

## Chapter 11 Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

- 1) Applications of ANOVA: when the independent variable is discrete with more than 2 groups, and the dependent variable is interval/ratio.

ANOVA is both significant test through f-ratio and strength of association test through PRE (Proportion Reduction in Error) using eta-square.

- 2) ANOVA process

### Step of Building blocks

Total Sum of Square ( $SS_{Total}$ )

$$SS_{Total} = \sum (X_i - \bar{X}_T)^2$$

Between Sum of Square

$$SS_{Between} = \sum (\bar{X}_G - \bar{X}_T)^2 \times N_G$$

Within Sum of Square

$$SS_{Within} = \sum (X_i - \bar{X}_G)^2$$

$$SS_{Total} = SS_{Between} + SS_{Within}$$

OR

$$\sum(X_i - \bar{X}_T)^2 = \sum(\bar{X}_G - \bar{X}_T)^2 \times N_G + \sum(X_i - \bar{X}_G)^2$$

Because of  $SS_{Total} = SS_{Between} + SS_{Within}$

$$SS_{Within} = SS_{Total} - SS_{Between}$$

Step of degree of freedom

$df_{between} = K - 1$  whereas  $K$  is the total number of groups in the independent variable

$df_{within} = N - K$  whereas  $N$  is the total number of cases

Step of Mean sum of Square (MSS)

$$MSS_{Between} = \frac{SS_{Between}}{df_{Between}}$$

$$MSS_{Within} = \frac{SS_{within}}{df_{within}}$$

Step of F ratio computation and determine the p value

$$F = \frac{MSS_{Between}}{MSS_{Within}}$$

Once you have the F ratio and degree of freedoms for between and within, we can check the F distribution table to determine the p value

Step of decision regarding the null hypothesis, and type of error committed

Reject or not to reject the null hypothesis, type I or type II error

Step of computing eta-square

$$E^2 = \frac{SS_{Between}}{SS_{Total}}$$

Step of interpreting eta-square using PRE

$$0 \leq E^2 \leq 1 \text{ or } 100\%$$

Knowing the independent variable reduces errors in estimating the value of dependent variable by X%.

ANOVA Table

	Sum of Squares	df	MSS	F ratio	P level	Eta-square
Between	$\sum (\bar{X}_G - \bar{X}_T)^2 \times N_G$	K - 1	$\frac{SS_{Between}}{df_{Between}}$	$\frac{MSS_{Between}}{MSS_{Within}}$		$\frac{SS_{Between}}{SS_{Total}}$
Within	$\sum (X_i - \bar{X}_G)^2$	N - K	$\frac{SS_{Within}}{df_{Within}}$			
Total	$\sum (X_i - \bar{X}_T)^2$	N - 1				