STAT 8010 R Lab 11

Whitney

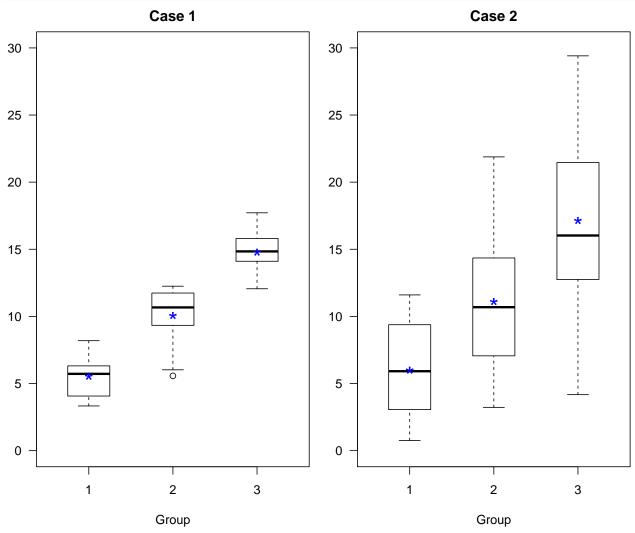
October 27, 2020

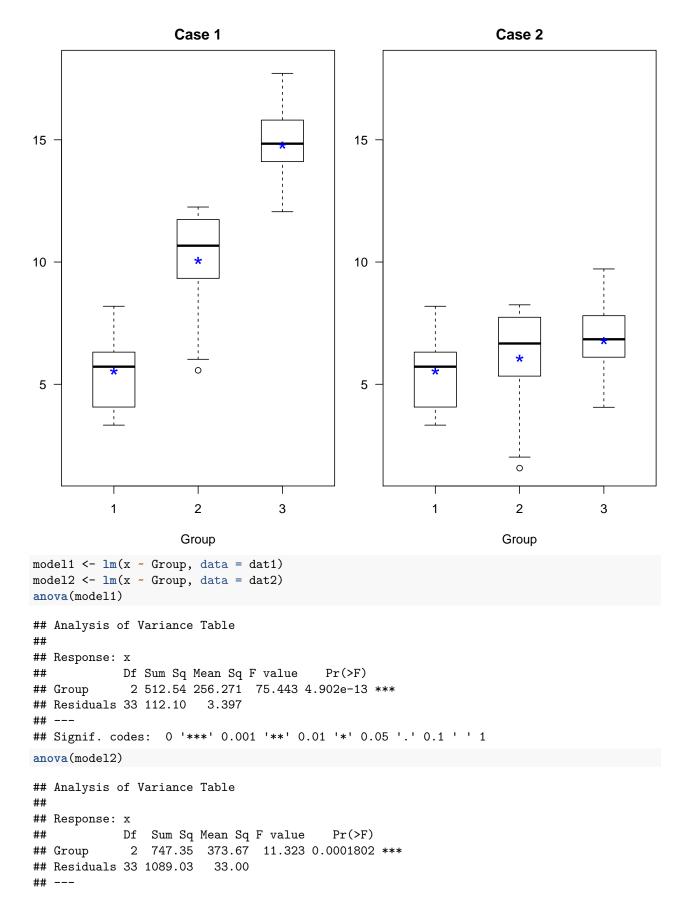
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AONVA Toy Examples

```
set.seed(1)
base1 <- rnorm(n = 36, sd = 2)
base2 \leftarrow rnorm(n = 36, sd = 6)
dat1 \leftarrow base1 + c(rep(5, 12), rep(10, 12), rep(15, 12))
dat2 \leftarrow base2 + c(rep(5, 12), rep(10, 12), rep(15, 12))
dat3 \leftarrow base1 + rep(5:7, each = 12)
level <- as.factor(rep(1:3, each = 12))</pre>
dat1 <- data.frame(x = dat1, Group = level)</pre>
dat2 <- data.frame(x = dat2, Group = level)</pre>
dat3 <- data.frame(x = dat3, Group = level)</pre>
library(dplyr)
g1summary <- dat1 %>%
select(x, Group) %>%
group_by(Group) %>%
summarise(mean = mean(x), sd1 = sd(x))
g2summary <- dat2 %>%
select(x, Group) %>%
group_by(Group) %>%
summarise(mean = mean(x), sd1 = sd(x))
g3summary <- dat3 %>%
select(x, Group) %>%
group_by(Group) %>%
summarise(mean = mean(x), sd1 = sd(x))
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(4.1, 2.1, 2.1, 1.1))
boxplot(x ~ Group, data = dat1, las = 1, boxwex = 0.5,
        ylab = "", ylim = c(0, 30), main = "Case 1")
for (i in 1:3) points(i, g1summary$mean[i], pch = "*",
                       col = "blue", cex = 2)
boxplot(x ~ Group, data = dat2, las = 1, boxwex = 0.5,
```





```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

0.1

0.0

0

```
F Distribution
par(mar = c(4.1, 2.6, 1.1, 1.1))
curve(df(x, 3, 16), from = 0, to = 10, n = 1001, las = 1,
      xlab = "", ylab = "")
abline(v = 3.5, col = "blue")
abline(v = qf(0.95, 3, 16), lty = 2, lwd = 1.5)
xg \leftarrow seq(3.5, 10, 0.01)
yg < -df(xg, 3, 16)
polygon(c(xg[xg >= 3.5], rev(c(xg[xg >= 3.5]))), c(yg[xg >= 3.5], rep(0, length(yg[xg >= 3.5]))),
        col = "lightblue")
axis(1, at = 3.5, labels = expression(F["obs"]), col = "blue", col.axis = "blue")
axis(1, at = qf(0.95, 3, 16), line = -0.85, labels = expression(F[paste(0.95, ", df1", ", df2")]))
arrows(qf(0.95, 3, 16), 0.5, 10)
text(6, 0.55, "Rejection Region at 5% level")
0.7
0.6
                                            Rejection Region at 5% level
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
```

6

8

10

F_{0.95, df1, df2}

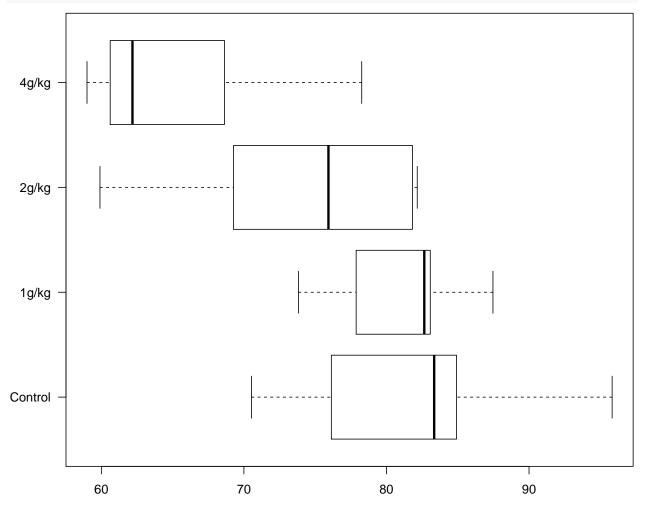
F_{obs} 4

2

Effects of Ethanol on Sleep Time Example

Data setup

```
set.seed(124)
g1 <- rnorm(5, 83, 9); g2 <- rnorm(5, 76, 9.5); g3 <- rnorm(5, 73, 9.2); g4 <- rnorm(5, 70, 9)
dat <- cbind(Response = c(g1, g2, g3, g4), Treatment = as.factor(rep(1:4, each = 5)))
dat <- data.frame(dat)
dat$Treatment <- as.factor(dat$Treatment)
par(mar = c(4.1, 4.1, 1.1, 1.1))
boxplot(Response ~ Treatment, data = dat, horizontal = T, yaxt = "n", ylab = "", xlab = "")
axis(2, at = 1:4, labels = c("Control", "1g/kg", "2g/kg", "4g/kg"), las = 1)</pre>
```



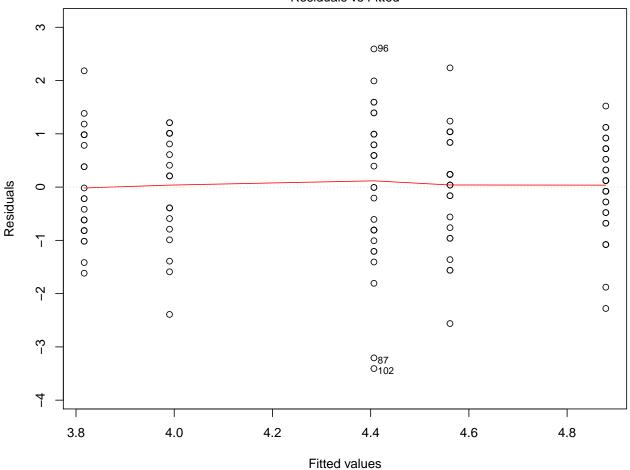
Data Summary

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Response
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Treatment 3 861.13 287.044 4.2542 0.02173 *
## Residuals 16 1079.56 67.472
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Pairwise t-test
t.test(dat$Response[1:5], dat$Response[6:10], var.equal = T)
##
## Two Sample t-test
##
## data: dat$Response[1:5] and dat$Response[6:10]
## t = 0.24012, df = 8, p-value = 0.8163
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -10.09426 12.44081
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 82.15052 80.97724
t.test(dat$Response[1:5], dat$Response[6:10], var.equal = F)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: dat$Response[1:5] and dat$Response[6:10]
## t = 0.24012, df = 6.2015, p-value = 0.818
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -10.68922 13.03577
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 82.15052 80.97724
Facebook Example
dat <- read.csv("FacebookFriends.csv")</pre>
head(dat); str(dat)
    Friends Participant Score
                         3.8
## 1
        102
                     1
## 2
        102
                         3.6
                      2
        102
                         3.2
## 3
                      3
## 4
        102
                      4
                         2.4
## 5
        102
                      5
                         4.8
                         3.0
        102
## 'data.frame':
                   134 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ Friends
                ## $ Participant: int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

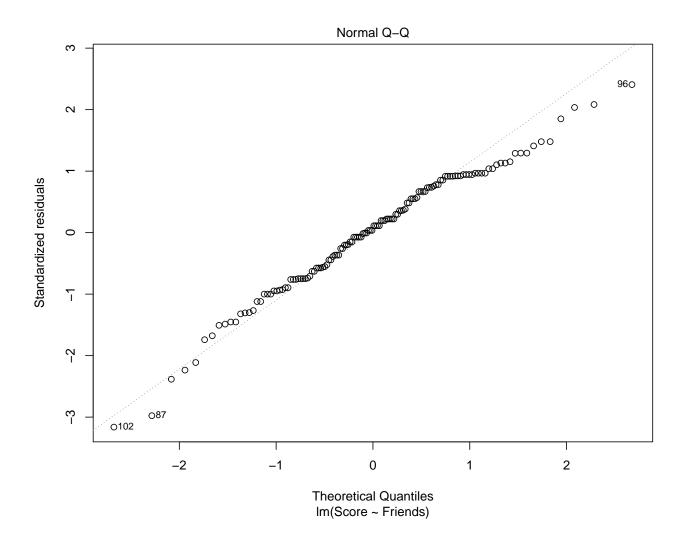
```
## $ Score
                 : num 3.8 3.6 3.2 2.4 4.8 3 4.2 3.6 3.2 3 ...
dat$Friends <- as.factor(dat$Friends)</pre>
str(dat)
## 'data.frame':
                    134 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ Friends
                 : Factor w/ 5 levels "102", "302", "502", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
    $ Participant: int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
                 : num 3.8 3.6 3.2 2.4 4.8 3 4.2 3.6 3.2 3 ...
## $ Score
boxplot(Score ~ Friends, data = dat, las = 1, col = "gray", boxwex = 0.5)
     7 -
     6
     5 -
Score
     4 -
     3 -
                                  0
     2 ·
     1
                  102
                                 302
                                                 502
                                                                702
                                                                                902
                                               Friends
library(dplyr)
summary <- dat %>%
select(Score, Friends) %>%
group_by(Friends) %>%
summarise(mean = mean(Score),
          sd1 = sd(Score))
summary
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##
     Friends mean sd1
     <fct>
             <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 102
              3.82 0.999
## 2 302
              4.88 0.851
## 3 502
              4.56 1.07
```

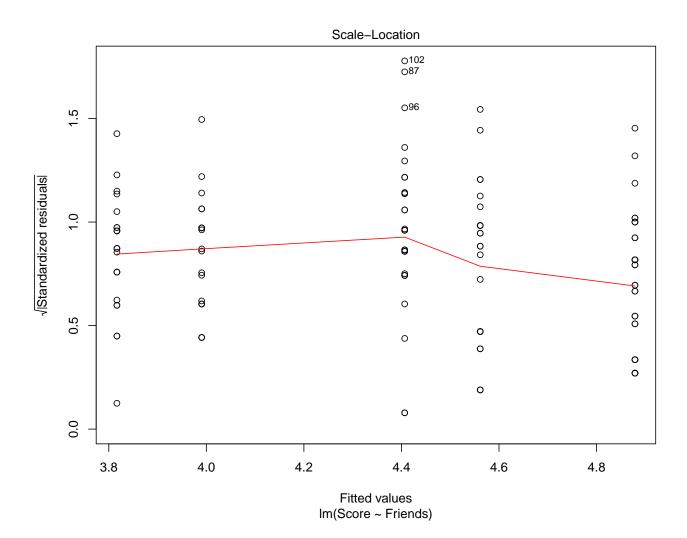
```
## 4 702
             4.41 1.43
## 5 902
             3.99 1.02
lm <- lm(Score ~ Friends, dat)</pre>
anova(lm)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Score
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Friends
              4 19.89 4.9726
                                 4.142 0.00344 **
## Residuals 129 154.87 1.2005
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
plot(lm)
```

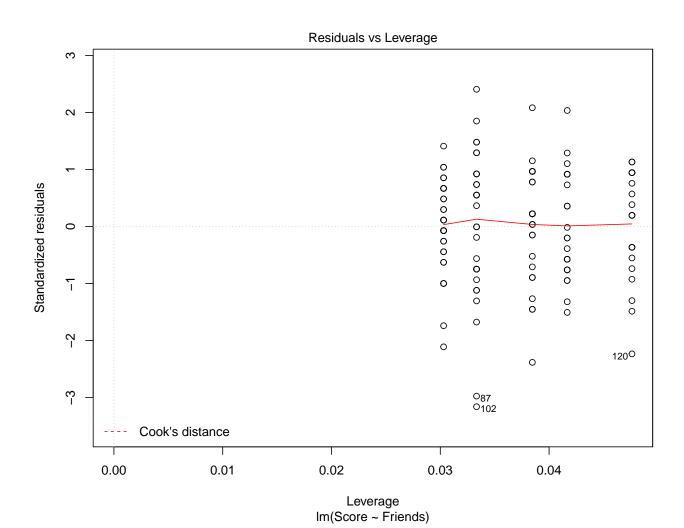
Residuals vs Fitted



Im(Score ~ Friends)







```
aov <- aov(Score ~ Friends, dat)</pre>
aov
## Call:
##
      aov(formula = Score ~ Friends, data = dat)
##
## Terms:
##
                      Friends Residuals
## Sum of Squares
                     19.89023 154.86679
## Deg. of Freedom
                                     129
##
## Residual standard error: 1.095681
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

Fisher's LSD

502 4.561538

```
library(agricolae)
LSD_none <- LSD.test(aov ,"Friends", p.adj = "none")
LSD_none$groups
## Score groups
## 302 4.878788 a</pre>
```

```
## 702 4.406667
## 902 3.990476
                   bc
## 102 3.816667
LSD_bon <- LSD.test(aov , "Friends", p.adj = "bonferroni")
LSD_bon$groups
##
          Score groups
## 302 4.878788
## 502 4.561538
                    ab
## 702 4.406667
                    ab
## 902 3.990476
                    b
## 102 3.816667
                     b
Tukey's HSD
HSD <- TukeyHSD(aov, conf.level = 0.95)</pre>
HSD$Friends
                 diff
                             lwr
                                         upr
                                                   p adj
## 302-102 1.0621212 0.2488644 1.87537798 0.003889635
## 502-102 0.7448718 -0.1132433 1.60298691 0.121456224
## 702-102 0.5900000 -0.2402014 1.42020143 0.288431585
## 902-102 0.1738095 -0.7320145 1.07963355 0.984016816
## 502-302 -0.3172494 -1.1121910 0.47769215 0.804080046
## 702-302 -0.4721212 -1.2368466 0.29260420 0.432633745
## 902-302 -0.8883117 -1.7345313 -0.04209203 0.034535577
## 702-502 -0.1548718 -0.9671402 0.65739661 0.984391504
## 902-502 -0.5710623 -1.4604793 0.31835479 0.391768065
## 902-702 -0.4161905 -1.2787075 0.44632652 0.669927748
```