> model1 <- lm(yield ~ Treatment + After1970, data = Yields)</pre> > coef(model1) After1970Before (Intercept) TreatmentFertilised TreatmentManure TreatmentStopped 1.5145833 1.9616667 3.0122222 0.8094444 > confint(model1) 2.5 % 97.5 % (Intercept) 1.1006485 1.9285182 2.4396374 TreatmentFertilised 1.4836959 TreatmentManure 2.5342515 3.4901930 TreatmentStopped 0.3314737 1.2874152 œ Yield After1970Before -1.2620197 -0.5450636 d,

Here you have the results of a linear model using the Rothamsted data from week's 8 and 9.

The model has a response of plant yield and explanatory variables of **fertiliser treatment** and **time** (before and after 1970). The data have been plotted to the right. The first column shows the effect of treatment and the second column shows the effect of time within each treatment. So, the first column shows pre-1970 only. The second column shows both times.

Using the output from the model above, try and draw the model line (defined by the beta values/coefficient estimates) for each effect.

Hint: think about how many coefficients you have so how many different slopes you expect.



> model2 <- lm(yield ~ Treatment * After1970, data = Yields)</pre>

> coef(model2)





Fertiliser ((Time))

Time

After

After

Time

Stopped ((Time))



Manure

Yield

Yield

Fertiliser

 \square

Before

Control

Control ((Time))



Now, you have an interaction model from the same variables. Repeat the exercise from before.

How many lines do you have this time? What has changed?

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Time



Only one estimate for time – so the same in each group. Similar to when we have continuous variables. The ideas are the same for both.

Fertiliser ((Time))



-0.9035417

Fertiliser (pre-1970)

The model has a response of plant yield and explanatory variables of fertiliser treatment and time (before and after 1970). The data have been plotted to the right. The first column shows the effect of treatment and the second column shows the effect of time within each treatment. So. the first column shows pre-1970 only. The second column shows both times.

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Using the output from the model above, try and draw the model line (defined by the beta values/coefficient estimates) for each effect.

Hint: think about how many coefficients you have so how many different slopes you expect.





> model2 <- lm(yield ~ Treatment * After1970, data = Yields)</pre>



How many lines do you have this time? What has changed?

After

Yield

Before