

# hawks

Chris Parrish

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hawks

references:

- Cannon, et al., Stat2, chapter 05, example 5.9

Import the data.

```
data <- read.csv("Hawks.csv", header=TRUE)
head(data, 3)
```

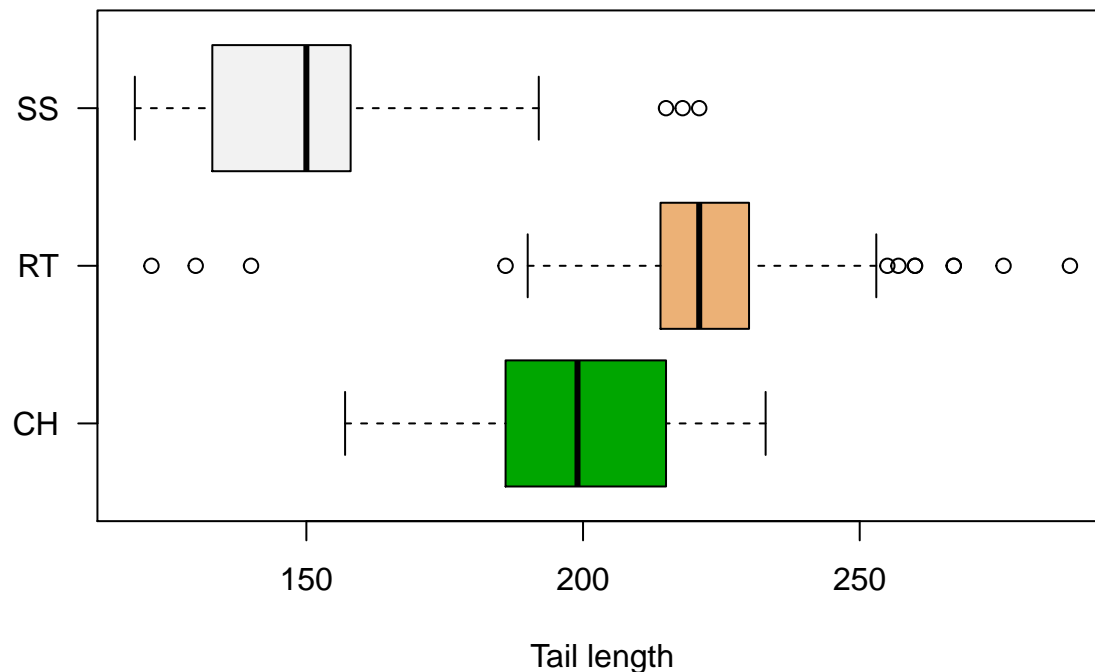
```
##   Month Day Year CaptureTime ReleaseTime BandNumber Species Age Sex Wing
## 1    9  19 1992      13:30      10:30      877-76317     RT   I   385
## 2    9  22 1992      10:30      12:45      877-76318     RT   I   376
## 3    9  23 1992      12:45      877-76319     RT   I   381
##   Weight Culmen Hallux Tail StandardTail Tarsus WingPitFat KeelFat Crop
## 1    920   25.7   30.1  219           NA         NA         NA     NA  NA
## 2    930    NA     NA   221           NA         NA         NA     NA  NA
## 3    990   26.7   31.3  235           NA         NA         NA     NA  NA
```

```
dim(data)
```

```
## [1] 908  19
```

View the data.

```
plot(Tail ~ Species, data=data, horizontal=TRUE,
     col=terrain.colors(3), las=1, xlab="", ylab="Tail length")
```



Group statistics.

```
n <- with(data, tapply(Tail, Species, length))
mean <- with(data, round(tapply(Tail, Species, mean), 3))
sd <- with(data, round(tapply(Tail, Species, sd), 3))
hawks.statistics <- cbind(n, mean, sd)
hawks.statistics
```

```
##      n   mean   sd
## CH  70 200.914 17.880
## RT 577 222.149 14.511
## SS 261 146.724 15.676
```

```
grand.mean <- cbind(n = length(data$Tail),
                    mean = mean(data$Tail),
                    sd = sd(data$Tail))
rownames(grand.mean) <- c("Total")
grand.mean <- round(grand.mean, 3)
grand.mean
```

```
##      n   mean   sd
## Total 908 198.831 36.824
```

Model: ANOVA with aov

```
hawks.aov <- aov(Tail ~ Species, data=data)
hawks.aov
```

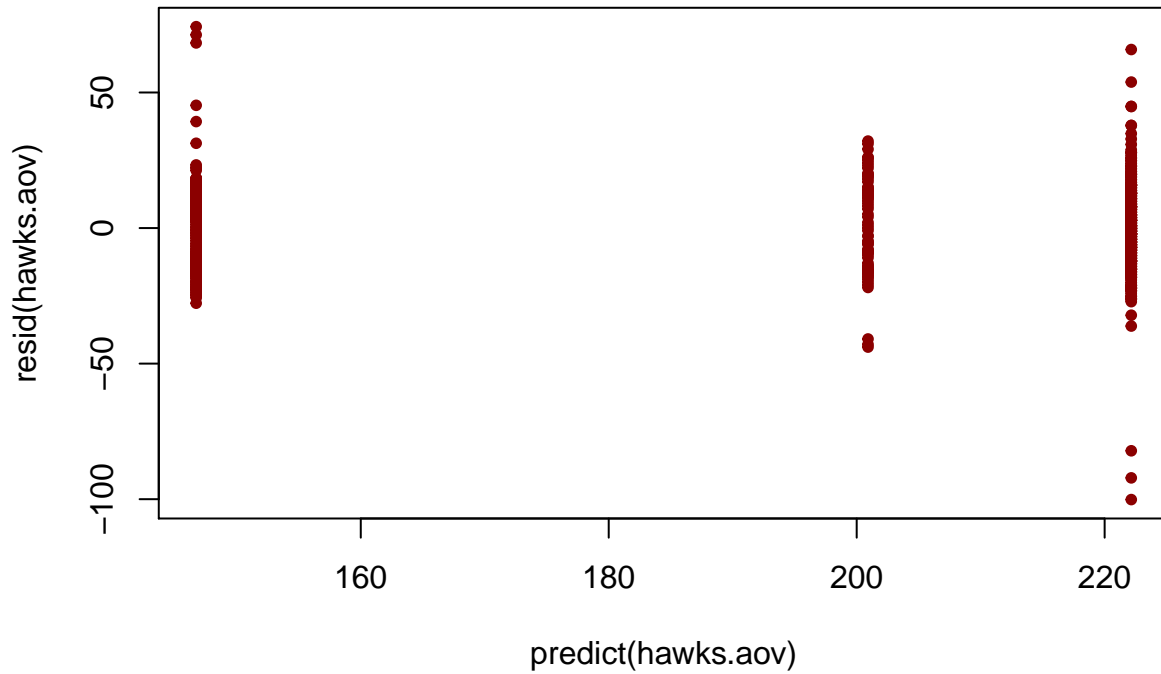
```
## Call:
## aov(formula = Tail ~ Species, data = data)
##
## Terms:
##              Species Residuals
## Sum of Squares 1022684.4 207240.8
## Deg. of Freedom      2      905
##
## Residual standard error: 15.13259
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
options(show.signif.stars=FALSE)
summary(hawks.aov)
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Species    2 1022684  511342    2233 <2e-16
## Residuals 905  207241    229
```

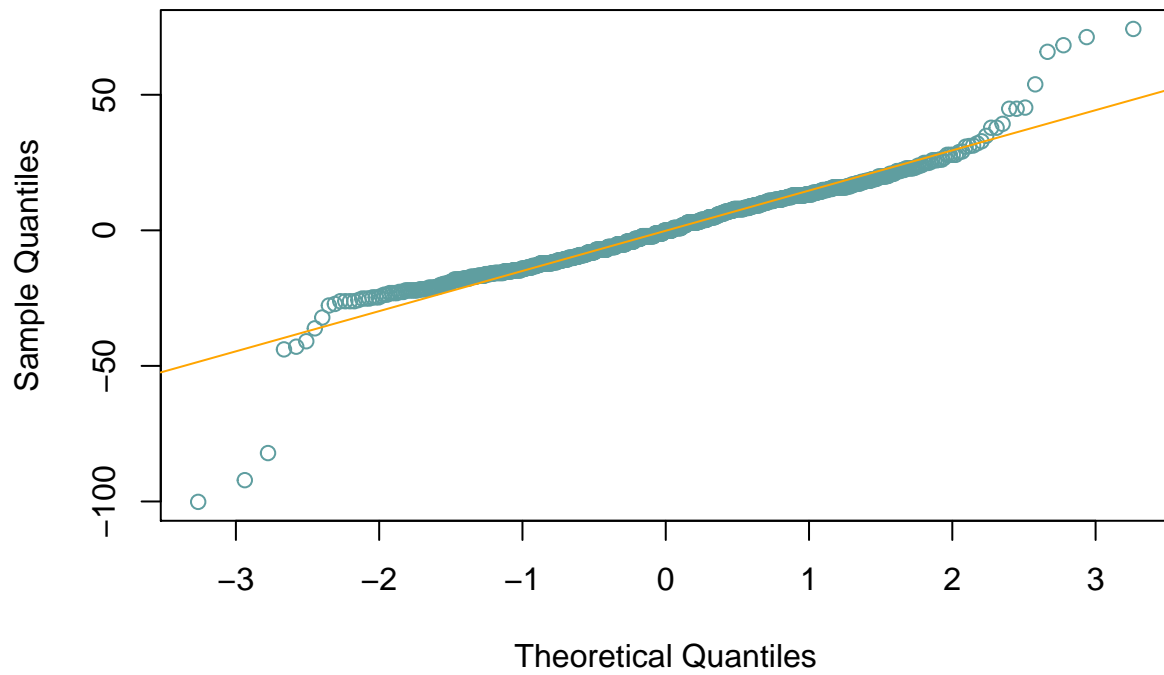
Residuals.

```
plot(predict(hawks.aov), resid(hawks.aov),
      pch=20, col="darkred")
```

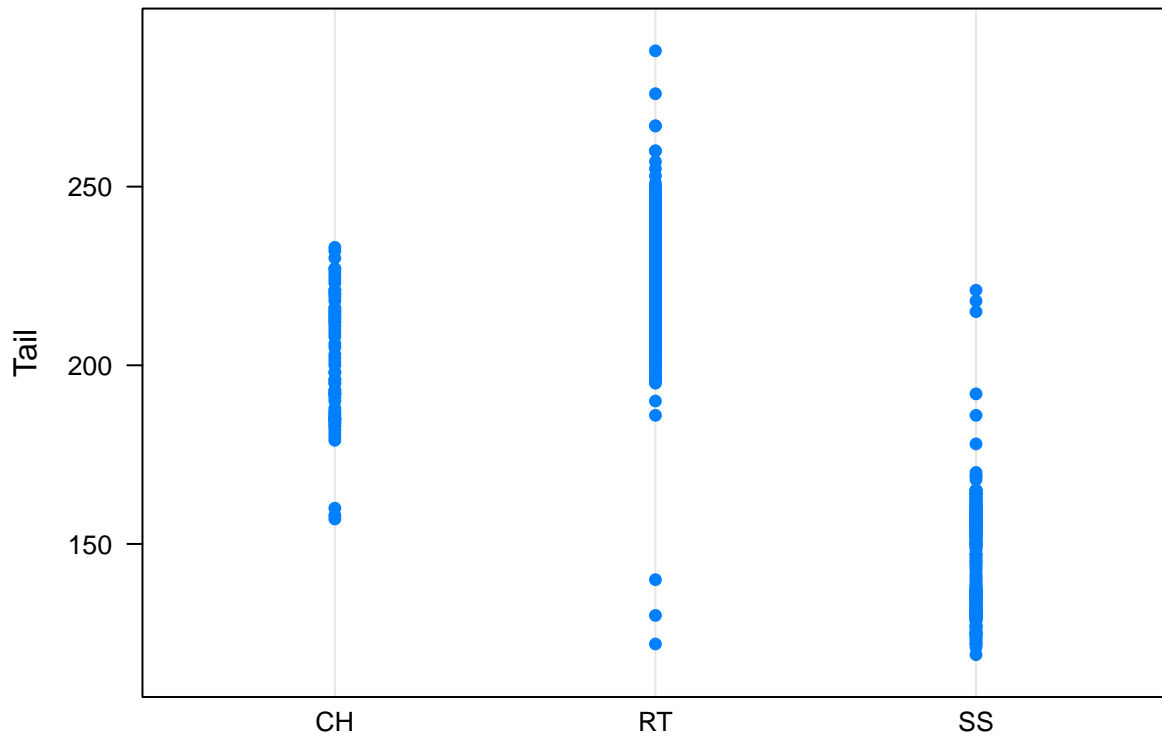


```
qqnorm(resid(hawks.aov), col="cadetblue")
qqline(resid(hawks.aov), col="orange")
library(lattice)
```

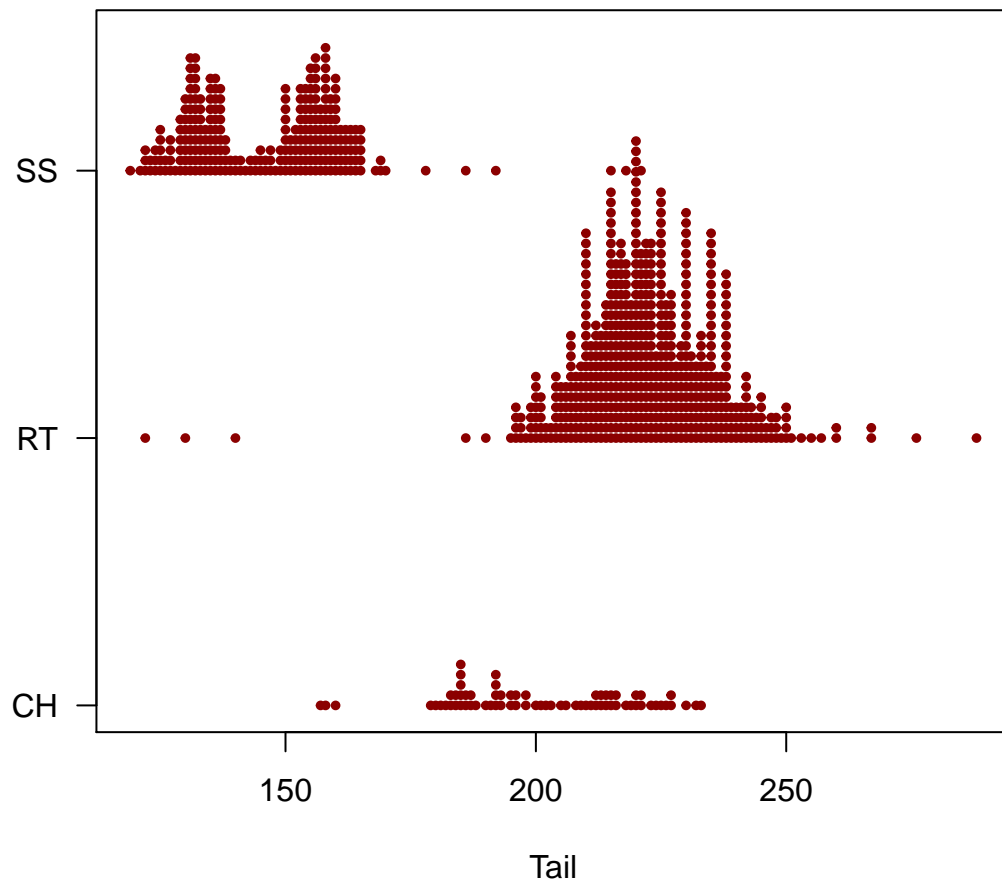
### Normal Q-Q Plot



```
dotplot(Tail ~ Species, data=data, jitter=TRUE)
```



```
stripchart(Tail ~ Species, data=data,
           pch=20, cex=0.8, las=1, col="darkred", method="stack")
```



```
std.dev <- hawks.statistics[ , 3]
std.dev
```

```
##      CH      RT      SS
## 17.880 14.511 15.676
```

```
ratio <- max(std.dev) / min(std.dev)
ratio
```

```
## [1] 1.232169
```

Note the bimodal tail length distributions for the two *Accipiters*.  
Female Sharp-shinned Hawks and Cooper's Hawks have longer tails.