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Description Package for analysis of simple experimental designs (CRD, RBD and LSD), experiments in double factorial schemes (in CRD and RBD), experiments in a split plot in time schemes (in CRD and RBD), experiments in double factorial schemes with an additional treatment (in CRD and RBD), experiments in triple factorial scheme (in CRD and RBD) and experiments in triple factorial schemes with an additional treatment (in CRD and RBD), performing the analysis of variance and means comparison by fitting regression models until the third power (quantitative treatments) or by a multiple comparison test, Tukey test, test of Student-Newman-Keuls (SNK), Scott-Knott, Duncan test, t test (LSD) and Bonferroni t test (protected LSD) - for qualitative treatments; residual analysis (Ferreira, Cavalcanti and Nogueira, 2014) <[doi:10.4236/am.2014.519280](https://doi.org/10.4236/am.2014.519280)>.

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<i>anscombetukey</i>	<i>Test for homogeneity of variances of Anscombe and Tukey</i>
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Description

anscombetukey Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of Anscombe and Tukey (1963).

Usage

```
anscombetukey(
  resp,
  Trat,
  Bloco,
  glres,
  msres,
  sstrat,
  ssbloco,
  residuals,
  fitted.values
)
```

Arguments

<i>resp</i>	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
<i>Trat</i>	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
<i>Bloco</i>	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
<i>glres</i>	Residual degrees of freedom.
<i>msres</i>	Residual Mean Square.
<i>sstrat</i>	Residual Sum of Squares.
<i>ssbloco</i>	Sum of Squares for blocks.
<i>residuals</i>	Numeric or complex vector containing the residuals.
<i>fitted.values</i>	Numeric or complex vector containing the fitted values.

Value

Returns the p-value of Anscombe and Tukey's test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for 5% of significance.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>
Denismar Alves Nogueira
Marcos Costa de Paula
Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

ANSCOMBE, F. J.; TUKEY, J. W. *The examination and analysis of residuals*. Technometrics, 5:141-160, 1963.

RIBEIRO, R. *Proposta e comparacao do desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancia de modelos de classificacao one-way e two-way*. Iniciacao Cientifica. (Iniciacao Cientifica) - Universidade Federal de Alfenas. 2012.

See Also

[han](#), [oneillmathews](#).

Examples

```
data(ex2)
attach(ex2)
rbd(trat, provador, aparencia, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "tukey",
hvar='anscombetukey', sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05)
```

bartlett

Test for Homogeneity of Variances: Bartlett

Description

bartlett Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of Bartlett (1937).

Usage

```
bartlett(trat, resp, t, r)
```

Arguments

trat	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
t	Number of treatments.
r	Numeric or complex vector containing the number of replications of each treatment.

Value

Returns the p-value of Bartlett's test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for 5% of significance.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Marcos Costa de Paula

Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

BARTLETT, M. S. Properties of sufficiency and statistical tests. *Proceedings of the Royal Statistical Society - Serie A*, 60:268-282, 1937.

NOGUEIRA, D, P.; PEREIRA, G, M. Desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de vari?ncias em delineamentos inteiramente casualizados. *Sigmae*, Alfenas, v.2, n.1, p. 7-22. 2013.

See Also

[levene](#), [oneillmathews](#), [samiuddin](#)

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = FALSE, hvar='bartlett', sigF = 0.05)
```

ccboot

Multiple comparison: Bootstrap

Description

ccboot Performs the Ramos and Ferreira (2009) multiple comparison bootstrap test.

Usage

```
ccboot(
  y,
  trt,
  DFerror,
  SSerror,
  alpha = 0.05,
  group = TRUE,
  main = NULL,
  B = 1000
)
```

Arguments

y	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trt	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSerror	Error sum of squares.
alpha	Significance of the test.
group	TRUE or FALSE
main	Title
B	Number of bootstrap resamples.

Value

Multiple means comparison for the bootstrap test.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Patricia de Siqueira Ramos

Daniel Furtado Ferreira

References

RAMOS, P. S., FERREIRA, D. F. Agrupamento de medias via bootstrap de populacoes normais e nao-normais, Revista Ceres, v.56, p.140-149, 2009.

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = TRUE, mcomp='ccboot', sigF = 0.05)
```

ccF

Multiple comparison: Calinski and Corsten

Description

ccF Performs the Calinski and Corsten test based on the F distribution.

Usage

```
ccF(y, trt, DFerror, SSerror, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

y	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trt	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSerror	Error sum of squares.
alpha	Significance of the test.
group	TRUE or FALSE.
main	Title.

Value

Multiple means comparison for the Calinski and Corsten test.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Patricia de Siqueira Ramos

Daniel Furtado Ferreira

References

CALIV'NSKI, T.; CORSTEN, L. C. A. Clustering means in ANOVA by Simultaneous Testing. *Biometrics*. v. 41, p. 39-48, 1985.

Examples

```
data(ex2)
attach(ex2)
rbd(trat, provador, aparencia, quali = TRUE, mcomp='ccf',
sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05)
```

crd

One factor Completely Randomized Design

Description

crd Analyses balanced experiments in Completely Randomized Design under one single factor, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```

crd(
  treat,
  resp,
  quali = TRUE,
  mcomp = "tukey",
  nl = FALSE,
  hvar = "bartlett",
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)

```

Arguments

treat	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knot ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('ccboot').
nl	Logic. If FALSE (<i>default</i>) linear regression models are adjusted. IF TRUE, non-linear regression models are adjusted.
hvar	Allows choosing the test for homogeneity of variances; the <i>default</i> is the test of Bartlett, however there are other options: test of Levene ('levne'), test of Samiuddin ('samiuddin'), test of O'Neill and Mathews ('oneillmathews') and the Layard test ('layard').
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Author(s)

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 Denismar Alves Nogueira
 Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

FERREIRA, E. B.; CAVALCANTI, P. P. Funcao em codigo R para analisar experimentos em DIC simples, em uma so rodada. In: REUNIAO ANUAL DA REGIAO BRASILEIRA DA SOCIEDADE INTERNACIONAL DE BIOMETRIA, 54./SIMPOSIO DE ESTATISTICA APLICADA A EXPERIMENTACAO AGRONOMICA, 13., 2009, Sao Carlos. Programas e resumos... Sao Carlos, SP: UFSCar, 2009. p. 1-5.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [split2.crd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.crd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = FALSE, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

duncan

Multiple comparison: Duncan test

Description

duncan Performs the test of Duncan for multiple comparison of means.

Usage

```
duncan(y, trt, DFerror, SSError, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

y	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trt	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSError	Error sum of squares.
alpha	Significance level.
group	TRUE or FALSE.
main	Title.

Value

Returns the multiple comparison of means according to the test of Duncan.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

est21Ad

Stink bugs in corn: additional treatment.

Description

Additional treatment response variable (height of corn plants) of the experiment on stink bugs.

Usage

data(est21Ad)

Format

Numeric vector.

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

ex

Vines: Split-Plot in Randomized Blocks Design

Description

Experiment about vines (not published) where one studied the effects of different fertilizers and harvest dates on the pH of grapes.

Usage

data(ex)

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 4 variables.

trat a factor with levels A B

dose a numeric vector

rep a numeric vector

resp a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

ex1

Yacon: CRD

Description

Experiment aiming to evaluate the influence of the yacon flour consumption on the glicemic index.

Usage

data(ex1)

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 2 variables.

trat a numeric vector

ig a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

RIBEIRO, J. de A. Estudos Quimicos e bioquimicos do Yacon (*Samallanthus sonchifolius*) in natura e Processado e Influencia do seu Consumo sobre Niveis Glicemicos e Lipideos Fecais de Ratos. 2008. 166p. Dissertation (Master in Food Science) - Universidade Federal de Lavras, UFLA, Lavras, 2008.

ex2

Food bars: RBD

Description

Sensory evaluation of food bars where panelists (blocks) evaluated their appearance.

Usage

```
data(ex2)
```

Format

A data frame with 350 observations on the following 3 variables.

provador a numeric vector

trat a factor with levels A B C D E

aparencia a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

PAIVA, A. P. de. Estudos Tecnológicos, Químico, Físico-químico e Sensorial de Barras Alimentícias Elaboradas com Subprodutos e Resíduos Agroindustriais. 2008. 131p. Dissertation (Master in Food Science) - Universidade Federal de Lavras, UFLA, Lavras, 2008.

ex3

Forage: LSD

Description

Data from an experiment aiming to select forage for minimizing the intake problem of feeding cattle in the sub-region of Paiaguas.

Usage

```
data(ex3)
```

Format

A data frame with 49 observations on the following 4 variables.

trat a factor with levels A B C D E F G

linha a numeric vector

coluna a numeric vector

resp a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

COMASTRI FILHO, J. A. Avaliacao de especies de forrageiras nativas e exoticas na sub-regiao dos paiaguas no pantanal mato-grossense. *Pesq. Agropec. Bras.*, Brasilia, v.29, n.6, p. 971-978, jun. 1994.

ex4

Composting: Doble Factorial scheme in CRD

Description

Field experiment to test the composting of coffee husk with or without cattle manure at different revolving intervals.

Usage

data(ex4)

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 11 variables.

revol a numeric vector

esterco a factor with levels c s

rep a numeric vector

c a numeric vector

n a numeric vector

k a numeric vector

p a numeric vector

zn a numeric vector

b a numeric vector

ca a numeric vector

cn a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

REZENDE, F. A. de. Aproveitamento da Casca de Cafe e Borra da Purificacao de Gorduras e Oleos Residuarios em Compostagem. 2010. 74p. Thesis (Doctorate in Agronomy/Fitotecny) - Universidade Federal de Lavras, UFLA, Lavras, 2010.

ex5

Food bars: Double Factorial scheme in RBD

Description

Data adapted from a sensorial experiment where panelists of different genders evaluated the taste of food bars.

Usage

data(ex5)

Format

A data frame with 160 observations on the following 4 variables.

trat a factor with levels 10g 15g 15t 20t

genero a factor with levels F M

bloco a numeric vector

sabor a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

MOREIRA, D. K. T. Extrudados Expandidos de Arroz, Soja e Gergelim para Uso em Barras Alimenticias. 2010. 166p. Dissertation (Master in Food Science) - Universidade Federal de Lavras, UFLA, Lavras, 2010.

ex6

Fictional data 1

Description

Data simulated from a standard normal distribution for an experiment in triple factorial scheme.

Usage

```
data(ex6)
```

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 5 variables.

fatorA a numeric vector

fatorB a numeric vector

fatorC a numeric vector

rep a numeric vector

resp a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

ex7

Height of corn plants 21 days after emergence.

Description

We evaluated the height of corn plants 21 days after emergence under infestation of stink bugs (*Dichelops*) at different times of coexistence (period) and infestation levels (level). Additional treatment is period zero and level zero.

Usage

```
data(ex7)
```

Format

Data frame with 80 observations on the following 4 variables.

periodo a factor with levels 0-7DAE 0-14DAE 0-21DAE 7-14DAE 7-21DAE

nivel a numeric vector

bloco a numeric vector

est21 a numeric vector

@references RODRIGUES, R. B. Danos do percevejo-barriga-verde *Dichelops melacanthus* (Dallas, 1851) (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) na cultura do milho. 2011. 105f. Dissertacao (Mestrado em Agronomia - Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Santa Maria, 2011.

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

ex8

Composting: double factorial scheme plus one additional treatment in CRD.

Description

Experiment in greenhouses to observe the performance of the obtained composting for fertilizing sorghum.

Usage

data(ex8)

Format

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 5 variables.

inoculante a factor with levels esterco mamona

biodiesel a numeric vector

vaso a numeric vector

fresca a numeric vector

seca a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

REZENDE, F. A. de. Aproveitamento da Casca de Cafe e Borra da Purificacao de Gorduras e Oleos Residuarios em Compostagem. 2010. 74p. Thesis (Doctorate in Agronomy/Fitotecny) - Universidade Federal de Lavras, UFLA, Lavras, 2010.

ex9

Vegetated: Split-plot in CRD

Description

Subset of data from an experiment that studied the effect on soil pH of cover crops subjected to trampling by cattle predominantly under continuous grazing system, analyzed at different depths.

Usage

`data(ex9)`

Format

A data frame with 48 observations on the following 4 variables.

`cobertura` a factor with levels T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6

`prof` a numeric vector

`rep` a numeric vector

`pH` a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

GUERRA, A. R. Atributos de Solo sob Coberturas Vegetais em Sistema Silvipastoril em Lavras - MG. 2010. 141p. Dissertation (Master in Forest Engineering) - Universidade Federal de Lavras, UFLA, Lavras, 2010.

exn1

Example of fictitious data set

Description

Example of fictitious data mass for non-linear regression model fit

Usage

`data(exn1)`

Format

A data frame with 30 observations of the following 3 variables.

trat a numeric vector

rep a numeric vector

resp a numeric vector

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

fat2.ad.crd

Double factorial scheme plus one additional treatment in CRD

Description

fat2.ad.crd Analyses experiments in balanced Completely Randomized Design in double factorial scheme with an additional treatment, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat2.ad.crd(  
  factor1,  
  factor2,  
  repet,  
  resp,  
  respAd,  
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),  
  mcomp = "tukey",  
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),  
  sigT = 0.05,  
  sigF = 0.05,  
  unfold = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
repet	Numeric or complex vector containing the replications.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
respAd	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.

mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('ccboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

HEALY, M. J. R. The analysis of a factorial experiment with additional treatments. Journal of Agricultural Science, Cambridge, v. 47, p. 205-206. 1956.

FERREIRA, E. B.; CAVALCANTI, P. P.; NOGUEIRA D. A. Funcao para analisar experimentos em fatorial duplo com um tratamento adicional, em uma so rodada.In: CONGRESSO DE POS-GRADUACAO DA UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE LAVRAS, 19., 2010, Lavras. Resumos... Lavras: UFLA, 2010.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```

data(ex8)
attach(ex8)
data(secaAd)
fat2.ad.crd(inoculante, biodiesel, vaso, seca, secaAd,
quali = c(TRUE,FALSE), mcomp = "tukey", fac.names =
c("Inoculant", "Biodiesel"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05,
unfold=NULL)

```

fat2.ad.rbd

*Double factorial scheme plus one additional treatment in RBD***Description**

fat2.ad.rbd Analyses experiments in balanced Randomized Blocks Designs in double factorial scheme with an additional treatment, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```

fat2.ad.rbd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  block,
  resp,
  respAd,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)

```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
respAd	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('ccboot').

fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred RBD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>
 Denismar Alves Nogueira
 Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

HEALY, M. J. R. The analysis of a factorial experiment with additional treatments. *Journal of Agricultural Science, Cambridge*, v. 47, p. 205-206. 1956.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex7)
attach(ex7)
data(est21Ad)
fat2.ad.rbd(periodo, nivel, bloco, est21, est21Ad,
quali=c(TRUE, FALSE), mcomp = "tukey", fac.names =
c("Period", "Level"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05,
unfold=NULL)
```

fat2.ad2.crd

*Double factorial scheme plus two additional treatments in CRD***Description**

fat2.ad2.crd Analyses experiments in balanced Completely Randomized Design in double factorial scheme with two additional treatments, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat2.ad2.crd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  repet,
  resp,
  respAd1,
  respAd2,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
repet	Numeric or complex vector containing the replications.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
respAd1	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment 1.
respAd2	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment 2.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

Sônia Maria De Stefano Piedade

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

???

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
factor1<-c(rep(1,6),rep(2,6))
factor2<-c(rep(1,3),rep(2,3),rep(1,3),rep(2,3))
repet<-rep(1:3,4)
resp<-c(10.0,10.8,9.8,10.3,11.3,10.3,9.7,10.1,10.2,9.4,11.6,9.1)
respAd1<-c(10.6,10.6,10.4)
respAd2<-c(5.7,6,7.4)
data.frame(factor1,factor2,repet,resp)
fat2.ad2.crd(factor1, factor2, repet, resp, respAd1, respAd2,
quali=c(TRUE, FALSE), mcomp = "tukey", fac.names =
c("XXXX", "YYYY"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

fat2.ad2.rbd

*Double factorial scheme plus two additional treatments in RBD***Description**

fat2.ad2.rbd Analyses experiments in balanced Randomized Blocks Design in double factorial scheme with two additional treatments, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat2.ad2.rbd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  block,
  resp,
  respAd1,
  respAd2,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
respAd1	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment 1.
respAd2	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment 2.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

Sônia Maria De Stefano Piedade

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

???

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
factor1<-c(rep(1,6),rep(2,6))
factor2<-c(rep(1,3),rep(2,3),rep(1,3),rep(2,3))
block<-rep(1:3,4)
resp<-c(10.0,10.8,9.8,10.3,11.3,10.3,9.7,10.1,10.2,9.4,11.6,9.1)
respAd1<-c(10.6,10.6,10.4)
respAd2<-c(5.7,6,7.4)
data.frame(factor1,factor2,block,resp)
fat2.ad2.rbd(factor1, factor2, block, resp, respAd1, respAd2,
quali=c(TRUE, FALSE), mcomp = "tukey", fac.names =
c("XXXX", "YYYY"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

fat2.crd

*Double factorial scheme in CRD***Description**

fat2.crd Analyses experiments in balanced Completely Randomized Design in double factorial scheme, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat2.crd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('ccboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

See Also

[crd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [split2.crd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.crd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex4)
attach(ex4)
fat2.crd(revol, esterco, zn, quali = c(FALSE,TRUE),
mcomp = "tukey", fac.names = c("Revolving","Manure"),
sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

fat2.rbd

Double factorial scheme in RBD

Description

fat2.rbd Analyses experiments in balanced Randomized Blocks Designs in double factorial scheme, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat2.rbd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  block,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred RBD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>
Denismar Alves Nogueira
Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

See Also

[fat3.rbd](#), [split2.rbd](#), [strip](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex5)
attach(ex5)
fat2.rbd(trat, genero, bloco, sabor ,quali =
c(TRUE,TRUE), mcomp = "lsd", fac.names = c("Samples",
"Gender"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

fat3.ad.crd

Triple factorial scheme plus an additional treatment in CRD

Description

fat3.ad.crd Analyses experiments in balanced Completely Randomized Design in triple factorial scheme with an additional treatment, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat3.ad.crd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  factor3,
  repet,
  resp,
  respAd,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2", "F3"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
factor3	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 3 levels.
repet	Numeric or complex vector containing the replications.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
respAd	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1, 2 and 3.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2.1', '2.2' or '2.3', the double interactions are unfolded; if '3', the triple interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

HEALY, M. J. R. The analysis of a factorial experiment with additional treatments. *Journal of Agricultural Science, Cambridge*, v. 47, p. 205-206. 1956.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex6)
attach(ex6)
data(respAd)
fat3.ad.crd(fatorA, fatorB, fatorC, rep, resp, respAd,
quali = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE), mcomp = "duncan",
fac.names = c("Factor A", "Factor B", "Factor C"),
sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

fat3.ad.rbd

Triple factorial scheme plus an additional treatment in RBD

Description

fat3.ad.rbd Analyses experiments in balanced Randomized Blocks Designs in triple factorial scheme with an additional treatment, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat3.ad.rbd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  factor3,
  block,
  resp,
  respAd,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2", "F3"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
factor3	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 3 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
respAd	Numeric or complex vector containing the additional treatment.

quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1, 2 and 3.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2.1', '2.2' or '2.3', the double interactions are unfolded; if '3', the triple interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

HEALY, M. J. R. The analysis of a factorial experiment with additional treatments. *Journal of Agricultural Science, Cambridge*, v. 47, p. 205-206. 1956.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```

data(ex6)
attach(ex6)
data(respAd)
fat3.ad.rbd(fatorA, fatorB, fatorC, rep, resp, respAd,
quali = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE), mcomp = "snk", fac.names =
c("Factor A", "Factor B", "Factor C"), sigT = 0.05,
sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)

```

fat3.crd

*Triple factorial scheme in CRD***Description**

fat3.crd Analyses experiments in balanced Completely Randomized Design in triple factorial scheme, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```

fat3.crd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  factor3,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2", "F3"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)

```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
factor3	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 3 levels.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('ccboot').

fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1, 2 and 3.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2.1', '2.2' or '2.3', the double interactions are unfolded; if '3', the triple interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>
 Denismar Alves Nogueira
 Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex6)
attach(ex6)
fat3.crd(fatorA, fatorB, fatorC, resp, quali = c(TRUE,
TRUE, TRUE), mcomp = "lsdb", fac.names = c("Factor A",
"Factor B", "Factor C"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05)
```

fat3.rbd	<i>Triple factorial scheme in RBD</i>
----------	---------------------------------------

Description

fat3.rbd Analyses experiments in balanced Randomized Blocks Designs in triple factorial scheme, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
fat3.rbd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  factor3,
  block,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2", "F3"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
factor3	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 3 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('ccboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1, 2 and 3.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2.1', '2.2' or '2.3', the double interactions are unfolded; if '3', the triple interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments `sigT` and `mcomp` will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

See Also

[fat2.crd](#), [fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.crd](#), [fat2.ad.crd](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#), [fat3.ad.crd](#) and [fat3.ad.crd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex6)
attach(ex6)
fat3.rbd(fatorA, fatorB, fatorC, rep, resp, quali = c(TRUE,
TRUE, TRUE), mcomp = "tukey", fac.names = c("Factor A",
"Factor B", "Factor C"), sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05,
unfold=NULL)
```

ginv

Generalized inverse

Description

`ginv` Computes the Moore-Penrose generalized inverse of a matrix `X`.

Usage

```
ginv(X, tol = sqrt(.Machine$double.eps))
```

Arguments

X	Matrix for which the Moore-Penrose inverse is required.
tol	A relative tolerance to detect zero singular values.

Value

A MP generalized inverse matrix for X.

References

Venables, W. N. and Ripley, B. D. (1999) Modern Applied Statistics with S-PLUS. Third Edition. Springer. p.100.

See Also

[solve](#), [svd](#), [eigen](#)

graphics	<i>Regression model plots</i>
----------	-------------------------------

Description

graphics Plots from regression models fitted in ANOVA.

Usage

```
graphics(
  a,
  degree = 1,
  mod = TRUE,
  main = " ",
  sub = " ",
  xlab = "Levels (X)",
  ylab = "Response var (Y)",
  pch = 19,
  xlim = NULL,
  ylim = NULL,
  bty = "o"
)
```

Arguments

a	Output from anova (performed in ExpDes).
degree	For polynomial models, 1 (linear model) is the <i>default</i> , 2 (quadratic model), 3 (cubic model), "pot" (Power model), "log" (Logistic model), "gom" (Gompertz model) and "exp" (Exponential model).

mod	Logic. Print the model expression and its R2 on the top of the graphic. The <i>default</i> is TRUE.
main	Title of the plot. Empty is the <i>default</i> .
sub	Subtitle of the plot. Empty is the <i>default</i> .
xlab	Name for axis X.
ylab	Name for axis Y.
pch	Character type to be used on the observed values.
xlim	Limits for axis X.
ylim	Limits for axis Y.
bty	Type of box the plot is fitted in.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

References

STEEL, R. G. D.; TORRIE, J. H. *Principles and procedures in Statistics: a biometrical approach*. McGraw-Hill, New York, NY. 1980.

See Also

[reg.poly](#), [plotres](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
a<-crd(trat, ig, quali=FALSE, nl=FALSE)
graphics(a, degree=1)
graphics(a, degree=2)
graphics(a, degree=3)
```

han

Test for homogeneity of variances of Han

Description

han Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of Han (1969).

Usage

```
han(resp, trat, block)
```

Arguments

resp Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trat Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
block Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.

Value

Returns the p-value of Han's test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for 5% of significance.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Marcos Costa de Paula @author Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

HAN, C. P. Testing the homogeneity of variances in a two-way classification. *Biometrics*, 25:153-158, Mar. 1969.
RIBEIRO, R. *Proposta e comparacao do desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancia de modelos de classicacao one-way e two-way*. Iniciacao Cientifica. (Iniciacao Cientifica) - Universidade Federal de Alfenas. 2012.

See Also

[anscombetukey](#), [oneillmathews](#).

Examples

```
data(ex2)
attach(ex2)
rbd(trat, provador, aparencia, hvar = "han")
```

lastC

Setting the last character of a chain

Description

lastC A special function for the group of treatments in the multiple comparison tests. Use order.group.

Usage

```
lastC(x)
```

Arguments

x letters

Value

x character.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti (Adapted from Felipe de Mendiburu - GPL)

See Also

[order.group](#).

Examples

```
x<-c("a", "ab", "b", "c", "cd")
lastC(x)
# "a" "b" "b" "c" "d"
```

latsd

Latin Square Design

Description

lastd Analyses experiments in balanced Latin Square Design, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
latsd(
  treat,
  row,
  column,
  resp,
  quali = TRUE,
  mcomp = "tukey",
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

treat	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
row	Numeric or complex vector containing the rows.
column	Numeric or complex vector containing the columns.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.

mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the LSD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti @note The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

References

GOMES, F. P. Curso de Estatística Experimental. 10a ed. Piracicaba: ESALQ/USP. 1982. 430.

FERREIRA, E. B.; CAVALCANTI, P. P.; NOGUEIRA D. A. Funcao em codigo R para analisar experimentos em DQL simples, em uma so rodada. In: CONGRESSO DE POS-GRADUACAO DA UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE LAVRAS, 18., 2009, Lavras. Annals... Lavras: UFLA, 2009.

See Also

[crd](#), [rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex3)
attach(ex3)
latsd(trat, linha, coluna, resp, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "snk",
sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

layard

Test for homogeneity of variances of Layard

Description

layard Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of Layard for Jackknife (1973).

Usage

```
layard(trat, resp, t, r)
```

Arguments

trat	Numeric or complex vector containing treatments.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
t	Number of treatments.
r	Numeric or complex vector containing the number of replications of each treatment.

Value

Returns the p-value of the Layard test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for the significance level of 5%.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Marcos Costa de Paula @author Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

LAYARD, M. N. J. Robust large-sample tests for homogeneity of variances. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, v.68, n.341, p.195-198, 1973.

NOGUEIRA, D, P.; PEREIRA, G, M. Desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancias em delineamentos inteiramente casualizados. *Sigmae*, Alfenas, v.2, n.1, p. 7-22. 2013.

See Also

[bartlett](#), [samiuddin](#), [levene](#), [oneillmathews](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = FALSE, hvar = "layard")
```

levene

Test for homogeneity of variances of Levene

Description

levene Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of Levene (1960).

Usage

```
levene(trat, resp, t, r)
```

Arguments

trat	Numeric or complex vector containing treatments.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
t	Number of treatments.
r	Numeric or complex vector containing the number of replications of each treatment.

Value

Returns the p-value of Levene's test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for significance level of 5%.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Marcos Costa de Paula @author Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

LEVENE, H. Robust tests for equality of variances. In: Olkin, I.; Ghurye, S.G.; Hoeffding, W.; Madow, W.G.; Mann, H.B. (eds.). *Contribution to Probability and Statistics*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, pages 278-292, 1960.

NOGUEIRA, D, P.; PEREIRA, G, M. Desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancias em delineamentos inteiramente casualizados. *Sigmae*, Alfenas, v.2, n.1, p. 7-22. 2013.

See Also

[bartlett](#), [samiuddin](#), [layard](#), [oneillmathews](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = FALSE, hvar = "levene")
```

`lsd`*Multiple comparison: Least Significant Difference test*

Description

`lsd` Performs the t test (LSD) for multiple comparison of means.

Usage

```
lsd(y, trt, DFerror, SSerror, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>y</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
<code>trt</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
<code>DFerror</code>	Error degrees of freedom.
<code>SSerror</code>	Error sum of squares.
<code>alpha</code>	Significance level.
<code>group</code>	TRUE or FALSE.
<code>main</code>	Title.

Value

Returns the multiple comparison of means according to the LSD test.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

See Also

[snk](#), [duncan](#), [cboot](#), [lsdb](#), [scottknott](#), [tukey](#), [ccF](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "lsd", sigT = 0.05)
```

`lsdb`*Multiple comparison: Bonferroni's Least Significant Difference test*

Description

`lsdb` Performs the t test (LSD) with Bonferroni's protection, for multiple comparison of means.

Usage

```
lsdb(y, trt, DFerror, SSerror, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>y</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
<code>trt</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
<code>DFerror</code>	Error degrees of freedom.
<code>SSerror</code>	Error sum of squares.
<code>alpha</code>	Significance level.
<code>group</code>	TRUE or FALSE.
<code>main</code>	Title.

Value

Returns the multiple comparison of means according to the LSDB test.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

See Also

[snk](#), [duncan](#), [cboot](#), [lsd](#), [scottknott](#), [tukey](#), [ccF](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "lsdb", sigT = 0.05)
```

`oneilldbc`*Test for homogeneity of variances of O'Neill and Mathews (RBD)*

Description

`oneilldbc` Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of O'Neill and Mathews (2002).

Usage

```
oneilldbc(resp, trat, block)
```

Arguments

<code>resp</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
<code>trat</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing treatments.
<code>block</code>	Numeric or complex vector containing blocks.

Value

Returns the p-value of O'Neill and Mathews' test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for significance level of 5%.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Marcos Costa de Paula @author Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

O'NEILL, M. E.; MATHEWS, K. L. Levene tests of homogeneity of variance for general block and treatment designs. *Biometrics*, 58:216-224, Mar. 2002.

RIBEIRO, R. *Proposta e comparacao do desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancia de modelos de classificacao one-way e two-way*. Iniciacao Cientifica. (Iniciacao Cientifica) - Universidade Federal de Alfenas. 2012.

See Also

[anscombetukey](#), [han](#).

Examples

```
data(ex2)
attach(ex2)
rbd(trat, provador, aparencia, hvar = "oneillmathews")
```

oneillmathews	<i>Test for homogeneity of variances of O'Neill and Mathews (CRD)</i>
---------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

Description

oneillmathews Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of O'Neill and Mathews (2000).

Usage

```
oneillmathews(trat, resp, t, r)
```

Arguments

trat	Numeric or complex vector containing treatments.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
t	Number of treatments.
r	Numeric or complex vector containing the number of replications of each treatment.

Value

Returns the p-value of O'Neill and Mathews' test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for significance level of 5%.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Marcos Costa de Paula @author Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

O'NEILL, M. E.; MATHEWS, K. L. A weighted least squares approach to levene test of homogeneity of variance. *Australian e New Zealand Journal Statistical*, 42(1):81-100, 2000.

NOGUEIRA, D, P.; PEREIRA, G, M. Desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancias em delineamentos inteiramente casualizados. *Sigmae*, Alfenas, v.2, n.1, p. 7-22. 2013.

See Also

[bartlett](#), [layard](#), [levene](#), [samiuddin](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = FALSE, hvar = "oneillmathews",
sigF = 0.05)
```

`order.group`*Ordering the treatments according to the multiple comparison*

Description

`order.group` It orders the groups of means.

Usage

```
order.group(trt, means, N, MSerror, Tprob, std.err, parameter = 1)
```

Arguments

<code>trt</code>	Treatments.
<code>means</code>	Means of treatment.
<code>N</code>	Replications.
<code>MSerror</code>	Mean square error.
<code>Tprob</code>	Minimum value for the comparison.
<code>std.err</code>	Standard error.
<code>parameter</code>	Constante 1 (Sd), 0.5 (Sx).

Value

- `trt` Factor
- `means` Numeric
- `N` Numeric
- `MSerror` Numeric
- `Tprob` value between 0 and 1
- `std.err` Numeric
- `parameter` Constant

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti (Adapted from Felipe de Mendiburu - GPL)

See Also

[order.stat.SNK](#).

order.stat.SNK	<i>Grouping the treatments averages in a comparison with a minimum value</i>
----------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Description

order.stat.SNK Orders the groups of means according to the test of SNK.

Usage

```
order.stat.SNK(treatment, means, minimum)
```

Arguments

treatment	Treatment.
means	Means of treatment.
minimum	Minimum value for the comparison.

Value

- trt Factor
- means Numeric
- minimum Numeric

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti (Adapted from Felipe de Mendiburu - GPL)

See Also

[order.group](#).

plotres	<i>Residual plots</i>
---------	-----------------------

Description

plotres Residual plots for a output model. Four sets of plots are produced: (1) Histogram, (2) normal probability plot for the residual, (3) Standardized Residuals versus Fitted Values, and (4) box-plot (Standardized Residuals).

Usage

```
plotres(x)
```

Arguments

x Output from anova (performed in ExpDes).

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @note
The default produces four plots regarding the ANOVA assumptions.

References

STEEL, R. G. D.; TORRIE, J. H. *Principles and procedures in Statistics: a biometrical approach*.
McGraw-Hill, New York, NY. 1980.

See Also

[graphics](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
a<-crd(trat, ig)
plotres(a)
```

rbd

Randomized Blocks Design

Description

rbd Analyses experiments in balanced Randomized Blocks Designs under one single factor, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
rbd(
  treat,
  block,
  resp,
  quali = TRUE,
  mcomp = "tukey",
  nl = FALSE,
  hvar = "oneillmathews",
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

treat	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knot ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
nl	Logic. If FALSE (<i>default</i>) linear regression models are adjusted. IF TRUE, non-linear regression models are adjusted.
hvar	Allows choosing the test for homogeneity of variances; the <i>default</i> is the test of O'Neill and Mathews ('oneillmathews'), however there are other options: test of Han ('han'), and the test of Anscombe and Tukey ('anscombetukey').
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the RBD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

FERREIRA, E. B.; CAVALCANTI, P. P.; NOGUEIRA D. A. Funcao em codigo R para analisar experimentos em DBC simples, em uma so rodada. In: JORNADA CIENTIFICA DA UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE ALFENAS-MG, 2., 2009, Alfenas. Annals... ALfenas: Unifal-MG, 2009.

See Also

[fat2.rbd](#), [fat3.rbd](#), [split2.rbd](#), [strip](#), [fat2.ad.rbd](#) and [fat3.ad.rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex2)
attach(ex2)
rbd(trat, provador, aparencia, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "lsd",
hvar = "oneillmathews", sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05,
unfold=NULL)
```

reg.nl

Non-linear Regression

Description

reg.nl Adjusts non-linear regression models in Anova (Models: Power, Exponential, Logistic, Gompertz).

Usage

```
reg.nl(resp, treat)
```

Arguments

resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
treat	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.

Value

Returns coefficients, significance and ANOVA of the fitted regression models.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Luiz Alberto Beijo

References

DRAPER, N.R.; SMITH, H. *Applied regression analysis*. 3ed. New York : John Wiley, 1998. 706p.

See Also

[graphics](#).

Examples

```
data(exnl)
attach(exnl)
x<-crd(trat, resp, quali = FALSE, nl = TRUE)
graphics(x, degree = "log")
```

reg.poly

Polinomial Regression

Description

reg.poly Fits sequential regression models until the third power.

Usage

```
reg.poly(resp, treat, DFerror, SSerror, DFtreat, SSerror)
```

Arguments

resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
treat	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSerror	Error sum of squares.
DFtreat	Treatments' dregrees of freedom.
SSerror	Treatments' sum of squares.

Value

Returns coefficients, significance and ANOVA of the fitted regression models.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>
Denismar Alves Nogueira
Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

GOMES, F. P. Curso de Estatística Experimental. 10a ed. Piracicaba: ESALQ/USP. 1982. 430.

See Also

[graphics](#).

respAd	<i>Fictional data: additional treatment</i>
--------	---------------------------------------------

Description

Response variable form the additional treatment.

Usage

```
data(respAd)
```

Format

Numeric vector.

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

samiuddin	<i>Test for homogeneity of variances of Samiuddin</i>
-----------	-------------------------------------------------------

Description

samiuddin Performs the test for homogeneity of variances of Samiuddin (1976).

Usage

```
samiuddin(trat, resp, t, r)
```

Arguments

trat	Numeric or complex vector containing treatments.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
t	Number of treatments.
r	Numeric or complex vector containing the number of replications of each treatment.

Value

Returns the p-value of Samiuddin's test of homogeneity of variances and its practical interpretation for significance level of 5%.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br> @author Denismar Alves Nogueira @author Marcos Costa de Paula @author Mateus Pimenta Siqueira Lima

References

SAMIUDDIN, M. Bayesian test of homogeneity of variance. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 71(354):515-517, Jun. 1976.

NOGUEIRA, D, P.; PEREIRA, G, M. Desempenho de testes para homogeneidade de variancias em delineamentos inteiramente casualizados. *Sigmae*, Alfenas, v.2, n.1, p. 7-22. 2013.

See Also

[bartlett](#), [layard](#), [levene](#), [oneillmathews](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = FALSE, hvar = "samiuddin", sigF = 0.05)
```

scottknott

Multiple comparison: Scott-Knott test

Description

scottknott Performs the test of Scott-Knott, for multiple comparison of means.

Usage

```
scottknott(y, trt, DFerror, SSerror, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

y	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trt	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSerror	Error sum of squares.
alpha	Significance level.
group	TRUE or FALSE.
main	Title.

Value

Returns the multiple comparison of means according to the test of Scott-Knott.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti (Adapted from Laercio Junio da Silva - GPL(>=2))

References

RAMALHO, M. A. P.; FERREIRA, D. F.; OLIVEIRA, A. C. de. Experimentacao em Genetica e Melhoramento de Plantas. 2a ed. Lavras: UFLA. 2005. 300p.

See Also

[snk](#), [duncan](#), [lsd](#), [lsdb](#), [ccboot](#), [tukey](#), [ccf](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "sk", sigT = 0.05)
```

secaAd

Composting: additional treatment

Description

Response variable (dry biomass) of the additional treatment of the experiment about composting.

Usage

```
data(secaAd)
```

Format

Numeric vector.

Author(s)

Eric Batista Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

snk *Multiple comparison: Student-Newman-Keuls test*

Description

snk Performs the test of SNK, for multiple comparison of means.

Usage

```
snk(y, trt, DFerror, SSerror, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

y	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trt	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSerror	Error sum of squares.
alpha	Significance level.
group	TRUE or FALSE.
main	Title.

Value

Returns the multiple comparison of means according to the test of SNK.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>
Denismar Alves Nogueira
Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

See Also

[scottknott](#), [duncan](#), [lsd](#), [lsdb](#), [ccboot](#), [tukey](#), [ccF](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "snk", sigT = 0.05)
```

split2.crd

*Split-plots in CRD***Description**

split2.crd Analyses experiments in Split-plot scheme in balanced Completely Randomized Design, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
split2.crd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  repet,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
repet	Numeric or complex vector containing the replications.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments `sigT` and `mcomp` will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred CRD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

See Also

[split2.rbd](#) and [strip](#).

Examples

```
data(ex9)
attach(ex9)
split2.crd(cobertura, prof, rep, pH, quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
mcomp = "lsd", fac.names = c("Cover", "Depth"), sigT = 0.05,
sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

split2.rbd

Split-plots in RBD

Description

`split2.rbd` Analyses experiments in Split-plot scheme in balanced Randomized Blocks Design, considering a fixed model.

Usage

```
split2.rbd(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  block,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred RBD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

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Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti

References

BANZATTO, D. A.; KRONKA, S. N. Experimentacao Agricola. 4 ed. Jaboticabal: Funep. 2006. 237 p.

See Also

[split2.crd](#) and [strip](#).

Examples

```
data(ex)
attach(ex)
split2.rbd(trat, dose, rep, resp, quali = c(TRUE, FALSE),
mcomp = "tukey", fac.names = c("Treatment", "Dose"),
sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

strip

Strip-plot experiments

Description

strip Analysis Strip-plot experiments.

Usage

```
strip(
  factor1,
  factor2,
  block,
  resp,
  quali = c(TRUE, TRUE),
  mcomp = "tukey",
  fac.names = c("F1", "F2"),
  sigT = 0.05,
  sigF = 0.05,
  unfold = NULL
)
```

Arguments

factor1	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 1 levels.
factor2	Numeric or complex vector containing the factor 2 levels.
block	Numeric or complex vector containing the blocks.
resp	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
quali	Logic. If TRUE (default), the treatments are assumed qualitative, if FALSE, quantitatives.
mcomp	Allows choosing the multiple comparison test; the <i>default</i> is the test of Tukey, however, the options are: the LSD test ('lsd'), the LSD test with Bonferroni protection ('lsdb'), the test of Duncan ('duncan'), the test of Student-Newman-Keuls ('snk'), the test of Scott-Knott ('sk'), the Calinski and Corsten test ('ccF') and bootstrap multiple comparison's test ('cboot').
fac.names	Allows labeling the factors 1 and 2.
sigT	The significance to be used for the multiple comparison test; the default is 5%.
sigF	The significance to be used for the F test of ANOVA; the default is 5%.
unfold	Says what must be done after the ANOVA. If NULL (<i>default</i>), recommended tests are performed; if '0', just ANOVA is performed; if '1', the simple effects are tested; if '2', the double interaction is unfolded.

Details

The arguments sigT and mcomp will be used only when the treatment are qualitative.

Value

The output contains the ANOVA of the referred RBD, the Shapiro-Wilk normality test for the residuals of the model, the fitted regression models (when the treatments are quantitative) and/or the multiple comparison tests (when the treatments are qualitative).

Note

The [graphics](#) can be used to construct regression plots and [plotres](#) for residuals plots.

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Laís Brambilla Storti Ferreira

See Also

[split2.rbd](#) and [rbd](#).

Examples

```
data(ex5)
attach(ex5)
strip(trat, genero, bloco, sabor, quali = c(TRUE,TRUE),
mcomp = "tukey", fac.names = c("Amostras","Genero"),
sigT = 0.05, sigF = 0.05, unfold=NULL)
```

tapply.stat	<i>Statistics of data grouped by factors</i>
-------------	----------------------------------------------

Description

tapply.stat This process lies in finding statistics which consist of more than one variable, grouped or crossed by factors. The table must be organized by columns between variables and factors.

Usage

```
tapply.stat(y, x, stat = "mean")
```

Arguments

y	Data.frame variables.
x	Data.frame factors.
stat	Method.

Value

y Numeric x Numeric stat method = "mean", ...

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti (Adapted from Felipe de Mendiburu - GPL)

tukey

Multiple comparison: Tukey's test

Description

tukey Performs the test of Tukey, for multiple comparison of means.

Usage

```
tukey(y, trt, DFerror, SSerror, alpha = 0.05, group = TRUE, main = NULL)
```

Arguments

y	Numeric or complex vector containing the response variable.
trt	Numeric or complex vector containing the treatments.
DFerror	Error degrees of freedom.
SSerror	Error sum of squares.
alpha	Significance level.
group	TRUE or FALSE.
main	Title.

Details

It is necessary first makes a analysis of variance.

Value

y Numeric trt factor DFerror Numeric MSerror Numeric alpha Numeric group Logic main Text

Author(s)

Eric B Ferreira, <eric.ferreira@unifal-mg.edu.br>

Denismar Alves Nogueira

Portya Piscitelli Cavalcanti (Adapted from Felipe de Mendiburu - GPL)

References

Principles and procedures of statistics a biometrical approach Steel and Torry and Dickey. Third Edition 1997

See Also

[scottknott](#), [duncan](#), [lsd](#), [lsdb](#), [ccboot](#), [snk](#), [ccf](#).

Examples

```
data(ex1)
attach(ex1)
crd(trat, ig, quali = TRUE, mcomp = "tukey", sigT = 0.05)
```

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