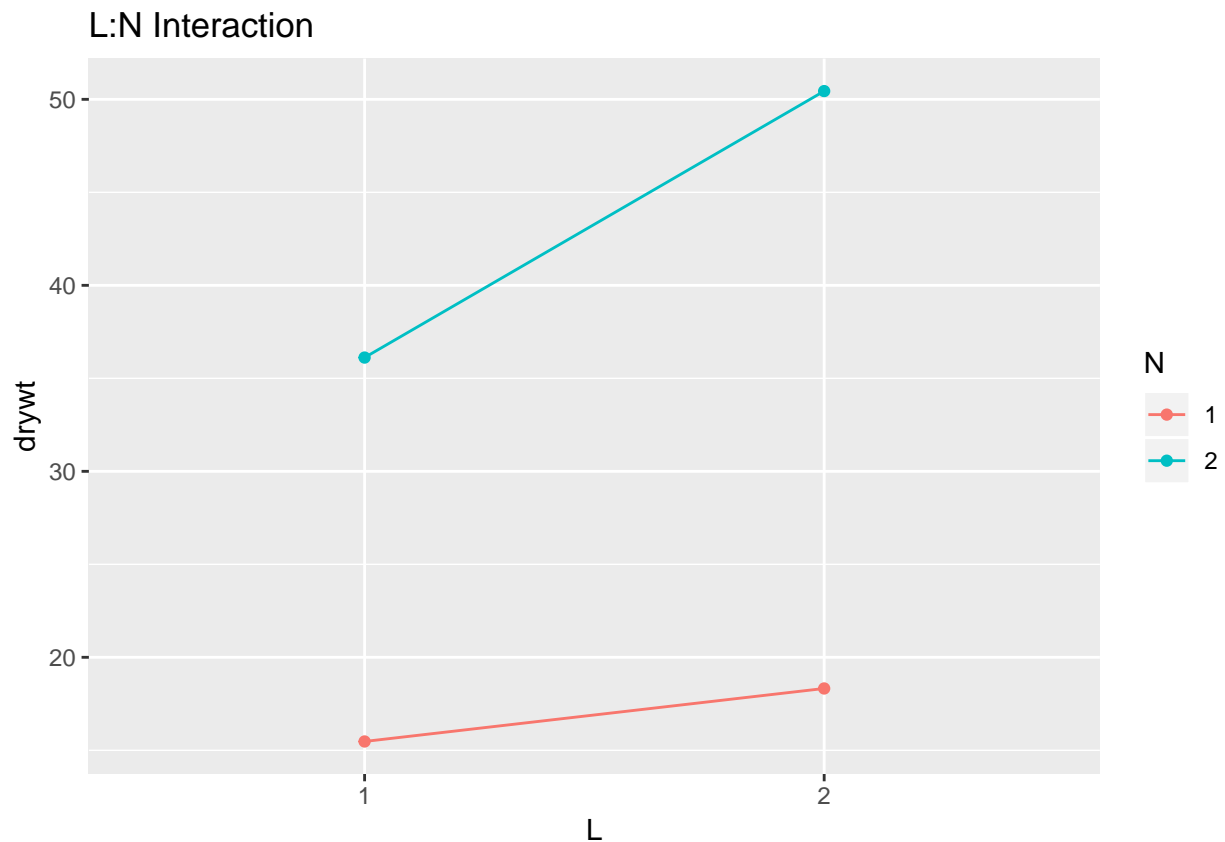
```
## N = 2:
```

```
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
```

```
## 1 - 2      -14.32 3.35 30 -4.273 0.0002
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: block, K, P
SSLN <- aggregate(drywt ~ L + N, data = Poplar, FUN = mean)
SSLN
```

```
##   L N   drywt
## 1 1 1 15.47500
## 2 2 1 18.32500
## 3 1 2 36.11667
## 4 2 2 50.44167
```

```
qplot(x = L, y = drywt, colour = N, group = N, data = SSLN) +
  geom_line() + ggtitle("L:N Interaction")
```



```
emmeans(Model1, pairwise ~ K|N)
```

```
## NOTE: Results may be misleading due to involvement in interactions
```

```
## $emmeans
```

```
## N = 1:
```

```
##   K emmean   SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 1  17.6 2.37 30    12.8    22.5
## 2  16.2 2.37 30    11.3    21.0
##
```

```
## N = 2:
```

```
##   K emmean   SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 1  39.1 2.37 30    34.2    43.9
```

```
## 2 47.5 2.37 30 42.7 52.3
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: block, L, P
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## N = 1:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## 1 - 2 1.43 3.35 30 0.428 0.6720
##
## N = 2:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## 1 - 2 -8.44 3.35 30 -2.518 0.0174
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: block, L, P
SSKN <- aggregate(drywt ~ K + N, data = Poplar, FUN = mean)
SSKN

## K N drywt
## 1 1 1 17.61667
## 2 2 1 16.18333
## 3 1 2 39.05833
## 4 2 2 47.50000

qplot(x = K, y = drywt, colour = N, group = N, data = SSKN) +
  geom_line() + ggtitle("K:N Interaction")
```

