Rats_Corn

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```
library(readr)
RatData <- read_csv("RatLiver.csv")</pre>
print(RatData)
## # A tibble: 24 x 2
##
     Trt
           Enzyme
##
     <chr> <dbl>
## 1 LowChr
             44
## 2 LowChr
             48.5
## 3 LowChr
             50.7
## 4 LowChr
             45
## 5 LowChr
              53
## 6 LowChr
              52.7
## 7 LowChr
             51.8
## 8 LowChr 49.8
```

Diabetic Rats

i 14 more rows

48.3

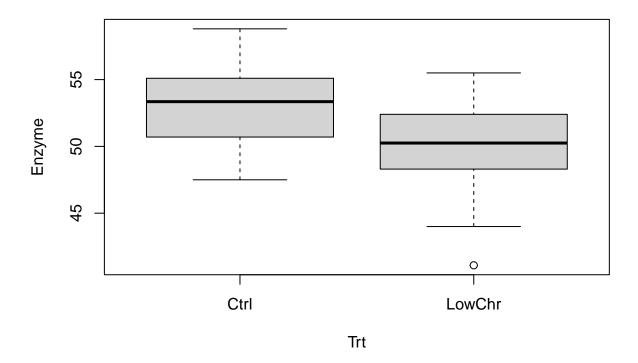
55.5

9 LowChr

10 LowChr

 $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}$

```
#Q1
boxplot(Enzyme ~ Trt, data = RatData)
```



Q2A

H0: The ratio of variances (sigma) is equal to 1. HA: The ratio of variances (sigma) is not equal to 1.

Q2B

F test to compare two variances

data: Enzyme by Trt F = 0.78978, num df = 9, denom df = 13, p-value = 0.7373 alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1 95 percent confidence interval: 0.2384571 3.0253182 sample estimates: ratio of variances 0.7897775

```
var.test(Enzyme ~ Trt, data = RatData)
```

```
##
## F test to compare two variances
##
## data: Enzyme by Trt
## F = 0.78978, num df = 9, denom df = 13, p-value = 0.7373
## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2384571 3.0253182
## sample estimates:
## ratio of variances
## 0.7897775
```

Q3

```
Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median) Df F value \Pr(>F) group 1 0.176 0.6789 22
```

```
#Q3
library(car)
library(carData)
leveneTest(Enzyme ~ Trt, data = RatData)

## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
```

```
## factor.

## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
## pf F value Pr(>F)
## group 1 0.176 0.6789
## 22
```

Q4A

The F-Test and Levene's test both had tests that showed p-values greater than our set 0.05 alpha, therefore, there is not enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis.

Q4B

Based on the previous conclusion to fail to reject the null, I would be fine with using the Pooled Two-Sample T-Test.

Q5A

H0: The difference between means is equal to 0. HA: The difference between means is not equal to 0.

Q5B

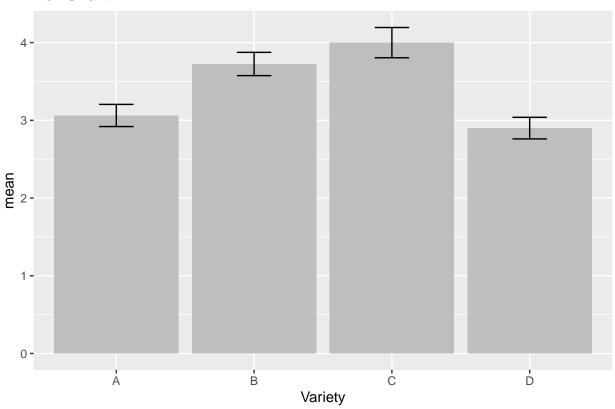
```
Welch Two Sample t-test data: Enzyme by Trt t=2.2157, df=20.84, p-value = 0.03798 alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Ctrl and group LowChr is not equal to 095 percent confidence interval: 0.2055579 6.5344421 sample estimates: mean in group Ctrl mean in group LowChr 52.87 49.50
```

```
t.test(Enzyme ~ Trt, data = RatData)
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: Enzyme by Trt
## t = 2.2157, df = 20.84, p-value = 0.03798
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group Ctrl and group LowChr is not equal to
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2055579 6.5344421
## sample estimates:
   mean in group Ctrl mean in group LowChr
##
                   52.87
                                         49.50
Q5C
The results show evidence in support of a difference in liver enzyme activity responses to chromium treated
vs. control fed diets in diabetic rats.
Q6
Analysis of Variance Table
Response: Enzyme
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
Trt 1 66.249 66.249 4.7127 0.041 *
Residuals 22 309.261 14.057
— Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 '' 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1
OneWayFit <- lm(Enzyme ~ Trt, data = RatData)
anova(OneWayFit)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Enzyme
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
              1 66.249 66.249 4.7127 0.041 *
## Trt
## Residuals 22 309.261 14.057
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Corn Yield
\mathbf{Q7}
#Q7
cornData <- read_csv("CornYield.csv")</pre>
```

print(cornData)

```
## # A tibble: 32 x 2
     Variety Yield
##
##
      <chr> <dbl>
## 1 A
              2.5
## 2 A
              3.6
## 3 A
              2.8
## 4 A
              2.7
## 5 A
              3.1
## 6 A
              3.4
## 7 A
              2.9
## 8 A
              3.5
## 9 B
              3.6
## 10 B
               3.9
## # i 22 more rows
library(tidyverse)
library(emmeans)
library(multcompView)
library(broom)
library(car)
library(dunn.test)
corn <- read.csv("CornYield.csv")</pre>
corn$Variety <- as.factor(corn$Variety)</pre>
str(corn)
## 'data.frame':
                   32 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ Variety: Factor w/ 4 levels "A", "B", "C", "D": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ Yield : num 2.5 3.6 2.8 2.7 3.1 3.4 2.9 3.5 3.6 3.9 ...
SumStats <- corn %>%
 group_by(Variety) %>%
 summarise(n = n(),
           mean = mean(Yield),
           sd = sd(Yield),
           se = sd/sqrt(n))
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(aes(x = Variety, y = mean), data = SumStats) +
 geom_col(fill = "grey") +
 geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean-se, ymax = mean+se), width = .25) +
 ggtitle ("Bar Chart")
```

Bar Chart



Q8A

H0: The difference between means is equal to 0. HA: The difference between means is not equal to 0.

Q8B

Analysis of Variance Table

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

Response: Yield

Variety

```
Variety 3 6.6209 2.20698 11.047 5.85e-05 ***

Residuals 28 5.5938 0.19978

— Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.05 '' 0.1 ' '1

#Q8B

OneWayFitCY <- lm(Yield ~ Variety, data = corn)
anova(OneWayFitCY)

## Analysis of Variance Table

## ## Response: Yield

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

3 6.6209 2.20698 11.047 5.85e-05 ***

```
## Residuals 28 5.5938 0.19978
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Q8C

After running a one-way ANOVA analysis, the indicated that there is evidence for a difference between mean corn yield variety groups.

Q9

LSD: 0.5284551

```
#Q9
#t
qt(.975, df = 7)

## [1] 2.364624

#lsd
(2.364624)*sqrt(0.19978)*sqrt((2/8))

## [1] 0.5284551
```

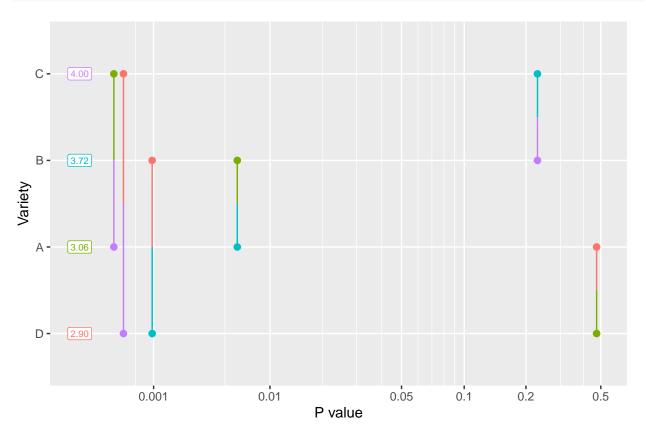
Q10

```
#Q10
LMFit <- lm(Yield ~ Variety, data = corn)
emout <- emmeans(LMFit, ~ Variety)</pre>
pairs(emout, adjust = "none")
  contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value
## A - B -0.662 0.223 28 -2.964 0.0061
            -0.938 0.223 28 -4.195 0.0002
## A - C
## A - D
             0.163 0.223 28 0.727 0.4732
## B - C
             -0.275 0.223 28 -1.231 0.2287
## B - D
              0.825 0.223 28
                               3.692 0.0010
## C - D
             1.100 0.223 28
                               4.922 <.0001
```

Q11

```
#Q11
library(multcomp)
library(multcompView)
```

#cld(emout, adjust = "none") -- my RStudio will not run this, I updated the system and tried quite a fe
pwpp(emout, adjust = "none")



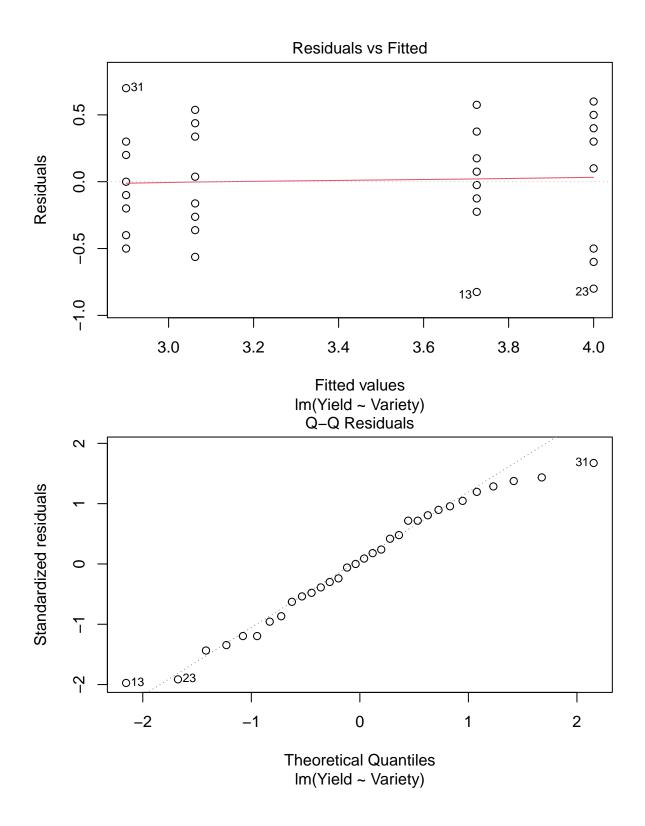
Q12

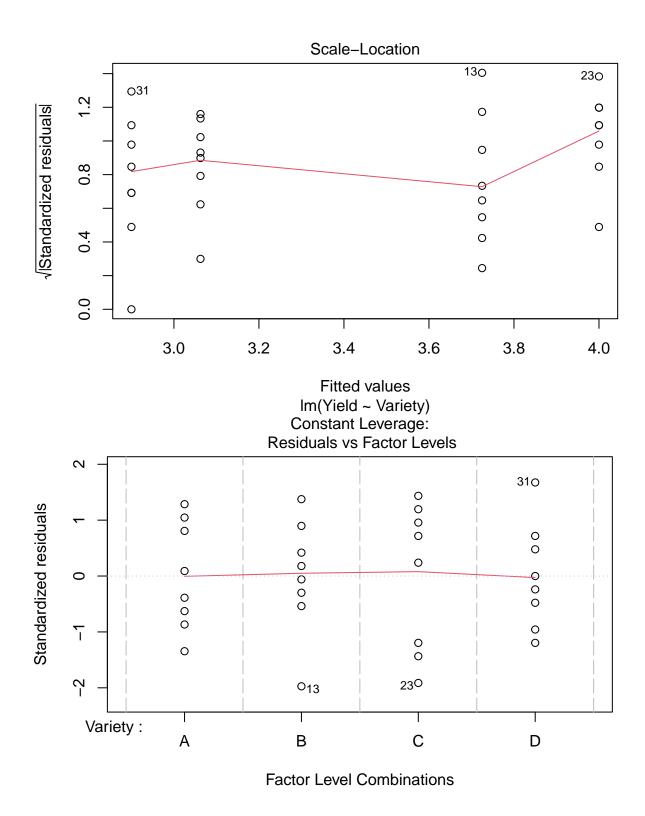
Questions 10 and 11 both summarize p-values under alpha 0.05 for the following varieties: A-B, A-C, B-D, and C-D. This gives evidence for differences with those specific pairs.

Q13A

This residuals vs. fitted values plot follows a tight fit along 0.0 of the y-axis which is supportive of equal variances and let's us know that model assumption is satisfied.

#Q13A plot(OneWayFitCY)





Q13B

This QQplot of standardadized residuals is follows a tight fit and indicates normality, which is an assumption using ANOVA, meaning the model assumptions are satisfied.