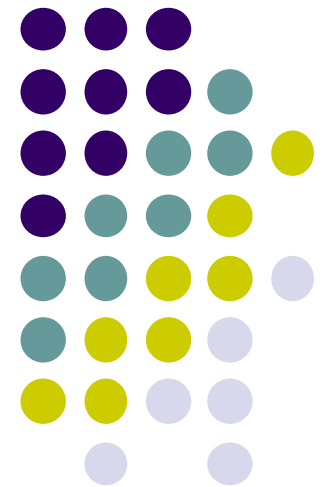
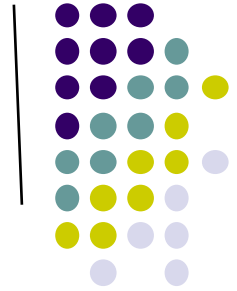

Ch 14 實習 (珊慧)

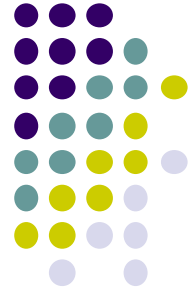


Agenda



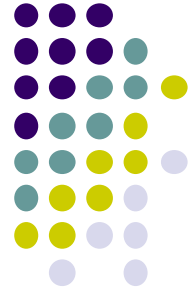
- ANOVA使用條件與情境
- ANOVA檢定步驟
- One way ANOVA
 - 例題1:考計算
 - 例題2: 考表格
- Two way ANOVA
 - Random block ANOVA
 - Two factor ANOVA
- 事後檢定

三、Two way ANOVA 使用情境



	Random block	Two factor
探討變數	只對 A 變數有興趣，但怕會受 block 影響	對 A B 都有興趣，而且會想知道有無交互作用
兩變數關係	獨立	相依
變異數組成	$SST(\text{total})=SSA+SSB+SSE$	$SST(\text{total})=SSA+SSB+SSAB+SS E$
E X C E L	雙因子變異數分析 (無重複實驗)	雙因子變異數分析 (重複)

三、Two way ANOVA 資料型態



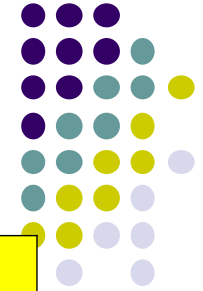
	Factor A	
Block	1	2
1	6	12
2	9	15

Random Block

Factor A	Factor B	
	1	2
1	6	12
	9	10
	7	11
2	9	15
	10	14
	5	10

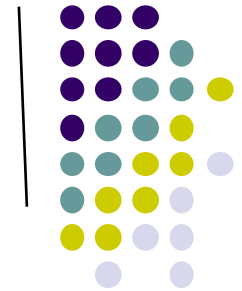
Two Factors

3.1 One Random Block ANOVA



Source of Variance	sum of square	df	Mean square	F
Treatment /Between group/ explain variance	SST	k-1	$MST=SST/k-1$	MST/MSE
Block	SSB	b-1	$MST=SSB/b-1$	MSB/MSE
Error/within group/ unexplained variance	SSE	$n-k-b+1$ $(k-1)(b-1)$	$MSE=SSE/n-k-b+1$	
Total	SST (toatl)	n-1		

3.1 One Random Block ANOVA



- Formula for the calculation of the sums of

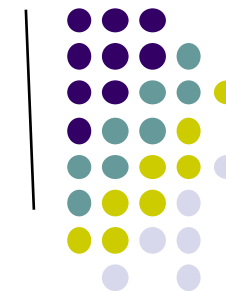
$$SS(Total) = (x_{11} - \bar{X})^2 + (x_{21} - \bar{X})^2 + \dots + (x_{12} - \bar{X})^2 + (x_{22} - \bar{X})^2 + \dots + (x_{1k} - \bar{X})^2 + (x_{2k} - \bar{X})^2 + \dots =$$

	Treatment				
Block	1	2	...	k	Block mean
1	X11	X12	...	X1k	$\bar{x}[B]_1$
2	X21	X22	...	X2k	$\bar{x}[B]_2$
⋮					
⋮					
⋮					
b	Xb1	Xb2	...	Xbk	=
Treatment mean	$\bar{x}[T]_1$	$\bar{x}[T]_2$...	$\bar{x}[T]_k$	\bar{x}

$$SSB = k \left((\bar{x}[B]_1) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + k \left((\bar{x}[B]_2) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + \dots + k \left((\bar{x}[B]_k) - \bar{X} \right)^2$$

$$SST = b \left((\bar{x}[T]_1) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + b \left((\bar{x}[T]_2) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + \dots + b \left((\bar{x}[T]_k) - \bar{X} \right)^2$$

3.1 One Random Block ANOVA



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SSE} = & (x_{11} - \bar{x}[T]_1 - \bar{x}[B]_1 + \bar{X})^2 + (x_{21} - \bar{x}[T]_1 - \bar{x}[B]_2 + \bar{X})^2 + \dots \\
 & (x_{12} - \bar{x}[T]_2 - \bar{x}[B]_1 + \bar{X})^2 + (x_{22} - \bar{x}[T]_2 - \bar{x}[B]_2 + \bar{X})^2 + \dots \\
 & (x_{1k} - \bar{x}[T]_k - \bar{x}[B]_1 + \bar{X})^2 + (x_{2k} - \bar{x}[T]_k - \bar{x}[B]_2 + \bar{X})^2 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

很難算，忽略他吧

	Treatment				
Block	1	2	...	k	Block mean
1	X11	X12	...	X1k	$\bar{x}[B]_1$
2	X21	X22	...	X2k	$\bar{x}[B]_2$
.					
.					
.					
b	Xb1	Xb2	...	Xbk	=
Treatment mean	$\bar{x}[T]_1$	$\bar{x}[T]_2$...	$\bar{x}[T]_k$	\bar{X}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SSB} = & k \left((\bar{x}[B]_1) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + \\
 & k \left((\bar{x}[B]_2) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + \\
 & \dots \\
 & k \left((\bar{x}[B]_k) - \bar{X} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

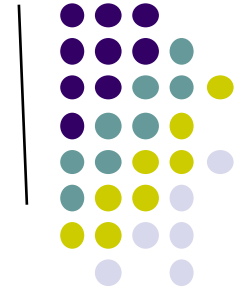
$$\text{SST} = b \left((\bar{x}[T]_1) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + b \left((\bar{x}[T]_2) - \bar{X} \right)^2 + \dots + b \left((\bar{x}[T]_k) - \bar{X} \right)^2$$

Example 1: 類似 1,2,3



How well do diets work. In a preliminary study, 20 people who were more than 50 pounds overweight were recruited to **compare four diets**. The people **were matched by age**. The oldest four became **block 1**, the next oldest four became block 2, and so on. The number of pounds that each person lost is listed in the following table. Can we infer **at the 1 % significance** level that there are differences between the four diets?

Block	Diet			
	1	2	3	4
1	5	2	6	8
2	4	7	8	10
3	6	12	9	2
4	7	11	16	7
5	9	8	15	14



Solution 1

S1: 假設檢定 :

H_0 : The means of the 2 levels of factor A are equal

H_1 : At least two means differ

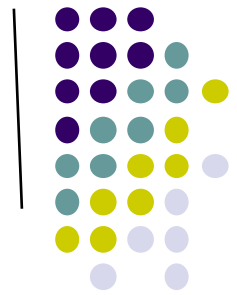
H_0 : The means of the 2 levels of Block are equal

H_1 : At least two means differ

Source of Variance	sum of square	df	Mean square	F
Treatment /Between group/ explain variance	SST	k-1	MST=SST/k-1	MST/MSE
Block	SSB	b-1	MST=SSB/b-1	MSB/MSE
Error/within group/ unexplained variance	SSE	n-k-b+1 (k-1)(b-1)	MSE=SSE/n-k-b+1	
Total	SST (toatl)	n-1		

S2: 決定 critical point

	F (0.05, v1, v2)
Factor A	F (0.01, k-1, n-k-b+1)=F(0.01,3,12)=5.95
Factor B	F (0.01, b-1, n-k-b+1) =F(0.01,4,12)



S3: 算統計量

SSA/SSB/SSE

	factor a				平均
BLOCK	1	2	3	4	
1	5	2	6	8	5.25
2	4	7	8	10	7.25
3	6	12	9	2	7.25
4	7	11	16	7	10.25
5	9	8	15	14	11.5
平均	6.2	8	10.8	8.2	8.3

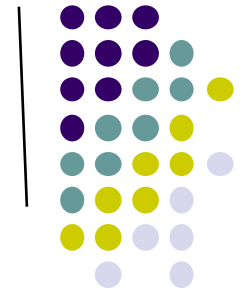
$$SSA = 5 * ((6.2 - 8.3)^2 + (8 - 8.3)^2 + (10.8 - 8.3)^2 + (8.2 - 8.3)^2) = 53.8$$

$$SSB = 4 * ((5.25 - 8.3)^2 + (7.25 - 8.3)^2 + (7.25 - 8.3)^2 + (10.25 - 8.3)^2 + (11.5 - 8.3)^2) = 102.2$$

$$SST(total) = [(5 - 8.3)^2 + (4 - 8.3)^2 + (6 - 8.3)^2 + \dots + (14 - 8.3)^2] = 286.2$$

$$SSE = 286.2 - 53.8 - 102.2 = 130.2$$

法一、MST/MSE

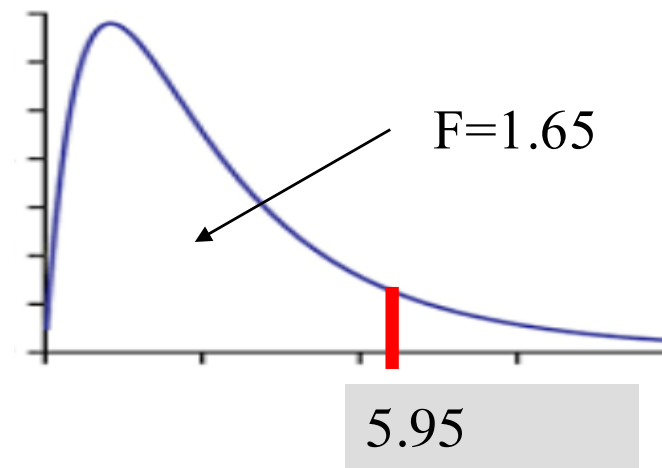


S4: 下結論

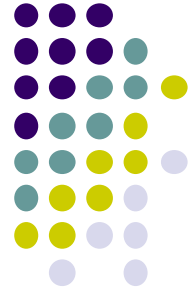
ANOVA Table

Source	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Treatments	3	53.8	17.93	1.65
Blocks	4	102.2	25.55	2.35
Error	12	130.2	10.85	
Total	19	286.2		

$F=1.65 < 5.95$, There is not enough evidence to conclude there are differences between the four diets.



3.2 Two-way ANOVA (two factors)



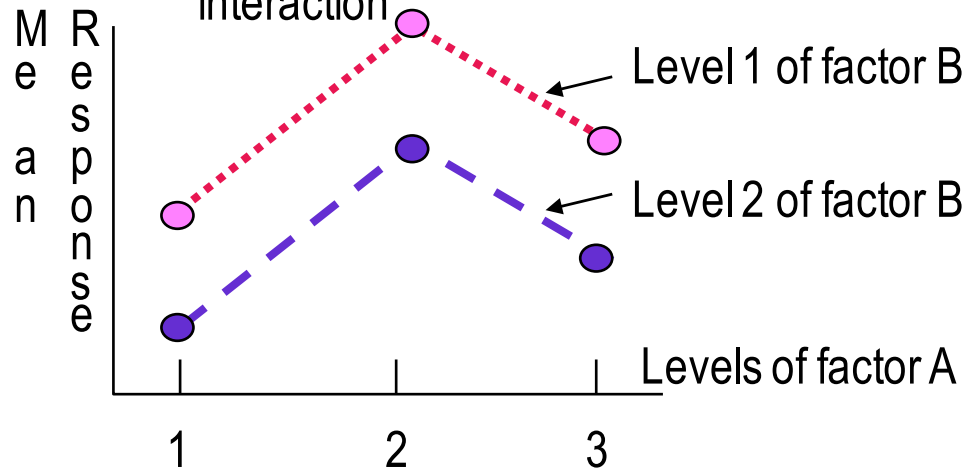
Factor A: Marketing strategy

		Convenience	Quality	Price
Factor B: Advertising media	TV	City 1 sales	City 3 sales	City 5 sales
	Newspapers	City 2 sales	City 4 sales	City 6 sales

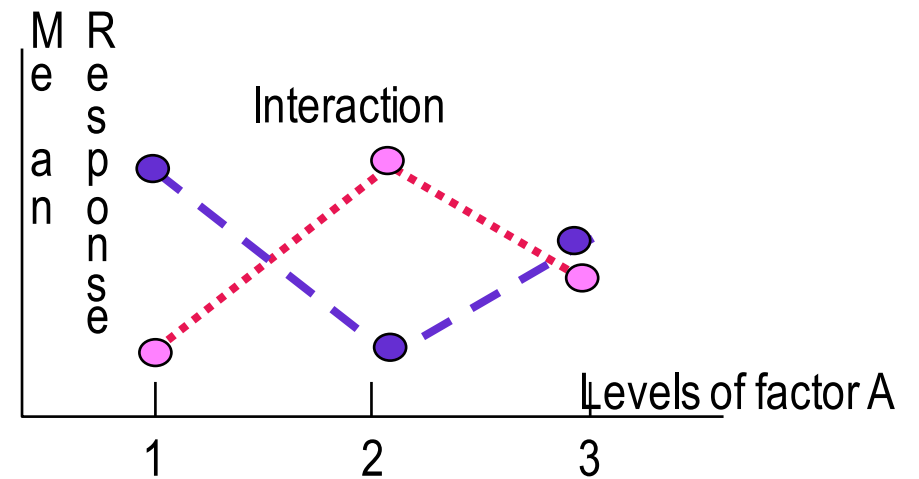
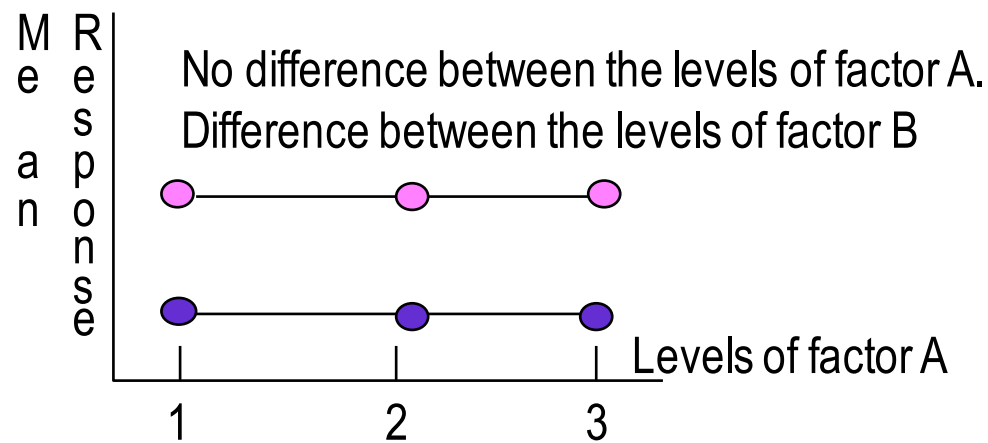
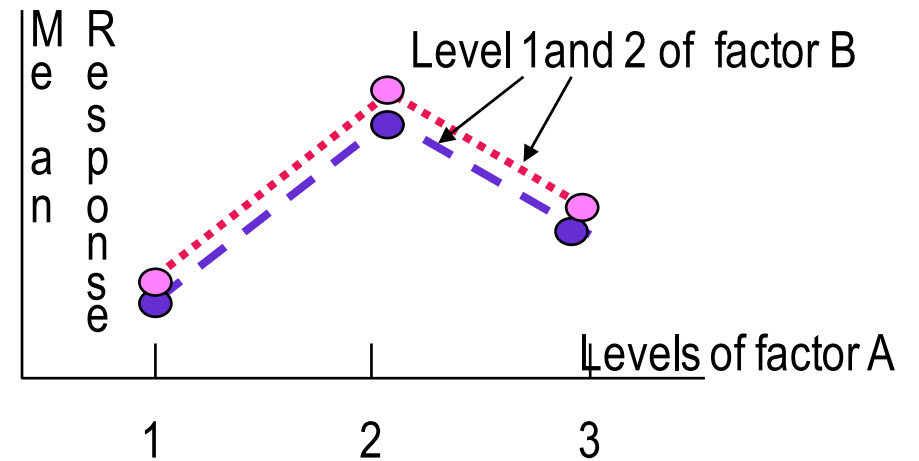
Interaction



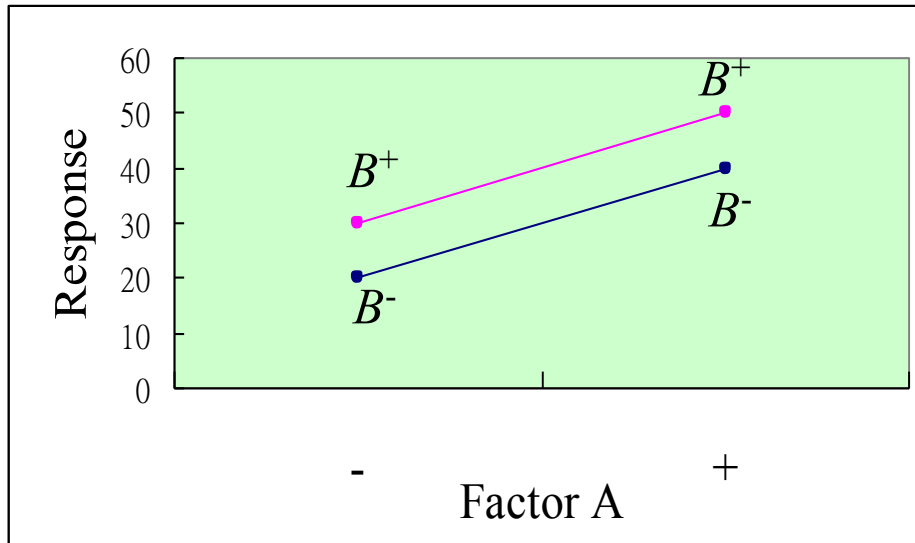
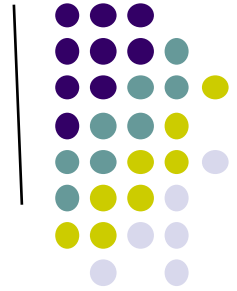
Difference between the levels of factor A, and difference between the levels of factor B; no interaction



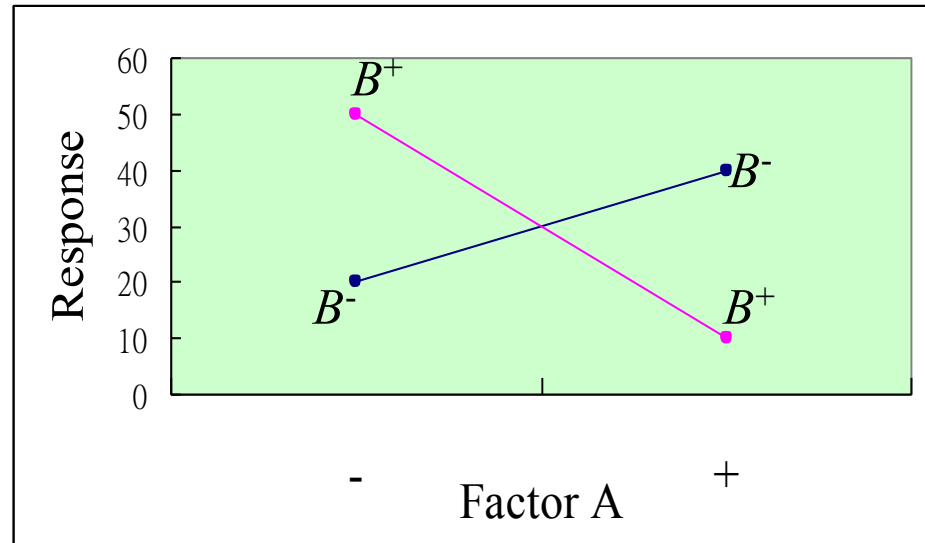
Difference between the levels of factor A, No difference between the levels of factor B



Interaction



Without interaction



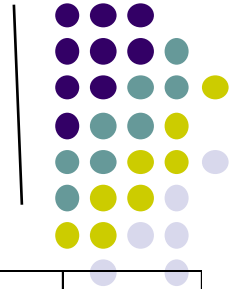
With interaction

3.2 Two-way ANOVA (two factors)



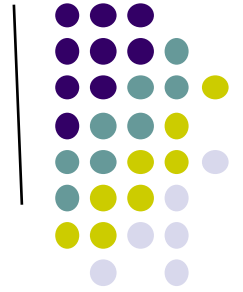
Source of Variance	sum of square	df	Mean square	F
Factor A	SST	a-1	$MST = SST/a-1$	MST/MSE
Factor B	SSB	b-1	$MST = SSB/b-1$	MSB/MSE
Factor AB	SS(AB)	$(a-1)(b-1)$	$MS(AB) = SS(AB)/[(a-1)(b-1)]$	$MSAB/MSE$
Error/within group/ unexplained variance	SSE	$ab(r-1) =$ $n-ab$	$MSE = SSE/(n-ab)$	
Total	SST (toatl)	n-1		

Sums of squares



	Factor A						Sum
Factor B	1	2	L L L L L	a			
1	$X_{111}, X_{112}, \dots, X_{11r}$	$X_{121}, X_{122}, \dots, X_{12r}$	L L L L L	$X_{1a1}, X_{1a2}, \dots, X_{1ar}$	$\bar{X}_{1.}$	$T_{1..}$	
2	$X_{211}, X_{212}, \dots, X_{21r}$	$X_{221}, X_{222}, \dots, X_{22r}$	L L L L L	$X_{2a1}, X_{2a2}, \dots, X_{2ar}$	$\bar{X}_{2.}$	$T_{2..}$	
⋮	r, $\bar{X}[AB]$	⋮	L L L L L	⋮	a, $\bar{X}[B]$	⋮	
⋮		⋮	L L L L L	⋮		⋮	
⋮		⋮	L L L L L	⋮		⋮	
N		N	L L L L L	N		N	
⋮		⋮	L L L L L	⋮		⋮	
⋮	⋮	L L L L L	⋮	⋮	⋮		
⋮	⋮	L L L L L	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	
b	$X_{b11}, X_{b12}, \dots, X_{b1r}$	$X_{b21}, X_{b22}, \dots, X_{b2r}$	L L L L L	$X_{ba1}, X_{ba2}, \dots, X_{bar}$	$\bar{X}_{b.}$	$T_{b..}$	
Sum	$\bar{X}_{.1}$ $T_{.1}$	$\bar{X}_{.2}$ $T_{.2}$	L L L L L L L L L L	$\bar{X}_{.a}$ $T_{.a}$	$\bar{\bar{X}}$	$T_{...}$	
	b, $\bar{X}[A]$						

法一、Sums of squares



$$SS(A) = rb \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{x}[A]_i - \bar{x})^2 \Rightarrow (10)(2) \{(\bar{x}_{conv.} - \bar{x})^2 + (\bar{x}_{quality} - \bar{x})^2 + (\bar{x}_{price} - \bar{x})^2\}$$

$$SS(B) = ra \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{x}[B]_j - \bar{x})^2 \Rightarrow (10)(3) \{(\bar{x}_{TV} - \bar{x})^2 + (\bar{x}_{Newspaper} - \bar{x})^2\}$$

$$SS(AB) = r \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{x}[AB]_{ij} - \bar{x}[A]_i - \bar{x}[B]_j + \bar{x})^2$$

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^r (x_{ijk} - \bar{x}[AB]_{ij})^2$$

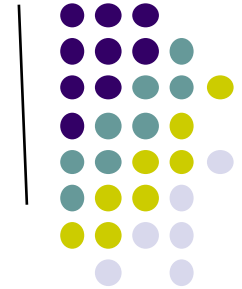


Example 2 (類似4,5,6)

- The following data were generated from a **2 X 2 factorial experiment** with **3 replicates**.

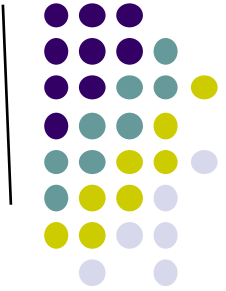
Factor A	Factor B	
	1	2
1	6	12
	9	10
	7	11
2	9	15
	10	14
	5	10

Ex2 - continued



- a. Test at the 5% significance level to determine whether factors A and B interact.
- b. Test at the 5% significance level to determine whether differences exists between the levels of factor A.
- c. Test at the 5% significance level to determine whether differences exist between the levels of factor B.

Solution 2



S1: 假設檢定 :

H_0 : Factor A and Factor B do not interact to affect the mean response

H_1 : Factor A and B do interact to affect the mean responses.

H_0 : The means of the 2 levels of factor A are equal

H_1 : At least two means differ

H_0 : The means of the 2 levels of factor B are equal

H_1 : At least two means differ

Source of Variance	sum of square	df	Mean square	F
Factor A	SST	a-1	$MST=SST/a-1$	MST/MSE
Factor B	SSB	b-1	$MST=SSB/b-1$	MSB/MSE
Factor AB	SS(AB)	$(a-1)(b-1)$	$MS(AB)=SS(AB)/[(a-1)(b-1)]$	$MSAB/MSE$
Error/within group/ unexplained variance	SSE	n-ab	$MSE=SSE/(n-ab)$	
Total	SST (toatl)	n-1		

S2: 決定 critical point

	F (0.05, v1, v2)
Factor A	$F(0.05, a-1, n-ab) = F(0.05, 1, 8)$
Factor B	$F(0.05, b-1, n-ab) = F(0.05, 1, 8)$
Factor AB	$F(0.05, (a-1)(b-1), n-ab)$

Solution 2 - continued

$F(0.05, a-1, n-ab)$



S3: 算統計量

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
23	ANOVA							
24	<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>	
25	Sample	SSA	5.33	1	5.33	1.23	0.2995	5.32
26	Columns	SSB	56.33	1	56.33	13.00	0.0069	5.32
27	Interaction	SSAB	1.33	1	1.33	0.31	0.5943	5.32
28	Within	SSE	34.67	8	4.33			
29								
30	Total		97.67	11				

S4: 下結論

- a $F = .31$, $p\text{-value} = .5943$. There is not enough evidence to conclude that factors A and B interact.
- b $F = 1.23$, $p\text{-value} = .2995$. There is not enough evidence to conclude that differences exist between the levels of factor A.
- c $F = 13.00$, $p\text{-value} = .0069$. There is enough evidence to conclude that differences exist between the levels of factor B.

Solution 2 - continued



$a = 2, b = 2, r = 3$

Factor A	Factor B	
	1	2
1	6	12
	9	10
	7	11
2	9	15
	10	14
	5	10

	Factor A		
Factor B	1	2	平均
1	6	12	
	9	10	11
	7	11	
2	9	15	
	10	14	13
	5	10	
平均	7.7	12.0	9.8

Solution 2 - continued



$$SS(A) = rb \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{x}[A]_i - \bar{x})^2 \Rightarrow (3)(2)\{(7.7 - 9.8)^2 + (12 - 9.8)^2\} = 55.5$$

$$SS(B) = ra \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{x}[B]_j - \bar{x})^2 \Rightarrow (3)(2)\{(9.2 - 9.8)^2 + (10.5 - 9.8)^2\} = 5.1$$

	Factor A		
Factor B	1	2	平均
1	6	12	
	9	10	11
	7	11	
2	9	15	
	10	14	13
	5	10	
平均	7.7	12.0	9.8

Solution 2 - continued



	Factor A		
Factor B	1	2	
1	6	12	
	9	10	11
	7	11	
2	9	15	
	10	14	13
	5	10	
平均	7.7	12.0	

平均

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7.3-9.8) &= (9.2-9.8) + (7.7-9.8) \\
 &= 7.3-9.8-9.2+7.7+9.8+9.8 \\
 &= 7.3-9.2-7.7+9.8
 \end{aligned}$$

9.2

$$SSAB = (3(\{(7.3 - 7.7 - 9.2 + 9.8)^2 +$$

$$(8 - 7.7 - 10.5 + 9.8)^2 +$$

10.5

$$(11 - 12 - 9.2 + 9.8)^2 +$$

9.8

$$(13 - 12 - 10.5 + 9.8)^2\} = 1.35$$

$$SSE = (\{(6 - 7.3)^2 + (9 - 7.3)^2 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SS(AB) &= r \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{x}[AB]_{ij} - \bar{x}[A]_i - \bar{x}[B]_j + \bar{x})^2 \\
 SSE &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^r (x_{ijk} - \bar{x}[AB]_{ij})^2 =
 \end{aligned}$$



(a)

<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F critical</i>
Factor A	5.333	1	5.333	1.231	0.2995	5.318
Factor B	56.333	1	56.333	13.00	0.0069	5.318
Interaction	1.333	1	1.333	0.308	0.5943	5.318
Error	34.667	8	4.333			
Total	97.667	11				

(b) H_0 : Factors A and B do not interact

H_1 : Factors A and B do interact.

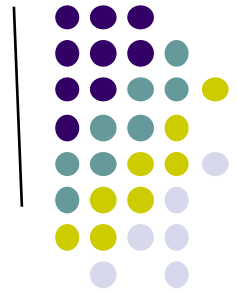
Conclusion: $F = 0.308 < 5.318$. do not reject

(c) H_0 : No difference among the means of the two levels of factor A

H_1 : the two means differ

Conclusion: $F = 1.231 < 5.318$.

Don't reject the null hypothesis. No, differences do not exist among the levels of factor A (injection procedures), according to this data.



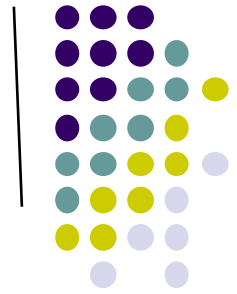
Example 3

- Provide an example for a randomized block design with three treatments ($k = 3$) and four blocks ($b = 4$), in which **SST is equal to zero and SSB and SSE are not equal to zero.**

+

		<i>Treatment</i>		
<i>Block</i>		1	2	3
1				
2				
3				
4				

□



Example 3

- Provide an example for a randomized block design with three treatments ($k = 3$) and four blocks ($b = 4$), in which **SST is equal to zero and SSB and SSE are not equal to zero.**

	<i>Treatment</i>		
<i>Block</i>	1	2	3
1	2	3	1
2	3	4	3
3	5	4	6
4	5	4	5