

ORIGIN = 1

### ANOVA Randomized Block Design

ANOVA designs involving "randomized blocks with replicates", also termed ANOVA "repeated measures designs with replicates", are an extension of the approach in *Biostatistics Worksheet 300* by adding replicate sets of matched observations. Whereas before, individuals (or objects) comprised "blocks" by themselves, now a block contains replicate sets that are considered more similar to each other (i.e., correlated) than to observations taken from other blocks. The objective of the ANOVA analysis is to control for these correlations when assessing treatment effect. This approach is an example of "mixed-model" (Type III) ANOVA. Shown here is the traditional approach to this problem using a standard two-way ANOVA table and modified Mean Squares F-ratios as specified by Zar's Table 12.3 p. 262 and *Biostatistics Worksheet 310*. More modern approaches to mixed model ANOVA, utilizing likelihood estimation and ANOVA full versus reduced model tests, have largely supplanted the methods presented here. Data is from JC Pinheiro & DM Bates 2004 *Mixed-Effects Models in S and S-Plus* p. 21.

#### Data Structure:

k treatments exactly matched within individuals (objects). Typically, the order in which specific treatments are presented to individuals is randomized with n replicates for each combination of treatment and block.

Let index i,j indicate the ith column (treatment class) and jth row (block). For each i,j combination, there are n replicates.

ANOVA Randomized Block Design					
	Treatment Classes:				
Blocks	#1	#2	#3	...	#k
1	n	n	n		n
2	n	n	n		n
3	n	n	n		n
...					
b	n	n	n		n
means:	X1bar	X2bar	X3bar	...	Xkbar

#### Model:

$$X_{i,j} = \mu + \rho_j + \alpha_i + \alpha_i\rho_j + \epsilon_{i,j}$$

< where:

- $\mu$  is the grand mean of all objects.
- $\rho_j$  is a random effect for each block j
- $\alpha_i$  is a constant effect for each treatment i.
- $\alpha_i\rho_j$  is the interaction between treatment and block
- $\epsilon_{i,j}$  is the error term specific to each object i,j

#### Restriction:

$$\sum_i \alpha_i := 0 \quad \sum_j \rho_j := 0 \quad \sum_i \alpha_i\rho_j := 0$$

^ allows estimation of parameters.

#### Assumptions:

- $\rho_j$  are a random sample  $\sim N(0, \sigma_\rho^2)$
- $\epsilon_{ij}$  are a random sample  $\sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ , spherical
- $\rho_j$  and  $\epsilon_{ij}$  are independent.

#### Number & Means:

M := READPRN("c:/DATA/Biostatistics/machines.txt")

Y := M<sup>(3)</sup> < measurement variable

k := 3 < number of treatments (machines)

b := 6 < number of blocks (workers)

n := 3 < number of replicates

N := 54 < total number of observations

PB Machines example:

	1	2	3
1	1	1	52
2	1	1	52.8
3	1	1	53.1
4	2	1	51.8
5	2	1	52.8
6	2	1	53.1
7	3	1	60
8	3	1	60.2
9	3	1	58.4
10	4	1	51.1
11	4	1	52.3
12	4	1	50.3
13	5	1	50.9
14	5	1	51.8
15	5	1	51.4
16	6	1	46.4

$$GM := \frac{1}{N} \cdot \left( \sum Y \right) \quad GM = 59.65 \quad < \text{grand mean - sample estimate of } \mu$$

$j := 1 \dots k \cdot b$

$$A_{1j} := (M^{(3)})_j$$

$$A_{2j} := (M^{(3)})_{j+k \cdot b}$$

$$A_{3j} := (M^{(3)})_{j+2 \cdot k \cdot b}$$

$A_1 =$	$A_2 =$	$A_3 =$	<b>&lt; treatments</b>
$\begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 52.8 \\ 53.1 \\ 51.8 \\ 52.8 \\ 53.1 \\ 60 \\ 60.2 \\ 58.4 \\ 51.1 \\ 52.3 \\ 50.3 \\ 50.9 \\ 51.8 \\ 51.4 \\ 46.4 \\ 44.8 \\ 49.2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 62.1 \\ 62.6 \\ 64 \\ 59.7 \\ 60 \\ 59 \\ 68.6 \\ 65.8 \\ 69.7 \\ 63.2 \\ 62.8 \\ 62.2 \\ 64.8 \\ 65 \\ 65.4 \\ 43.7 \\ 44.2 \\ 43 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 67.5 \\ 67.2 \\ 66.9 \\ 61.5 \\ 61.7 \\ 62.3 \\ 70.8 \\ 70.6 \\ 71 \\ 64.1 \\ 66.2 \\ 64 \\ 72.1 \\ 72 \\ 71.1 \\ 62 \\ 61.4 \\ 60.5 \end{pmatrix}$	

$$A_{\text{bar}} := \begin{pmatrix} \text{mean}(A_1) \\ \text{mean}(A_2) \\ \text{mean}(A_3) \end{pmatrix} \quad A_{\text{bar}} = \begin{pmatrix} 52.35556 \\ 60.32222 \\ 66.27222 \end{pmatrix} \quad < \text{means for treatments}$$

$B_1 :=$	$B_2 :=$	$B_3 :=$	$B_4 :=$	$B_5 :=$	$B_6 :=$	<b>&lt; blocks</b>
$\begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 52.8 \\ 53.1 \\ 62.1 \\ 62.6 \\ 64 \\ 67.5 \\ 67.2 \\ 66.9 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 51.8 \\ 52.8 \\ 53.1 \\ 59.7 \\ 60 \\ 59 \\ 61.5 \\ 61.7 \\ 62.3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 60.2 \\ 58.4 \\ 68.6 \\ 65.8 \\ 69.7 \\ 70.8 \\ 70.6 \\ 71 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 51.1 \\ 52.3 \\ 50.3 \\ 63.2 \\ 62.8 \\ 64.1 \\ 66.2 \\ 64 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 50.9 \\ 51.8 \\ 51.4 \\ 64.8 \\ 65 \\ 65.4 \\ 72.1 \\ 72 \\ 71.1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 46.4 \\ 44.8 \\ 49.2 \\ 43.7 \\ 44.2 \\ 43 \\ 62 \\ 61.4 \\ 60.5 \end{pmatrix}$	

$$B_{\text{bar}} := \begin{pmatrix} \text{mean}(B_1) \\ \text{mean}(B_2) \\ \text{mean}(B_3) \\ \text{mean}(B_4) \\ \text{mean}(B_5) \\ \text{mean}(B_6) \end{pmatrix} \quad B_{\text{bar}} = \begin{pmatrix} 60.91111 \\ 57.98889 \\ 66.12222 \\ 59.57778 \\ 62.72222 \\ 50.57778 \end{pmatrix} \quad < \text{means for blocks}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 AB_{11} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 52.8 \\ 53.1 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{12} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 51.8 \\ 52.8 \\ 53.1 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{13} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 60.2 \\ 58.4 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{14} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 51.1 \\ 52.3 \\ 50.3 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{15} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 50.9 \\ 51.8 \\ 51.4 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{16} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 46.4 \\ 44.8 \\ 49.2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 AB_{21} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 62.1 \\ 62.6 \\ 64 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{22} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 59.7 \\ 60 \\ 59 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{23} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 68.6 \\ 65.8 \\ 69.7 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{24} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 63.2 \\ 62.8 \\ 62.2 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{25} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 64.8 \\ 65 \\ 65.4 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{26} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 43.7 \\ 44.2 \\ 43 \end{pmatrix} \\
 AB_{31} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 67.5 \\ 67.2 \\ 66.9 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{32} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 61.5 \\ 61.7 \\ 62.3 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{33} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 70.8 \\ 70.6 \\ 71 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{34} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 64.1 \\ 66.2 \\ 64 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{35} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 72.1 \\ 72 \\ 71.1 \end{pmatrix} & AB_{36} &:= \begin{pmatrix} 62 \\ 61.4 \\ 60.5 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

< cells

$$AB := \begin{pmatrix} \text{mean}(AB_{11}) & \text{mean}(AB_{21}) & \text{mean}(AB_{31}) \\ \text{mean}(AB_{12}) & \text{mean}(AB_{22}) & \text{mean}(AB_{32}) \\ \text{mean}(AB_{13}) & \text{mean}(AB_{23}) & \text{mean}(AB_{33}) \\ \text{mean}(AB_{14}) & \text{mean}(AB_{24}) & \text{mean}(AB_{34}) \\ \text{mean}(AB_{15}) & \text{mean}(AB_{25}) & \text{mean}(AB_{35}) \\ \text{mean}(AB_{16}) & \text{mean}(AB_{26}) & \text{mean}(AB_{36}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 52.6333 & 62.9 & 67.2 \\ 52.5667 & 59.5667 & 61.8333 \\ 59.5333 & 68.0333 & 70.8 \\ 51.2333 & 62.7333 & 64.7667 \\ 51.3667 & 65.0667 & 71.7333 \\ 46.8 & 43.6333 & 61.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

< cell means

**Sums of Squares:**

**SSA for Treatment:**

$$i := 1..k$$

$$SSA := n \cdot b \cdot \sum_i (A_{\text{bar}_i} - GM)^2 \qquad SSA = 1755.2633$$

**SSB for factor B:**

$$j := 1..b$$

$$SSB := n \cdot k \cdot \sum_j (B_{\text{bar}_j} - GM)^2 \qquad SSB = 1241.895$$

**SSAB for Interaction AB:**

$$SSAB := n \cdot \sum_i \sum_j (AB_{j,i} - A_{\text{bar}_i} - B_{\text{bar}_j} + GM)^2 \qquad SSAB = 426.53$$

**SS Total:**

$$kk := 1..N$$

$$SSTO := \sum_{kk} (Y_{kk} - GM)^2 \qquad SSTO = 3456.975$$

**SSE for Error:**

$$SSE := SSTO - SSAB - SSA - SSB \qquad SSE = 33.2867$$

**Randomized Block NOVA Table:**

<b>Sum of Squares:</b>	<b>Degrees of Freedom:</b>		<b>Mean Squares:</b>	
SSA = 1755.2633	$df_A := k - 1$	$df_A = 2$	$MSA := \frac{SSA}{df_A}$	MSA = 877.6317
SSB = 1241.895	$df_B := (b - 1)$	$df_B = 5$	$MSB := \frac{SSB}{df_B}$	MSB = 248.379
SSAB = 426.53	$df_{AB} := (k - 1) \cdot (b - 1)$	$df_{AB} = 10$	$MSAB := \frac{SSAB}{df_{AB}}$	MSAB = 42.653
SSE = 33.2867	$df_E := k \cdot b \cdot (n - 1)$	$df_E = 36$	$MSE := \frac{SSE}{df_E}$	MSE = 0.9246
SSTO = 3456.975	$df_T := n \cdot k \cdot b - 1$	$df_T = 53$		

**Omnibus F Test for Treatment Effect:****Hypotheses:**

$$H_0: \alpha_i = 0 \text{ for all } i \quad < \text{All treatment class deviations from the grand mean are 0}$$

$$H_1: \text{At least one } \alpha_i \neq 0 \quad < \text{Two sided test}$$

**Test Statistic:**

$$F := \frac{MSA}{MSAB} \quad F = 20.5761 \quad < \text{Ratio of "treatment" versus "interaction" Mean Squares}$$

**Sampling Distribution of the test Statistic F:**

$$\text{If Assumptions hold and } H_0 \text{ is true then } F \sim F_{(df_A, df_{AB})}$$

**Critical Value of the Test:**

$$\alpha := 0.05 \quad < \text{Probability of Type I error must be explicitly set}$$

$$C := qF(1 - \alpha, df_A, df_{AB}) \quad C = 4.1028$$

**Decision Rule:**

$$\text{IF } F > C, \text{ THEN REJECT } H_0 \text{ OTHERWISE ACCEPT } H_0$$

**Probability Value:**

$$P_A := 1 - pF(F, df_A, df_{AB}) \quad P_A = 0.0002855$$

**Omnibus F Test for Block Effect:****Hypotheses:**

$$H_0: \rho_j = 0 \text{ for all } j \quad < \text{All treatment class deviations from the grand mean are 0}$$

$$H_1: \text{At least one } \rho_j \neq 0 \quad < \text{Two sided test}$$

**Test Statistic:**

$$F := \frac{MSB}{MSE} \quad F = 268.6254 \quad < \text{Ratio of "block" versus "error" Mean Squares}$$

### Sampling Distribution of the test Statistic F:

If Assumptions hold and  $H_0$  is true then  $F \sim F_{(df_B, df_E)}$

### Critical Value of the Test:

$\alpha := 0.05$  < Probability of Type I error must be explicitly set

$$C := qF(1 - \alpha, df_B, df_E) \quad C = 2.4772$$

### Decision Rule:

IF  $F > C$ , THEN REJECT  $H_0$  OTHERWISE ACCEPT  $H_0$

### Probability Value:

$$P_A := 1 - pF(F, df_B, df_E) \quad P_A = 0$$

### F Test for Treatment X Block Interaction:

#### Hypotheses:

$H_0: \alpha\rho_{ij} = 0$  for all  $ij$  < All treatment class deviations from the grand mean are 0

$H_1: \text{At least one } \alpha\rho_{ij} \neq 0$  < Two sided test

#### Test Statistic:

$$F := \frac{MSAB}{MSE} \quad F = 46.1298 \quad < \text{Ratio of "interaction" versus "error" Mean Squares}$$

### Sampling Distribution of the test Statistic F:

If Assumptions hold and  $H_0$  is true then  $F \sim F_{(df_{AB}, df_E)}$

### Critical Value of the Test:

$\alpha := 0.05$  < Probability of Type I error must be explicitly set

$$C := qF(1 - \alpha, df_{AB}, df_E) \quad C = 2.1061$$

### Decision Rule:

IF  $F > C$ , THEN REJECT  $H_0$  OTHERWISE ACCEPT  $H_0$

### Probability Value:

$$P_A := 1 - pF(F, df_{AB}, df_E) \quad P_A = 0$$

## Prototype in R:

### #ANOVA FOR RANDOMIZED BLOCKS WITH REPLICATES

```
M=read.table("C:/DATA/Biostatistics/machinesR.txt",header=TRUE)
```

```
M
```

```
attach(M)
```

```
fMachine=factor(Machine)
```

```
fWorker=factor(Worker)
```

```
LM=lm(score~fMachine*fWorker)
```

```
anova(LM)
```

```
alpha = 0.05
```

```
MSA=anova(LM)[1,3]
```

```
MSB=anova(LM)[2,3]
```

```
MSAB=anova(LM)[3,3]
```

```
MSE=anova(LM)[4,3]
```

```
dfA=anova(LM)[1,1]
```

```
dfB=anova(LM)[2,1]
```

```
dfAB=anova(LM)[3,1]
```

```
dfE=anova(LM)[4,1]
```

```
> anova(LM)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: score
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
fMachine	2	1755.26	877.63	949.17	< 2.2e-16 ***
fWorker	5	1241.89	248.38	268.63	< 2.2e-16 ***
fMachine:fWorker	10	426.53	42.65	46.13	< 2.2e-16 ***
Residuals	36	33.29	0.92		

```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

### #OMNIBUS F TEST FOR TREATMENT EFFECT:

```
F=MSA/MSAB
```

```
F
```

```
C=qf(1-alpha,dfA,dfAB)
```

```
C
```

```
P=1-pf(F,dfA,dfAB)
```

```
P
```

```
> F
```

```
[1] 20.57608
```

```
> C
```

```
[1] 4.102821
```

```
> P
```

```
[1] 0.0002855485
```

### #OMNIBUS F TEST FOR BLOCK EFFECT:

```
F=MSB/MSE
```

```
F
```

```
C=qf(1-alpha,dfB,dfE)
```

```
C
```

```
P=1-pf(F,dfB,dfE)
```

```
P
```

```
> F
```

```
[1] 268.6254
```

```
> C
```

```
[1] 2.477169
```

```
> P
```

```
[1] 0
```

### #F TEST FOR TREATMENT BY BLOCK INTERACTION:

```
F=MSAB/MSE
```

```
F
```

```
C=qf(1-alpha,dfAB,dfE)
```

```
C
```

```
P=1-pf(F,dfAB,dfE)
```

```
P
```

```
> F
```

```
[1] 46.12982
```

```
> C
```

```
[1] 2.106054
```

```
> P
```

```
[1] 0
```