## Package: doebioresearch (via r-universe)

August 22, 2024

Type Package

Title Analysis of Design of Experiments for Biological Research

Version 0.1.0

**Description** Performs analysis of popular experimental designs used in the field of biological research. The designs covered are completely randomized design, randomized complete block design, factorial completely randomized design, factorial randomized complete block design, split plot design, strip plot design and latin square design. The analysis include analysis of variance, coefficient of determination, normality test of residuals, standard error of mean, standard error of difference and multiple comparison test of means. The package has functions for transformation of data and yield data conversion. Some datasets are also added in order to facilitate examples.

License GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

**Imports** agricolae (>= 1.3.3), stats (>= 4.0.2)

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

NeedsCompilation no

Author Raj Popat [aut, cre], Kanthesh Banakara [aut]

Maintainer Raj Popat <popatrajc@gmail.com>

Date/Publication 2020-07-08 12:20:03 UTC

Repository https://popatraj.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/cran/doebioresearch

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha fd141323443a017ae973f373c9be3e9c7f25d0ce

### Contents

arcsineretransform	2
arcsinetransform	3
convert	4
crd	4
factorialdata	5
fcrd2fact	5
fcrd3fact	6
frbd2fact	7
frbd3fact	8
logretransform	9
logtransform	9
lsd	10
lsddata	11
rcbd	11
splitdata	12
splitplot	13
sqrtretransform	13
sqrttransform	14
stripplot	15
yieldconvert	15
	17

#### Index

arcsineretransform *Re-transform the Arc sine transformed data* 

#### Description

Re-transform the arc sine transformed data. When arc sine transformation is done, the mean of the treatments needs to be re-transformed for comparison.

#### Usage

arcsineretransform(mean.vector, type)

#### Arguments

mean.vector	vector of mean which needs to be re-transformed
type	0 if data was in proportion prior to re-transformation, 1 if data was in percentage prior to re-transformation

#### Value

Arc sine re-transformed vector

#### arcsinetransform

#### Examples

```
data<-c(60,63.43495,71.56505,78.46304)
#If data was in percentage prior to re-transformation
arcsineretransform(data,1)
#If data was in proportion prior to re-transformation
arcsineretransform(data,0)</pre>
```

arcsinetransform Arc sine transformation of the numeric vector

#### Description

The function divide values by 100, does square root and than sin inverse of each values of vector. If any of the values of a vector is 0 or 100, it is replaced by 1/4n or 100-(1/4n), respectively.

#### Usage

arcsinetransform(numeric.vector, type, n)

#### Arguments

numeric.vector	data vector to be transformed
type	0 if data is in percentage and 1 if data is in proportion
n	is the number of units upon which the percentage/proportion data is based

#### Value

Arc sine transformed data

```
vector<-c(23,0,29.6,35.6,33,35.6,10.5,100)
# Arc sine trnasformation for percentage data and n=10
arcsinetransform(vector,0,10)</pre>
```

convert

#### Description

Convert the data frame into list of numeric nature

#### Usage

convert(data1)

#### Arguments

data1

data-frame to be converted into list

#### Value

list of numeric vectors

 $\operatorname{crd}$ 

Analysis of Completely Randomized Design

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means

#### Usage

crd(data, trt.vector, MultipleComparisonTest)

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
trt.vector	vector containing treatments
MultipleCompari	sonTest
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result

#### factorialdata

#### Examples

```
data<-data.frame(Treatments=c("T1","T2","T3","T4","T5","T6","T7","T1","T2","T3","T4","T5","T6",
"T7","T1","T2","T3","T4","T5","T6","T7"),
yield=c(25,21,21,18,25,28,24,25,24,24,16,21,20,17,16,19,14,15,13,11,25),
height=c(130,120,125,135,139,140,145,136,129,135,150,152,140,148,130,135,145,160,145,130,160))
#CRD analysis with LSD test for yield only
crd(data[2],data$Treatments,1)
#CRD analysis with LSD test for both yield and height
crd(data[2:3],data$Treatments,1)
```

factorialdata

Data of Factorial Experiment

#### Description

The data consists of three factors nitrogen, phosphorus and Potassium, replication and two dependent variables yield and plant height. The data is generated manually.

#### Usage

factorialdata

#### Format

The data has 6 columns and 36 rows

Nitrogen Consist sequence of two nitrogen levels n0 and n1

Phosphorus Consist sequence of two phosphorus levels p0 and p1

Potassium Consist sequence of two potassium levels k0 and k1

Replication Contains replication which has three levels

Yield Yield as dependent variable

Plant Height Plant height as dependent variable

fcrd2fact

Analysis of Factorial Completely Randomized Design for 2 factors

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, Normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means

#### Usage

```
fcrd2fact(data, fact.A, fact.B, Multiple.comparison.test)
```

fcrd3fact

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
fact.A	vector containing levels of first factor
fact.B	vector containing levels of second factor
Multiple.compar	ison.test
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result for both the factors as well as interaction.

#### Examples

```
data(factorialdata)
#Analysis of Factorial Completely Randomized design along with Dunccan test for Yield only
fcrd2fact(factorialdata[5],factorialdata$Nitrogen,factorialdata$Phosphorus,2)
#Analysis of Factorial Completely Randomized design along with Dunccan test for Yield & Plant Height
fcrd2fact(factorialdata[5:6],factorialdata$Nitrogen,factorialdata$Phosphorus,2)
```

fcrd3fact

Analysis of Factorial Completely Randomized Design for 3 factors

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means.

#### Usage

fcrd3fact(data, fact.A, fact.B, fact.C, Multiple.comparison.test)

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
fact.A	vector containing levels of first factor
fact.B	vector containing levels of second factor
fact.C	vector containing levels of third factor
Multiple.co	omparison.test
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result for both the factors as well as interaction.

#### frbd2fact

#### Examples

```
data(factorialdata)
#FCRD analysis along with dunccan test for two dependent var.
fcrd3fact(factorialdata[5:6],factorialdata$Nitrogen,
factorialdata$Phosphorus,factorialdata$Potassium,2)
```

frbd2fact

Analysis of Factorial Randomized Block Design for 2 factors

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means.

#### Usage

frbd2fact(data, replicationvector, fact.A, fact.B, Multiple.comparison.test)

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables	
replicationvect	or	
	vector containing replications	
fact.A	vector containing levels of first factor	
fact.B	vector containing levels of second factor	
Multiple.comparison.test		
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test	

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test results for both the factors as well as interaction.

```
data(factorialdata)
#FRBD analysis along with dunccan test for two dependent var.
frbd2fact(factorialdata[5:6],factorialdata$Replication,
factorialdata$Nitrogen,factorialdata$Phosphorus,2)
```

frbd3fact

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means.

#### Usage

```
frbd3fact(
   data,
   replicationvector,
   fact.A,
   fact.B,
   fact.C,
   Multiple.comparison.test
)
```

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
replicationvect	or
	vector containing replications
fact.A	vector containing levels of first factor
fact.B	vector containing levels of second factor
fact.C	vector containing levels of third factor
Multiple.compar	ison.test
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result for the factors as well as the interaction.

```
data(factorialdata)
#FRBD analysis along with dunccan test for two dependent var.
frbd3fact(factorialdata[5:6],factorialdata$Replication,factorialdata$Nitrogen,
factorialdata$Phosphorus,factorialdata$Potassium,2)
```

logretransform

#### Description

Re-transform the log transformed data. When log transformation is done, the mean of the treatments needs to be re-transformed for comparison.

#### Usage

```
logretransform(transformed.mean, if.zero.present)
```

#### Arguments

transformed.mean

vector of mean which needs to be re-transformed

if.zero.present

0 if zero was present in the data prior to transformation of data. 1 if zero was absent in the data prior to transformation

#### Value

Log re-transformed values

#### Examples

```
vector<-c(0,2.004,1.114,1.491,1.431,1.415,1.845)
#Re-transformation of data with zero present in data prior to transformation
logretransform(vector,0)</pre>
```

logtransform Log transformation of the numeric vector

#### Description

The function carries out log with base 10 transformation of each values of vector. If one of values of a vector is 0, 1 is added to each observation. Log transformation is carried out for the data when variance is proportional to square of the mean and treatment effects are multiplicative in nature.

#### Usage

```
logtransform(numeric.vector)
```

#### Arguments

numeric.vector data vector to be transformed

#### Value

A list of

- Ratio- A ratio of maximum and minimum values of the data
- LogTransformedVector A vector of the transformed data
- Comment A comment about zero being present in data or not

#### Examples

```
vector<-c(100,0,120,1000,52,30,60)
logtransform(vector)</pre>
```

lsd

Analysis of Latin Square Design

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means.

#### Usage

lsd(data, treatmentvector, row, column, MultipleComparisonTest)

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
treatmentvector	
	vector containing treatments
row	vector for rows
column MultipleComparis	vector for columns sonTest
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result

#### Examples

```
data(lsddata)
#LSD analysis with LSD test for Yield only
lsd(lsddata[4],lsddata$Treatment,lsddata$Row,lsddata$Column,1)
#LSD analysis with LSD test for Yield and Plant Height
lsd(lsddata[4:5],lsddata$Treatment,lsddata$Row,lsddata$Column,1)
```

10

lsddata

#### Description

The data consists of Rows, Columns, Treatments and two dependent variables Yield and Plant Height. The data is generated manually.

#### Usage

lsddata

#### Format

The data has 5 columns and 25 rows

**Row** Consist sequence of rows. Row consists of 5 levels

Column Consist sequence of column. Column consists of 5 levels

Treatment Consist sequence of treatments. There are 5 treatments A, B, C, D & E

Yield Yield as dependent variable

Plant Height Plant height as dependent variable

rcbd

Analysis of Randomized Complete Block Design

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means.

#### Usage

rcbd(data, treatmentvector, replicationvector, MultipleComparisonTest)

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables	
treatmentvector		
	vector containing treatments	
replicationvector		
	vector containing replications	
MultipleCompari	sonTest	

0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result

#### Examples

splitdata

Data for Split plot Design

#### Description

The data consists of replication, date of sowing (as main-plot), varieties (as sub-plot) and two dependent variables yield and plant height. The data is generated manually.

#### Usage

splitdata

#### Format

The data has 5 columns and 36 rows

Replication Consist sequence of replications. Replications consists of 3 levels

**Date of Sowing** Consist sequence of levels of date of sowing as Main-plot. Date of sowing consists of 2 levels

Varities Consist sequence of levels of varities as Sub-plot. Varities consist of 6 levels

Yield Yield as dependent variable

Plant Height Plant height as dependent variable

splitplot

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means.

#### Usage

```
splitplot(data, block, main.plot, sub.plot, mean.comparison.test)
```

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
block	vector containing replications
main.plot	vector containing main-plot levels
sub.plot	vector containing sub-plot levels
mean.comparison	.test
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Dunccan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result

#### Examples

```
data(splitdata)
#Using Date of sowing as Main-plot factor and varieties as sub-plot factor and using LSD test
#Split plot analysis with LSD test for Yield
splitplot(splitdata[4], splitdata$Replication, splitdata$Date_of_Sowing, splitdata$Varities, 1)
#Split plot analysis with LSD test for both Yield and Plant Height
splitplot(splitdata[4:5], splitdata$Replication, splitdata$Date_of_Sowing, splitdata$Varities, 1)
```

sqrtretransform Re-transform the square root transformed data

#### Description

Retransform the square root transformed data. When square root transformation is done, the mean of the treatments needs to be re-transformed for comparison.

#### Usage

sqrtretransform(transformed.mean, if.zero.present)

#### Arguments

transformed.mean

vector of mean which needs to be re-transformed

if.zero.present

0 if zero was present in the data prior to transformation of data. 1 if zero was absent in the data prior to transformation

#### Value

Square root re-transformed vector

#### Examples

```
vector<-c(19,10,30,60,50,10,5)
#Square root re-transform and zero was absent in the data prior to transformation
sqrtretransform(vector,1)</pre>
```

sqrttransform Square root transformation of the numeric vector

#### Description

The function carries out square root transformation of each values of vector. If one of values of a vector is 0, 0.5 is added to each observation.

#### Usage

```
sqrttransform(numeric.vector)
```

#### Arguments

numeric.vector data vector to be transformed

#### Value

Square root transformed data

```
vector<-c(0,25,36,6,9,25,70)
sqrttransform(vector)</pre>
```

stripplot

#### Description

The function gives ANOVA, R-square of the model, normality testing of residuals, SEm (standard error of mean), SEd (standard error of difference), interpretation of ANOVA results and multiple comparison test for means

#### Usage

stripplot(data, block, column, row, mean.comparison.test)

#### Arguments

data	dependent variables
block	vector containing replications
column	vector containing column strip levels
row	vector containing row strip levels
mean.comparison	.test
	0 for no test, 1 for LSD test, 2 for Duncan test and 3 for HSD test

#### Value

ANOVA, interpretation of ANOVA, R-square, normality test result, SEm, SEd and multiple comparison test result

#### Examples

```
data(splitdata)
#Split data is used for sake of demonstration
#Using Date of sowing as Column factor and varieties as Row factor and using LSD test for Yield only
stripplot(splitdata[4],splitdata$Replication,splitdata$Date_of_Sowing,splitdata$Varities,1)
#Using Date of sowing as Column factor and varieties as Row factor and using LSD test for both var.
stripplot(splitdata[4:5],splitdata$Replication,splitdata$Date_of_Sowing,splitdata$Varities,1)
```

yieldconvert

Convert the yield data of plot into different units

#### Description

The function converts the yield data of plot into qtl/ha, tonnes/ha, qtl/acre or tonnes/acre depending on the option chosen.

#### Usage

yieldconvert(yield.in.kg, length.of.plot, width.of.plot, choose.convert.to)

#### Arguments

#### Value

converted yield

```
#Convert yield vector obtained from 10m x 5m plot into different forms
yield<-c(10,15,12,16,19,25,30,25,11)
#For converting into qtl/ha
yieldconvert(yield,10,5,0)
#For converting into tonnes/ha
yieldconvert(yield,10,5,1)
#For converting into qtl/acre
yieldconvert(yield,10,5,2)
#For converting into tonnes/acre
yieldconvert(yield,10,5,3)
```

# Index

\* datasets factorialdata, 5 lsddata, 11 splitdata, 12 arcsineretransform, 2arcsinetransform, 3 convert, 4 crd, 4factorialdata, 5 fcrd2fact, 5 fcrd3fact, 6 frbd2fact,7 frbd3fact, 8 logretransform, 9 logtransform, 9 1sd, 10 lsddata, 11 rcbd, 11 splitdata, 12 splitplot, 13sqrtretransform, 13 sqrttransform, 14 stripplot, 15

yieldconvert, 15