

MTH 3240 Lab 8 **Answer Sheet**

Due Thu., Apr. 16

1 Part A

1.1 Flowers Data Set

1. NA
2. Give the values of the sample means:

Bihai Sample Mean \bar{Y}_1 . =

Red Sample Mean \bar{Y}_2 . =

Yellow Sample Mean \bar{Y}_3 . =

3. Give the values of the sample standard deviations:

Bihai Sample Standard Deviation S_1 =

Red Sample Standard Deviation S_2 =

Yellow Sample Standard Deviation S_3 =

4. **Don't print** the boxplots. Just answer the following question.

Judging from the side-by-side boxplots, which species has the longest flowers?

5. The results of your **analysis of variance** are summarized in an **ANOVA table** having the form shown below.

One-Factor ANOVA Table:

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P-value
Factor	$k - 1$	SSTr	$MSTr = SSTr / (k - 1)$	$F = MSTr / MSE$	p
Error	$N - k$	SSE	$MSE = SSE / (N - k)$		
Total	$N - 1$	SSTo			

From the **ANOVA table** returned by `summary()` in R, give the values of the following:

Treatment Sum of Squares **SST** = _____

Error Sum of Squares **SSE** = _____

Degrees of Freedom for SST **df** = _____

Degrees of Freedom for SSE **df** = _____

Mean Square for Treatments **MST** = _____

Mean Square for Error **MSE** = _____

ANOVA *F* Test Statistic **F** = _____

P-value = _____

Using the values of **SST** and **SSE**, compute the value of the **total sum of squares**:

$$\mathbf{SSTo} = \mathbf{SST} + \mathbf{SSE} = \text{_____}$$

Based on the results of the **ANOVA *F* test**, is there a ***statistically significant species*** effect (i.e. are there significant differences in the mean **flower lengths** for the three **species**) (Yes/No)? _____

2 Part B

2.1 Flowers Data Set (Cont'd)

1. **Don't print** the plot. Just answer the following question:

Does the normality assumption appear to be met?

2. **Don't print** the plot. Just answer the following question:

Does the equal standard deviation assumption appear to be met?

Hint: The equal standard deviation assumption is met when the vertical spread of points is about the same from left to right (as in the left plot below), and **not met** when the spread increases from left to right (as in the right plot below).

