

# Using asreml and asremlPlus for the Ladybird example from Welham et al. (2014)

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## Introduction

This vignette shows how to use `asremlPlus` (Brien, 2024a), and `dae` (Brien, 2024b), for exploring and presenting predictions from a linear mixed model analysis, the predictions having been produced using `asreml` (Butler et al., 2023). Here, `asremlPlus`, `dae` and `asreml` are packages for the R Statistical Computing environment (R Core Team, 2024).

The context is a three-factor factorial experiment on ladybirds (Welham et al., 2014, Example 8.2) that aims to answer the question “Will ladybirds transfer fungus to aphids on plants?” The experiment consists of 2 runs of 36 containers, each with a plant and aphids. There are three factors that results in 12 treatments: Host plant (beans, trefoil), infected Cadavers (5, 10, 20), Ladybird (-, +). These are randomized to the containers within a run so that each is replicated 3 times within a run. The response to be analysed is the logit of the proportion of live aphids that were infected.

## Initialize

```
library(knitr)
opts_chunk$set("tidy" = FALSE, comment = NA)
suppressMessages(library(asreml))

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packageVersion("asreml")

## [1] '4.2.0.332'

suppressMessages(library(asremlPlus))
packageVersion("asremlPlus")

## [1] '4.4.34'

suppressMessages(library("dae"))
packageVersion("dae")

## [1] '3.2.28'
```

```
options(width = 95, show.signif.stars = FALSE)
```

## Get data available in asremlPlus

```
data("Ladybird.dat")
```

## Do an ANOVA of logits

```
Ladybird.aov <- aov(logitP ~ Host*Cadavers*Ladybird + Error(Run/Plant),  
                      data=Ladybird.dat)  
summary(Ladybird.aov)
```

```
Error: Run  
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)  
Residuals 1 0.06766 0.06766
```

```
Error: Run:Plant  
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)  
Host           1 13.599 13.599 59.172 1.82e-10  
Cadavers       2 17.027  8.514 37.044 3.78e-11  
Ladybird        1 11.091 11.091 48.257 3.33e-09  
Host:Cadavers   2  0.308  0.154  0.670  0.5158  
Host:Ladybird    1  0.228  0.228  0.992  0.3234  
Cadavers:Ladybird 2  1.735  0.867  3.774  0.0287  
Host:Cadavers:Ladybird 2  0.200  0.100  0.435  0.6493  
Residuals       59 13.560  0.230
```

The anova table gives the F-tests for the three-factor effects and interactions. Note the `Residuals Mean Sq` value for `Run:Plant` of 0.230. Also, it is clear that the `Run` component is negative, given that the `Residuals Mean Sq` value for `Run` is less than that for `Run:Plant`; it is  $(0.06766 - 0.230) / 36$ . From the table it is seen that the only significant interaction is `Cadavers:Ladybird` and that the `Host` main effect is significant.

## Use asreml to analyse the logits

### Mixed model analysis of logits

```
m <- asreml(logitP ~ Host*Cadavers*Ladybird,  
              random = ~ Run,  
              residual = ~ Run:Plant,  
              data = Ladybird.dat)
```

```
ASReml Version 4.2 19/06/2024 15:48:41  
      LogLik      Sigma2      DF      wall  
1     3.071301    0.2262391     60    15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
```

```

2      3.642605    0.2269125    60  15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
3      3.712498    0.2271056    60  15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
4      3.717213    0.2271206    60  15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
5      3.717512    0.2271216    60  15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)

```

```
summary(m)$varcomp
```

	component	std.error	z.ratio	bound	%ch
Run	2.298309e-08	NA	NA	B	NA
Run:Plant!R	2.271216e-01	0.04156985	5.463612	P	0

As expected the Run component is bound (B) at approximately zero. This results in a change in the estimate of the residual variance to 0.227. To allow for a negative estimate we will unconstrain the Run component. As Littell et al. (2006, p.150) say

if you do not set the negative variance component estimate to zero, but allow it to remain negative, you get better control over Type I error and, for cases of negative wholeplot error variance estimates, greater power. Therefore, this is the recommended procedure.

### Unconstrain Reps to make the analysis equivalent to ANOVA

```
m <- setvarianceterms(m$call, terms = "Run", bounds = "U")
```

ASReml Version 4.2 19/06/2024 15:48:41

	LogLik	Sigma2	DF	wall
1	3.071301	0.2262391	60	15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
2	3.642605	0.2269125	60	15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
3	3.802834	0.2274541	60	15:48:41  ( 1 restrained)
4	3.839487	0.2334176	60	15:48:41
5	3.955683	0.2309710	60	15:48:41
6	3.973334	0.2300353	60	15:48:41
7	3.974051	0.2298346	60	15:48:41

```
summary(m)$varcomp
```

	component	std.error	z.ratio	bound	%ch
Run	-0.004504789	0.002896281	-1.555370	U	0.1
Run:Plant!R	0.229834648	0.042316936	5.431269	P	0.0

Now the Run component is negative and the Run:Plant variance estimate is now equal to that for the Residuals Mean Sq for Run:Plant from the anova table.

### Set up an asrtests object

```
current.asrt <- as.asrtests(m)
print(current.asrt, which = "pseudoanova")
```

```
#### Pseudo-anova table for fixed terms
```

Wald tests for fixed effects.

Response: logitP

	Df	denDF	F.inc	Pr
(Intercept)	1	1	1550.00	0.0162
Host	1	59	59.17	0.0000
Cadavers	2	59	37.04	0.0000
Ladybird	1	59	48.26	0.0000
Host:Cadavers	2	59	0.67	0.5158
Host:Ladybird	1	59	0.99	0.3234
Cadavers:Ladybird	2	59	3.77	0.0287
Host:Cadavers:Ladybird	2	59	0.44	0.6493

The `asrtests` object contains a `wald.tab` component which can be printed by specifying that the `pseudoanova` is printed. The *F*-values for the fixed terms in this table are the same as those in the `anova` table.

### Obtain the marginality matrix for the fixed terms

The `pstructure` function from the `dae` package (Brien, 2024b) produce the marginality matrix for a formula as a side effect and we take advantage of that to obtain the matrix required here.

```
Ladybird.pstr <- pstructure(formula = ~ Host*Cadavers*Ladybird,  
                                data = Ladybird.dat)  
HCL.marg <- marginality(Ladybird.pstr)  
print(HCL.marg)
```

	Host	Cadavers	Host:Cadavers	Ladybird	Host:Ladybird	Cadavers:Ladybird	
Host	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Cadavers	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Host:Cadavers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ladybird	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Host:Ladybird	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cadavers:Ladybird	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Host:Cadavers:Ladybird	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Host:Cadavers:Ladybird				
Host			1				
Cadavers			1				
Host:Cadavers			1				
Ladybird			1				
Host:Ladybird			1				
Cadavers:Ladybird			1				
Host:Cadavers:Ladybird			1				

This marginality matrix is interpreted by taking a row term and noting that it is marginal to any column term with a one in this row.

## Choose marginality-compliant model

```
chosen <- chooseModel(current.asrt, terms.marginality = HCL.marg)
current.asrt <- chosen$asrtests.obj
print(current.asrt, which = "test", omit.columns = c("AIC", "BIC"))
```

```
#### Sequence of model investigations
```

	terms	DF	denDF	p	action
1	Host:Cadavers:Ladybird	2	59	0.6493	Nonsignificant
2	Cadavers:Ladybird	2	59	0.0287	Significant
3	Host:Ladybird	1	59	0.3234	Nonsignificant
4	Host:Cadavers	2	59	0.5158	Nonsignificant
5	Host	1	59	0.0000	Significant

```
(chosen$sig.terms)
```

```
[[1]]
[1] "Cadavers:Ladybird"
```

```
[[2]]
[1] "Host"
```

The `chooseModel` function produces a list with components `sig.terms`, a list with the terms in the marginality-compliant model, and `asrtests.obj`, the `asrtests` object resulting from the model selection. In particular, the `asrtests` object contains a `test.summary` that details the tests performed in choosing the model; the AIC and BIC columns are omitted from `test.summary` because their inclusion has not been requested. Note that `chooseModel` does not test the main effects for Cadavers or Ladybird, because these are marginal to the significant two-factor interaction Cadavers:Ladybird.

## Form formula for selected model

```
chosen.mod <- paste(unlist(chosen$sig.terms), collapse = " + ")
(chosen.mod <- as.formula(paste("~", chosen.mod)))
```

```
~Cadavers:Ladybird + Host
```

## Obtain predictions under the chosen model and form an alldiffs object

```
diffs <- predictPlus(current.asrt$asreml.obj,
                      classify = "Host:Ladybird:Cadavers",
                      linear.transformation = ~Cadavers:Ladybird + Host,
                      wald.tab = current.asrt$wald.tab,
                      error.intervals = "halfLeast",
                      LSDtype = "factor.combination", LSDby = "Host",
                      tables = "predictions")
```

```

Joining with 'by = join_by(fac.comb)'
Joining with 'by = join_by(Host)'

```

```
##### Predictions for logitP transform(s) from Host:Ladybird:Cadavers
```

Notes:

The original predictions, obtained as described below, have been linearly transformed to form estimated marginal means.

- The predictions are obtained by averaging across the hypertable calculated from model terms constructed solely from factors in the averaging and classify sets.
- Use 'average' to move ignored factors into the averaging set.
- The ignored set: Run

	Host	Ladybird	Cadavers	predicted.value	standard.error	upper.halfLeastSignificant.limit	lower.halfLeastSignificant.limit	est.status
1	bean	-	5	-1.6038338	0.1417454	-1.4080222		
2	bean	-	10	-1.1454308	0.1417454	-0.9496192		
3	bean	-	20	-0.7448097	0.1417454	-0.5489981		
4	bean	+	5	-1.0195475	0.1417454	-0.8237359		
5	bean	+	10	-0.5983440	0.1417454	-0.4025323		
6	bean	+	20	0.4786704	0.1417454	0.6744820		
7	trefoil	-	5	-2.4730339	0.1417454	-2.2772223		
8	trefoil	-	10	-2.0146309	0.1417454	-1.8188193		
9	trefoil	-	20	-1.6140098	0.1417454	-1.4181982		
10	trefoil	+	5	-1.8887476	0.1417454	-1.6929360		
11	trefoil	+	10	-1.4675441	0.1417454	-1.2717325		
12	trefoil	+	20	-0.3905297	0.1417454	-0.1947181		

LSD values

```
minimum LSD = 0.3916233 0.3916233
```

```
mean LSD = 0.3916233 0.3916233
```

```
maximum LSD = 0.3916233 0.3916233
```

```
(sed range / mean sed = 1.13e-15 8.5e-16 )
```

Setting the `terms` argument to `Host:Ladybird:Cadavers` requests predictions for all combinations of the three factors and the `linear.transformation` argument is used to obtain estimated marginal means (emm) that conform to the chosen model. The `wald.tab` is supplied so that it can be used to get the degrees of freedom for the  $t$ -value to be used in calculating the LSD; the degrees of freedom to the source for the `terms` argument will be used. The `error.intervals` argument has been set to "halfLeast", the `LSDtype` argument to "factor.combination" and the `LSDby` argument to "Host" so that the average LSD will be calculated for each Host. This necessary because, under the chosen model, the LSDs differ between Hosts. It results in `lower.halfLeastSignificant.limit` and `upper.halfLeastSignificant.limit` being added to the `predictions` component of the `alldiffs` object.

Or, calculate predictions to check first and then transform to conform to chosen model

```
diffs.full <- predictPlus(current.asrt$asreml.obj,
                           classify = "Host:Ladybird:Cadavers",
                           wald.tab = current.asrt$wald.tab,
                           tables = "none", Vmatrix = TRUE)

diffs <- linTransform(diffs.full, linear.transformation = ~Cadavers:Ladybird + Host,
                      wald.tab = current.asrt$wald.tab,
                      error.intervals = "halfLeast",
                      LSDtype = "factor.combination", LSDby = "Host",
                      tables = "predictions")
```

Joining with 'by = join\_by(fac.comb)'  
 Joining with 'by = join\_by(Host)'

```
#### Predictions for logitP transform(s) from Host:Ladybird:Cadavers
```

Notes:

The original predictions, obtained as described below, have been linearly transformed to form estimated marginal means.

- The predictions are obtained by averaging across the hypertable calculated from model terms constructed solely from factors in the averaging and classify sets.
- Use 'average' to move ignored factors into the averaging set.
- The ignored set: Run

	Host	Ladybird	Cadavers	predicted.value	standard.error	upper.halfLeastSignificant.limit
1	bean	-	5	-1.6038338	0.1417454	-1.4080222
2	bean	-	10	-1.1454308	0.1417454	-0.9496192
3	bean	-	20	-0.7448097	0.1417454	-0.5489981
4	bean	+	5	-1.0195475	0.1417454	-0.8237359
5	bean	+	10	-0.5983440	0.1417454	-0.4025323
6	bean	+	20	0.4786704	0.1417454	0.6744820
7	trefoil	-	5	-2.4730339	0.1417454	-2.2772223
8	trefoil	-	10	-2.0146309	0.1417454	-1.8188193
9	trefoil	-	20	-1.6140098	0.1417454	-1.4181982
10	trefoil	+	5	-1.8887476	0.1417454	-1.6929360
11	trefoil	+	10	-1.4675441	0.1417454	-1.2717325

```

12 trefoil      +     20      -0.3905297      0.1417454      -0.1947181
lower.halfLeastSignificant.limit est.status
1          -1.7996454  Estimable
2          -1.3412425  Estimable
3          -0.9406214  Estimable
4          -1.2153592  Estimable
5          -0.7941556  Estimable
6          0.2828588  Estimable
7          -2.6688455  Estimable
8          -2.2104426  Estimable
9          -1.8098215  Estimable
10         -2.0845593  Estimable
11         -1.6633557  Estimable
12         -0.5863414  Estimable

```

LSD values

```

minimum LSD =  0.3916233 0.3916233
mean LSD =   0.3916233 0.3916233
maximum LSD =  0.3916233 0.3916233
(sed range / mean sed =  1.13e-15 8.5e-16 )

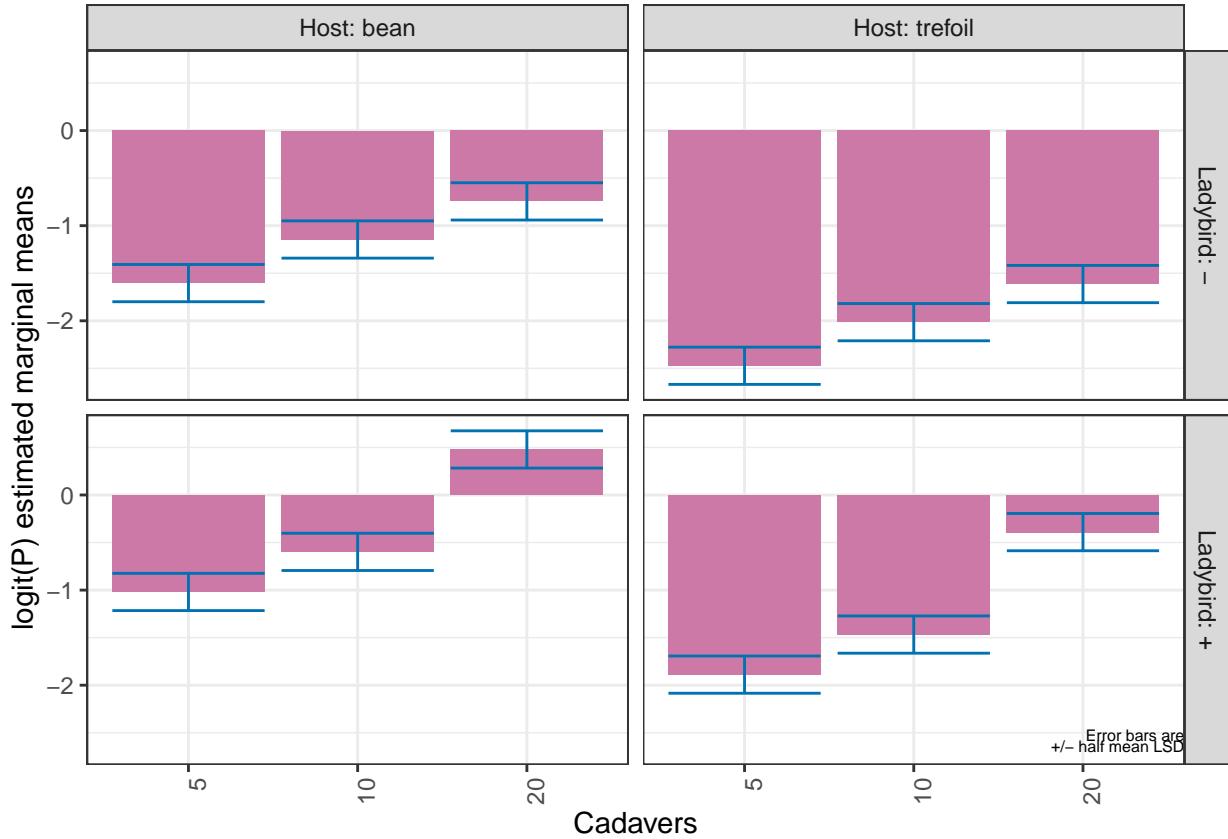
```

**Plot the predictions**

```

plotPredictions(diffs$predictions, y ="predicted.value",
                 y.title = "logit(P) estimated marginal means",
                 classify = "Host:Ladybird:Cadavers",
                 error.intervals = "halfLeast",
                 ggplotFuncs = list(facet_grid(Ladybird ~ Host,
                                               labeller = label_both)))

```



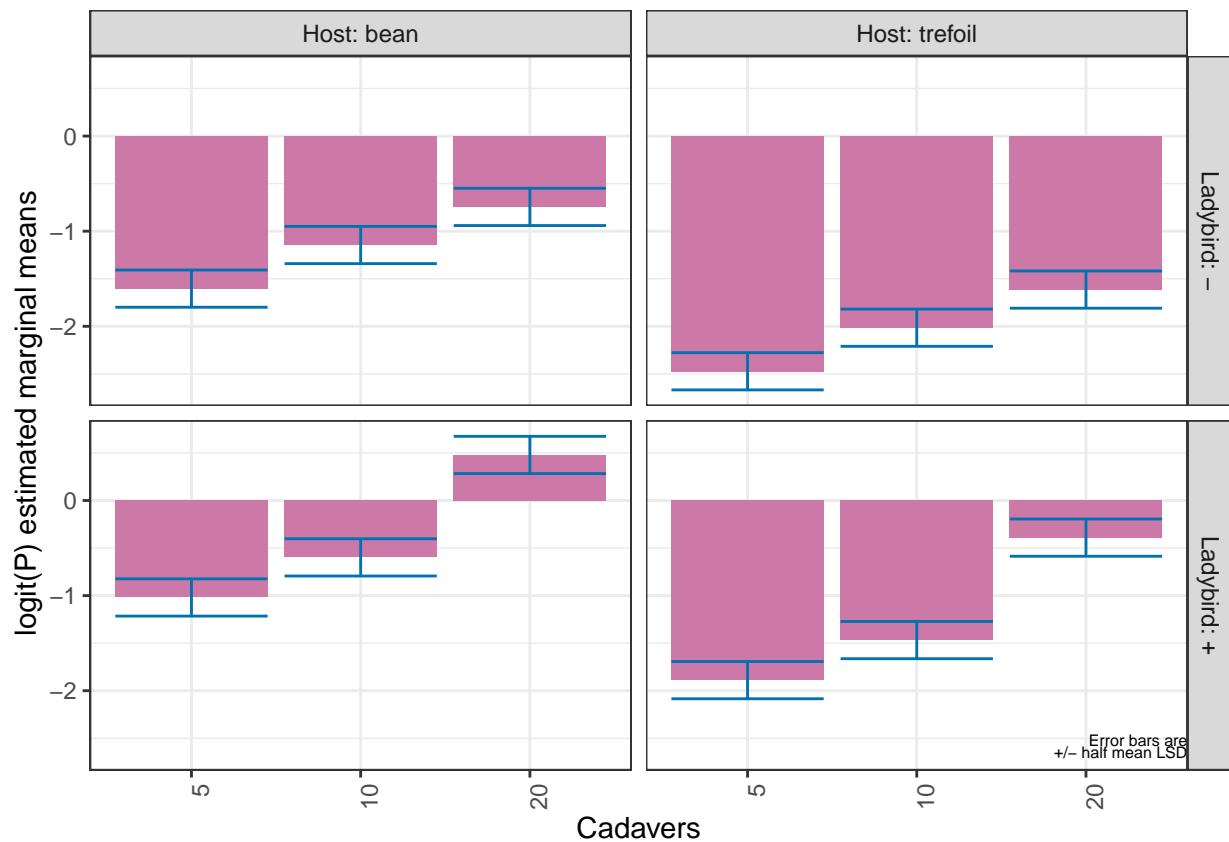
The function `plotPredictions` uses `ggplot` to produce the plot and the `ggplotFuncs` argument allows the addition of `ggplot` functions to modify the plot. In this case, the `facet_grid` function is respecified to include `prepper` functions that modify the labels of the facets to include the factor names. Note the the error bars in the plots are of  $\pm 0.5LSD$  so that pairs of prediction with nonoverlapping bars are significantly different (Snee, 1981).

### Get and plot the predictions with a single function call

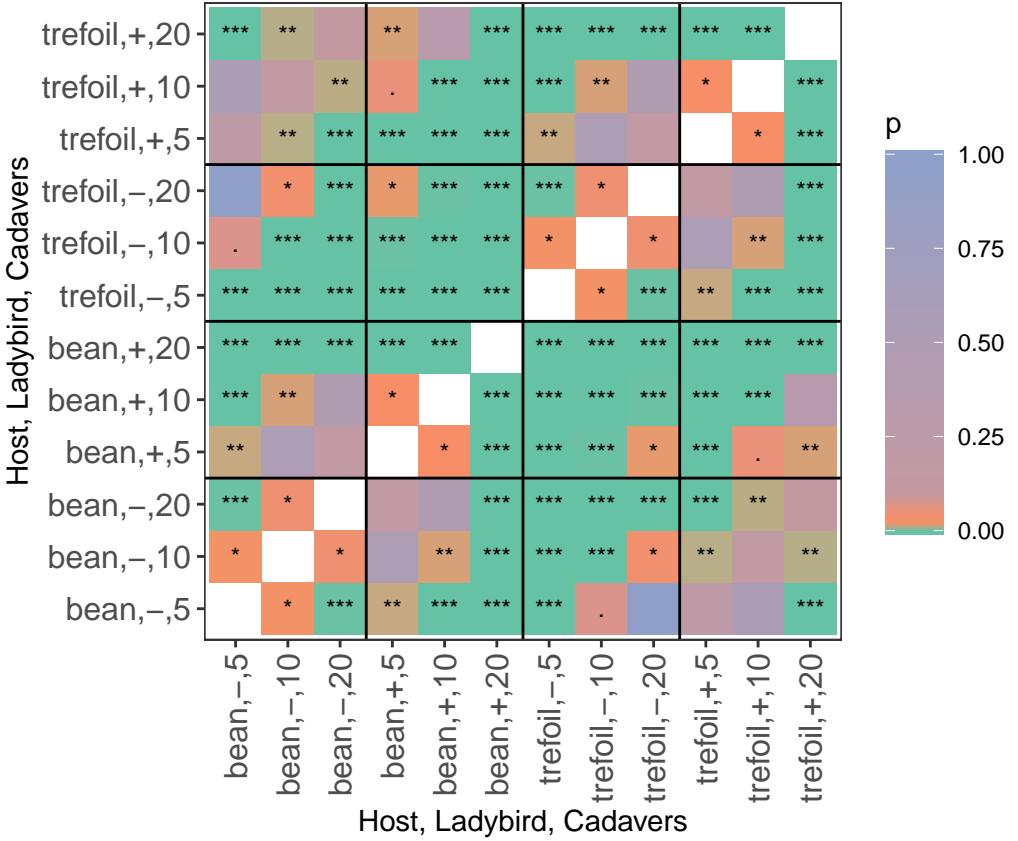
The `predictPresent` function combines the functionality of `predictPlus` and `plotPredictions`, as demonstrated now. Also, the use of `plotPvalues` to plot the pairwise *p*-values is displayed. The `predictPresent` function has the capability of producing `alldiffs` objects for multiple `terms` and these are stored in a list each of which is named for the term whose `alldiffs` object it stores. Thus, the term has to be specified in referencing components of `diffs`.

```
titl <- "logit(P) estimated marginal means"
names(titl) <- "logitP"
diffs <- predictPresent(current.asrt$asreml.obj,
                        terms = "Host:Ladybird:Cadavers",
                        linear.transformation = ~Cadavers:Ladybird + Host,
                        titles = titl,
                        wald.tab = current.asrt$wald.tab,
                        error.intervals = "halfLeast",
                        LSDtype = "factor.combination", LSDby = "Host",
                        tables = "none",
                        ggplotFuncs = list(facet_grid(Ladybird ~ Host,
                                          labeller = label_both)))
```

```
Joining with 'by = join_by(fac.comb)'  
Joining with 'by = join_by(Host)'
```



```
plotPvalues(diffs$Host.Ladybird.Cadavers, factors.per.grid = 1, show.sig = TRUE)
```



```
options(width = 90)
diffs$Host.Ladybird.Cadavers$differences
```

	bean,-,5	bean,-,10	bean,-,20	bean,+,5	bean,+,10	bean,+,20	trefoil,-,5	trefoil,-,10	trefoil,-,20	trefoil,+,5	trefoil,+,10	trefoil,+,20
bean,-,5	0.0000000	-0.4584030	-0.8590241	-0.5842863	-1.0054898	-2.0825042						
bean,-,10	0.45840297	0.0000000	-0.4006211	-0.1258833	-0.5470869	-1.6241012						
bean,-,20	0.85902408	0.4006211	0.0000000	0.2747378	-0.1464657	-1.2234801						
bean,+,5	0.58428627	0.1258833	-0.2747378	0.0000000	-0.4212036	-1.4982179						
bean,+,10	1.00548982	0.5470869	0.1464657	0.4212036	0.0000000	-1.0770144						
bean,+,20	2.08250420	1.6241012	1.2234801	1.4982179	1.0770144	0.0000000						
trefoil,-,5	-0.86920012	-1.3276031	-1.7282242	-1.4534864	-1.8746899	-2.9517043						
trefoil,-,10	-0.41079715	-0.8692001	-1.2698212	-0.9950834	-1.4162870	-2.4933014						
trefoil,-,20	-0.01017604	-0.4685790	-0.8692001	-0.5944623	-1.0156659	-2.0926802						
trefoil,+,5	-0.28491385	-0.7433168	-1.1439379	-0.8692001	-1.2904037	-2.3674180						
trefoil,+,10	0.13628970	-0.3221133	-0.7227344	-0.4479966	-0.8692001	-1.9462145						
trefoil,+,20	1.21330408	0.7549011	0.3542800	0.6290178	0.2078143	-0.8692001						
trefoil,-,5	0.8692001	0.4107972	0.01017604	0.2849139	-0.1362897	-1.2133041						
bean,-,10	1.3276031	0.8692001	0.46857901	0.7433168	0.3221133	-0.7549011						
bean,-,20	1.7282242	1.2698212	0.86920012	1.1439379	0.7227344	-0.3542800						
bean,+,5	1.4534864	0.9950834	0.59446231	0.8692001	0.4479966	-0.6290178						
bean,+,10	1.8746899	1.4162870	1.01566586	1.2904037	0.8692001	-0.2078143						
bean,+,20	2.9517043	2.4933014	2.09268024	2.3674180	1.9462145	0.8692001						
trefoil,-,5	0.0000000	-0.4584030	-0.85902408	-0.5842863	-1.0054898	-2.0825042						
trefoil,-,10	0.4584030	0.0000000	-0.40062111	-0.1258833	-0.5470869	-1.6241012						

```

trefoil,-,20 0.8590241 0.4006211 0.0000000 0.2747378 -0.1464657 -1.2234801
trefoil,+,5 0.5842863 0.1258833 -0.27473781 0.0000000 -0.4212036 -1.4982179
trefoil,+,10 1.0054898 0.5470869 0.14646574 0.4212036 0.0000000 -1.0770144
trefoil,+,20 2.0825042 1.6241012 1.22348012 1.4982179 1.0770144 0.0000000

```

```

options(width = 90)
print(diffs$Host.Ladybird.Cadavers$ed)

```

```

            bean,-,5 bean,-,10 bean,-,20 bean,+,5 bean,+,10 bean,+,20 trefoil,-,5
bean,-,5           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1129957
bean,-,10 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.2259913
bean,-,20 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.2259913
bean,+,5 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.2259913
bean,+,10 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.2259913
bean,+,20 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA 0.2259913
trefoil,-,5 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913           NA
trefoil,-,10 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1957142
trefoil,-,20 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1957142
trefoil,+,5 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1957142
trefoil,+,10 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.1957142
trefoil,+,20 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.1957142
            trefoil,-,10 trefoil,-,20 trefoil,+,5 trefoil,+,10 trefoil,+,20
bean,-,5 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913
bean,-,10 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913
bean,-,20 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913
bean,+,5 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913
bean,+,10 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.2259913 0.2259913
bean,+,20 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.2259913 0.1129957 0.1129957
trefoil,-,5 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142
trefoil,-,10           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142
trefoil,-,20 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142
trefoil,+,5 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142
trefoil,+,10 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA 0.1957142 0.1957142
trefoil,+,20 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142 0.1957142           NA

```

## Perform the analysis with just selected model fitted

The model with nonsignificant fixed terms dropped is obtained in order to compare it with the fit when they are retained and the estimated marginal means for the chosen model are obtained.

```

ns.terms <- current.asrt$test.summary$terms[current.asrt$test.summary$action == "Nonsignificant"]
red.asrt <- changeTerms(current.asrt, dropFixed = paste(ns.terms, collapse = "+"))
summary(red.asrt$asreml.obj)$varcomp

```

	component	std.error	z.ratio	bound %ch
Run	-0.004327122	0.002802876	-1.543815	U 0.8
Run:Plant!R	0.223431497	0.039503516	5.655990	P 0.0

```

print(red.asrt, which = "pseudoanova")

```

```
#### Pseudo-anova table for fixed terms
```

```
Wald tests for fixed effects.
```

```
Response: logitP
```

	Df	denDF	F.inc	Pr
(Intercept)	1	1	1550.00	0.0162
Host	1	64	60.88	0.0000
Cadavers	2	64	38.12	0.0000
Ladybird	1	64	49.65	0.0000
Cadavers:Ladybird	2	64	3.88	0.0256

```
diffs.red <- predictPlus(red.asrt$asreml.obj,
                           classify = "Host:Ladybird:Cadavers",
                           wald.tab = current.asrt$wald.tab,
                           error.intervals = "halfLeast",
                           LSDtype = "factor.combination", LSDby = "Host",
                           tables = "predictions")
```

```
Joining with 'by = join_by(fac.comb)'
```

```
Joining with 'by = join_by(Host)'
```

```
#### Predictions for logitP from Host:Ladybird:Cadavers
```

Notes:

- The predictions are obtained by averaging across the hypertable calculated from model terms constructed solely from factors in the averaging and classify sets.
- Use 'average' to move ignored factors into the averaging set.
- The ignored set: Run

	Host	Ladybird	Cadavers	predicted.value	standard.error
1	bean	-	5	-1.6038338	0.1398332
2	bean	-	10	-1.1454308	0.1398332
3	bean	-	20	-0.7448097	0.1398332
4	bean	+	5	-1.0195475	0.1398332
5	bean	+	10	-0.5983440	0.1398332
6	bean	+	20	0.4786704	0.1398332
7	trefoil	-	5	-2.4730339	0.1398332
8	trefoil	-	10	-2.0146309	0.1398332
9	trefoil	-	20	-1.6140098	0.1398332
10	trefoil	+	5	-1.8887476	0.1398332
11	trefoil	+	10	-1.4675441	0.1398332
12	trefoil	+	20	-0.3905297	0.1398332
	upper.halfLeastSignificant.limit		lower.halfLeastSignificant.limit	est.status	
1			-1.4107942		-1.7968734 Estimable
2			-0.9523913		-1.3384704 Estimable
3			-0.5517702		-0.9378493 Estimable

4	-0.8265080	-1.2125871	Estimable
5	-0.4053044	-0.7913835	Estimable
6	0.6717100	0.2856308	Estimable
7	-2.2799944	-2.6660735	Estimable
8	-1.8215914	-2.2076705	Estimable
9	-1.4209703	-1.8070494	Estimable
10	-1.6957081	-2.0817872	Estimable
11	-1.2745045	-1.6605837	Estimable
12	-0.1974902	-0.5835693	Estimable

LSD values

```
minimum LSD = 0.3860791 0.3860791
mean LSD = 0.3860791 0.3860791
maximum LSD = 0.3860791 0.3860791
(sed range / mean sed = 1.44e-16 1.44e-16 )
```

```
options(width = 90)
print(diffs.red$sed)
```

bean,-,5	bean,-,10	bean,-,20	bean,+,5	bean,+,10	bean,+,20	trefoil,-,5
bean,-,5	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1113960
bean,-,10	0.1929435	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.2227920
bean,-,20	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.2227920
bean,+,5	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA	0.1929435	0.2227920
bean,+,10	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA	0.2227920
bean,+,20	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA
trefoil,-,5	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920
trefoil,-,10	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1929435
trefoil,-,20	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1929435
trefoil,+,5	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.1929435
trefoil,+,10	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.1929435
trefoil,+,20	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.1929435
	trefoil,-,10	trefoil,-,20	trefoil,+,5	trefoil,+,10	trefoil,+,20	
bean,-,5	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	
bean,-,10	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	
bean,-,20	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	
bean,+,5	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.2227920	0.2227920	
bean,+,10	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	0.2227920	
bean,+,20	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.2227920	0.1113960	
trefoil,-,5	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435
trefoil,-,10	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435
trefoil,-,20	0.1929435	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435
trefoil,+,5	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435
trefoil,+,10	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA	0.1929435	0.1929435
trefoil,+,20	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	0.1929435	NA	

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