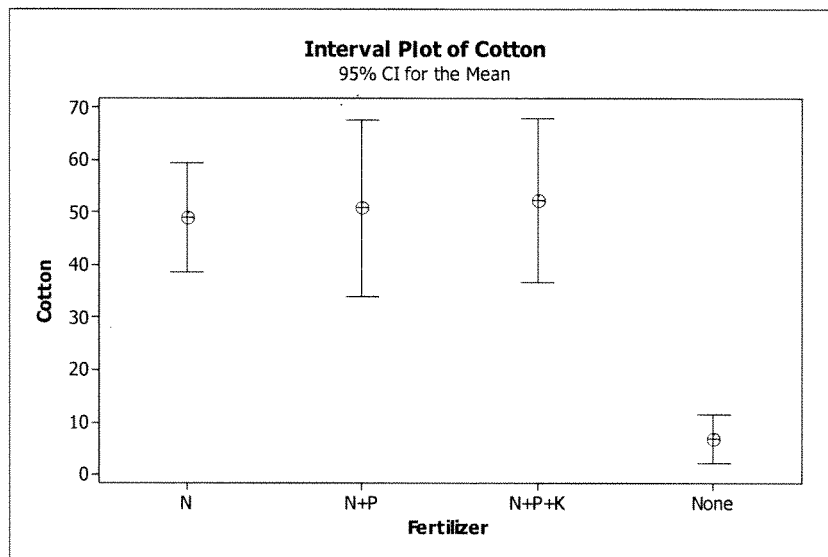


Statistical Ecology
Stat 555

Randomized Block Designs

Purpose: To determine the effects of fertilizer treatments on cotton grass in five tundra locations in northern Alaska

Fertilizer	Location				
	B	M	R	S	Q
None	10	6	11	2	5
N	58	45	55	50	37
N+P	63	43	68	41	39
N+P+K	63	47	63	43	40



Completely Randomized Design

MTB > ANOVA 'Cotton' = Fertilizer.

ANOVA: Cotton versus Fertilizer

```
Factor      Type Levels Values
Fertiliz    fixed      4      N   N+P N+P+K  None
```

Analysis of Variance for Cotton

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Fertiliz	3	7241.8	2413.9	22.71	0.000
Error	16	1700.4	106.3		
Total	19	8942.2			

Model: $X = \mu + A + \epsilon$

H_0 : $A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = A_4$

H_A : at least one A different

Randomized Block Design

```
MTB > ANOVA 'Cotton' = Fertilizer Location;
SUBC> Random 'Location'.
```

ANOVA: Cotton versus Fertilizer, Location

Factor	Type	Levels	Values
Fertilizer	fixed	4	N, N+P, N+P+K, None
Location	random	5	B, M, Q, R, S

Analysis of Variance for Cotton

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Fertilizer	3	7241.8	2413.9	79.32	0.000
Location	4	1335.2	333.8	10.97	0.001
Error	12	365.2	30.4		
Total	19	8942.2			

S = 5.51664 R-Sq = 95.92% R-Sq(adj) = 93.53%

Model: $X = \mu + A + B + \varepsilon$

Fertilizers:

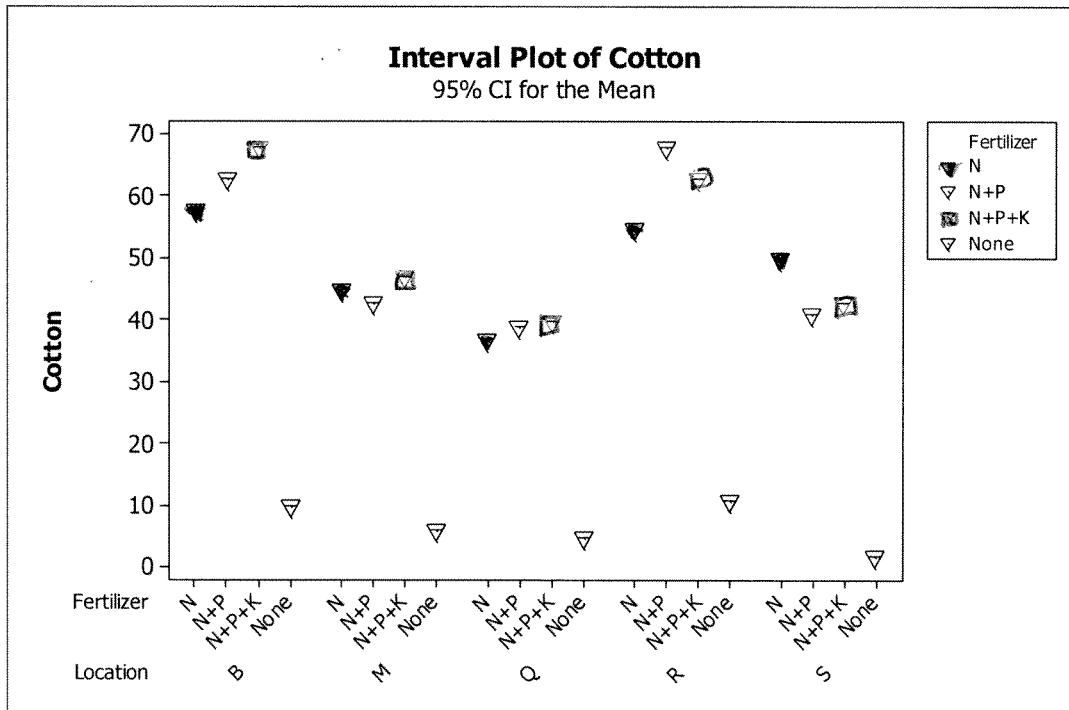
$H_{01}: A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = A_4$

H_{A1} : at least one A different

Blocks:

$H_{02}: \sigma^2_B = 0$

$H_{A2}: \sigma^2_B \neq 0$



```
MTB > %tukey c1 c2 c3
```

```
Executing from file: C:\Program Files\Minitab 15\English\Macros\tukey.MAC
```

Tukey's 1 DF Test of Nonadditivity

SS(Nonadditivity): 193.575
 SS(Error): 171.625
 MS(Error): 15.602

Significance Level: 0.050
 Test Statistic: 12.407
 Critical Value: 4.844

The test statistic is greater than the critical value, so there is significant evidence of interaction.

Relative Efficiency (Krebs, 1999)

$$RE = 100 \left(\frac{MS\ error_{CR}}{MS\ error_{RB}} \right) \frac{(n_1 + 1)(n_2 + 1)}{(n_1 + 3)(n_2 + 1)}$$

Where, n_1 = error df randomized block
 n_2 = error df complete randomized

$$= 100 \left(\frac{1700}{365} \right) \frac{(12 + 1)(16 + 3)}{(12 + 3)(16 + 1)} = 451\% \text{ increase in efficiency}$$

Krebs, C. J. 1999. Ecological Methodology. 2nd Edition. Addison Westley & Benjamin Cummings. Pages 358-359.

Purpose: to determine the effects of grazers on marine algae in the Oregon intertidal zone (Olson, 1993, PhD OSU). (File: **Olson 1993.mpj**)

Data: A researcher scraped rocks free of seaweeds and observed seaweed regeneration across varying numbers of grazers excluded by cages. The grazers were limpets (L), small fishes (f) and large fishes (F). The treatments included:

- LfF**: all grazers present
- fF**: limpets excluded
- Lf**: large fish excluded
- f**: limpets and large fish excluded
- L**: small and large fish excluded
- C**: all grazers excluded

Because the responses of seaweed growth to grazers was likely to vary across the intertidal zone, the researcher applied eight blocks of 12 plots each. Blocks covered a wide range of tidal conditions. Within each block she randomly assigned treatments to plots so that each treatment was applied to two plots. (from Ramsey, F. and D. W. Schafer. 2002. The Statistical Sleuth. 2nd Edition. Duxbury Press.)

MTB > ANOVA C4 = Treatment!Block.

ANOVA: C4 versus Treatment, Block

Factor	Type	Levels	Values
Treatment	fixed	6	Control, L, Lf, LfF, f, fF
Block	fixed	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Analysis of Variance for C4

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Treatment	5	48.6945	9.7389	56.31	0.000
Block	7	34.3239	4.9034	28.35	0.000
Treatment*Block	35	6.3087	0.1802	1.04	0.442
Error	48	8.3023	0.1730		
Total	95	97.6294			

Model: $X = \mu + A + B + AB + \varepsilon$

Treatment:

H_{01} : $A_1 = A_2 = A_3 = A_4 = A_5 = A_6$

H_{A1} : at least one A different

Blocks:

H_{02} $B_1 = B_2 = B_3 = B_4 = B_5 = B_6$

H_{A2} at least one B different

Treatment x Blocks:

H_{03} AB interaction not significant

H_{A3} AB interaction significant

1 Six treatments excluding three kinds of intertidal grazers from regenerating seaweed on the Oregon coast

