## Latin Square Example

This example is taken from Steel and Torrie. Four varieties (A, B, C, D) of wheat are compared in a Latin square design. Response is yield.

## Notes:

- 1. The primary research questions are focused on comparing means for the 4 varieties. This can be done using the ANOVA table (using Anova) and pairwise comparisons (using emmeans).
- 2. Row and Col are included in the model to account for the experimental design.

```
library(car)
library(emmeans)
LSData <- read.csv("C:/hess/STAT512/RNotes/ExpDesign1/ED1_LatinSquare.csv")
str(LSData)
                   16 obs. of 4 variables:
## 'data.frame':
   $ row : int 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 ...
## $ col : int 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 ...
## $ trt : Factor w/ 4 levels "A", "B", "C", "D": 3 4 2 1 2 1 3 4 4 3 ...
## $ yield: num 10.5 7.7 12 13.2 11.1 12 10.3 7.5 5.8 12.2 ...
#Important: Need to define row and col as.factor!
LSData$row <- as.factor(LSData$row)
LSData$col <- as.factor(LSData$col)
Model <- lm(yield ~ row + col + trt, data = LSData)
Anova(Model, type = 3)
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: yield
               Sum Sq Df F value
                                     Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 219.024 1 483.1412 5.794e-07 ***
## row
                1.955 3
                           1.4375
                                     0.3219
                           5.0000
                                     0.0452 *
## col
                6.800
                       3
               78.925 3 58.0331 7.987e-05 ***
## trt
## Residuals
                2.720 6
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
emmeans(Model, pairwise ~ trt)
## $emmeans
   trt emmean
                     SE df lower.CL upper.CL
##
       12.000 0.3366502 6 11.176247 12.823753
##
       12.275 0.3366502 6 11.451247 13.098753
##
  C
       10.800 0.3366502 6 9.976247 11.623753
##
        6.725 0.3366502 6 5.901247 7.548753
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: row, col
## Confidence level used: 0.95
##
## $contrasts
## contrast estimate
                            SE df t.ratio p.value
## A - B
          -0.275 0.4760952 6 -0.578 0.9353
```

```
## A - C     1.200 0.4760952 6    2.521 0.1533
## A - D     5.275 0.4760952 6    11.080    0.0001
## B - C     1.475 0.4760952 6    3.098    0.0765
## B - D     5.550 0.4760952 6    11.657    0.0001
## C - D     4.075 0.4760952 6    8.559    0.0006
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: row, col
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 4 estimates
```