

9. Following table represents sales figures of the 3 new menu items in 18 restaurants. At 0.5 LOS test whether average sales volume are all equal

Item 1	22	42	44	52	45	37
Item 2	52	33	8	47	43	32
Item 3	16	24	19	18	34	39

```

> df1 = read.csv("C:\\Users\\admin\\Desktop\\CRD.csv")
> x = c(t(as.matrix(df1)))
> f = c("Item1", "Item2", "Item3")
> k = 3
> n = 6
> tm = gl(k, 1, n*k, factor(f))
> blk = gl(n, k, k*n)

```

Levels: Item1 Item2 Item3
Levels: 1 2 3 4 5 6

```

> lbdffit = aov(x ~ tm + blk)
> summary(lbdffit)

```

	Df	Sum sq	Mean sq	F-value	$P_1(>F)$
tm	2	538.8	269.39	4.959	0.0319
blk	5	559.9	111.96	2.061	0.1547
Residuals	10	543.2	54.32		

Signif codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

p-value of 0.032 < p-value at 5% significance

⇒ We reject null hypothesis

- 10 Data recorded for yield in a randomized block design involving 6 treatments in 4 randomized blocks

		Treatments and yields					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
BLOCK	1	24.7	20.6	27.7	16.2	16.2	24.9
	2	27.3	28.8	22.7	15.0	17.0	22.5
	3	38.5	39.5	36.8	19.6	15.4	26.3
	4	28.5	31.0	34.9	14.1	17.7	22.6

ans

```

> data = c(Enter all data)
> Block = gl(4,6)
> lbdffit = aov(data ~ Block + Treatments)
> lbdffit

```

Call:

aov(formula = data ~ Block + Treatments)

Terms:

	Blocks	Treatments	Residuals
Sum of squares	219.4279	901.1921	229.6396
Degree of freedom	3	5	15

Residual standard error: 3.912711

Estimated effects may be unbalanced

```
> summary.aov(lbdfit)
```

	Df	Sum sq	Mean sq	F-value	$P_1(>F)$
Blocks	3	219.54	73.14	4.778	0.0157
Treatments	5	901.24	180.24	11.773	$9.28e-05$
Residuals	15	229.6	15.31		

Signif codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Interpretation:

$P < 0.05$. Blocks are not homogenous, hence treatments effects are not alike