

Fit

N	30
R ²	0.288
R ² adjusted	0.205
RMSE	1.74

Effect of Model

Source	SS	DF	MS	F	p-value
Difference	31.9	3	10.6	3.50	0.0295
Error	79.0	26	3.0		
Null model	111.0	29	3.8		

H0: $E(Y|X=x) = \mu$

The model is no better than a null model $Y=\mu$.

H1: $E(Y|X=x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1x_1 + \beta_2x_2 + \dots$

The model is better than the null model.

Effect of Terms

Term	SS	DF	MS	F	p-value
Dose	25.2	2	12.6	4.14	0.0274 ¹
Partner's Libido	15.1	1	15.1	4.96	0.0348 ¹

H0: $\beta_{\text{Term}} = 0$

The term does not contribute to the model.

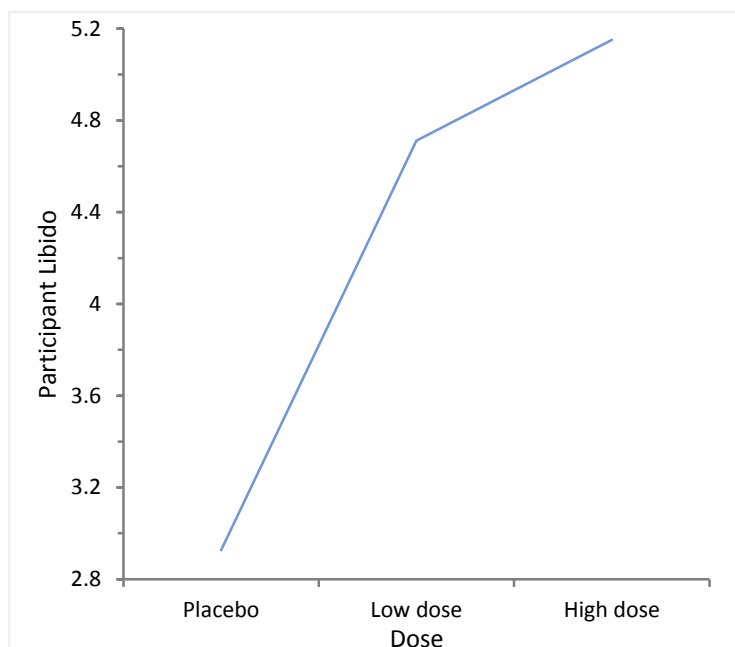
H1: $\beta_{\text{Term}} \neq 0$

The term contributes to the model.

¹ Reject the null hypothesis in favour of the alternative hypothesis at the 5% significance level.

Effect Means

Main Effects



Mean of Y | 4.4

Dose Effect

Level	LS mean	SE
Placebo	2.9	0.60
Low dose	4.7	0.62
High dose	5.2	0.50

Dunnett against control Contrast	Mean difference	Simultaneous 95% CI	SE	0	p-value
Low dose - Placebo	1.8	-0.2 to 3.8	0.86		0.0858 ²
High dose - Placebo	2.2	0.4 to 4.0	0.78		0.0157 ¹

H0: $\mu = 0$

The difference between the means of the populations is equal to 0.

H1: $\mu \neq 0$

The difference between the means of the populations is not equal to 0.

¹ Reject the null hypothesis in favour of the alternative hypothesis at the 5% significance level.² Do not reject the null hypothesis at the 5% significance level.