

ORIGIN ≡ 0

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One-Way Analysis of Variance with Fixed Effects Model

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) are a broad class of statistical models that fall under the GLM framework. However unlike typical regression where all variables are typically continuous, the independent variables in ANOVA involve membership identifiers for classes. Since more than two classes may be present, this approach allows extension of the t-test strategy to comparisons of multiple populations. Since ANOVA is ubiquitous in many experimental settings in biology, its proficient use is often viewed as evidence of good experimental design. Example below comes from Chapter 16 in Kuter et al. (KNNL) *Applied Linear Statistical Models* 5th Edition.

Data Structure:

r groups with not necessarily the same numbers of observations and different means.

Let index i,j indicate the ith column (treatment class) and jth row (object or case).

One-Way ANOVA					
	Treatment Classes:				
Objects (Replicates)	#1	#2	#3	...	#r
1					
2					
3					
...					
n	n1	n2	n3		nr
means:	Ybar.1	Ybar.2	Ybar.3	...	Ybar.r

Example:

Kenton Food Exampl KNNL Table 16.1

Cell Means ANOVA Model: KNNL p.683

K := READPRN("c:/2008LinearModelsData/KentonFood.txt")

Y := K⁽⁰⁾

< original variable called "Design" is the independent factor with r=4 levels.

Cell Means Model:

$$Y_{i,j} = \mu_i + \epsilon_{i,j}$$

Factor Effects Model:

$$Y_{i,j} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{i,j}$$

Assumption:

$\epsilon_{i,j}$ are a random sample $\sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

Restriction:

$$\sum \tau_i = 0$$

< allows estimation of r parameters.
Other restrictions are also possible...

Defining Treatment Classes:

$$i := 0..4 \quad Y_{1_i} := Y_i \quad Y_{2_i} := Y_{i+5} \quad Y_{4_i} := Y_{i+14}$$

$$i := 0..3 \quad Y_{3_i} := Y_{i+10}$$

K =	11 1 1 17 1 2 16 1 3 14 1 4 15 1 5 12 2 1 10 2 2 15 2 3 19 2 4 11 2 5 23 3 1 20 3 2 18 3 3 17 3 4 27 4 1 33 4 2 22 4 3 26 4 4 28 4 5	Y =	11 17 16 14 15 12 10 15 19 11 23 20 18 17 27 33 22 26 28
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$$Y_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 17 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 10 \\ 15 \\ 19 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 20 \\ 18 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ 33 \\ 22 \\ 26 \\ 28 \end{pmatrix} \quad < \text{Treatment classes are vectors}$$

Number & Means:

$$n := \text{length}(Y) \quad n = 19 \quad < \text{total number of observations}$$

$$n_1 := \text{length}(Y_1) \quad n_1 = 5$$

$$n_2 := \text{length}(Y_2) \quad n_2 = 5 \quad < \text{cell numbers}$$

$$n_3 := \text{length}(Y_3) \quad n_3 = 4$$

$$n_4 := \text{length}(Y_4) \quad n_4 = 5$$

$$r := 4 \quad < \text{treatment (block or cell) classes}$$

$$GM := \text{mean}(K^{(0)}) \quad GM = 18.6316 \quad < \text{grand mean - sample estimate of } \mu.$$

$$Y_{\text{bar}1} := \text{mean}(Y_1) \quad Y_{\text{bar}1} = 14.6$$

$$Y_{\text{bar}2} := \text{mean}(Y_2) \quad Y_{\text{bar}2} = 13.4$$

$$Y_{\text{bar}3} := \text{mean}(Y_3) \quad Y_{\text{bar}3} = 19.5 \quad < \text{Treatment means}$$

$$Y_{\text{bar}4} := \text{mean}(Y_4) \quad Y_{\text{bar}4} = 27.2$$

Sums of Squares:

Treatment:

$$SSTR := n_1 \cdot (Y_{\text{bar}1} - GM)^2 + n_2 \cdot (Y_{\text{bar}2} - GM)^2 + n_3 \cdot (Y_{\text{bar}3} - GM)^2 + n_4 \cdot (Y_{\text{bar}4} - GM)^2 \quad SSTR = 588.2211$$

Error:

$$SSE := \sum_{i=0}^4 (Y_{1_i} - Y_{\text{bar}1})^2 + \sum_{i=0}^4 (Y_{2_i} - Y_{\text{bar}2})^2 + \sum_{i=0}^3 (Y_{3_i} - Y_{\text{bar}3})^2 + \sum_{i=0}^4 (Y_{4_i} - Y_{\text{bar}4})^2 \quad SSE = 158.2$$

Total:

$$SSTO := \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (Y_i - GM)^2 \quad SSTO = 746.4211$$

One-Way ANOVA Table:

Source:	SS	df	MS	
Treatment	SSTR = 588.2211	$r - 1 = 3$	$MSTR := \frac{SSTR}{r - 1}$	MSTR = 196.0737
Error	SSE = 158.2	$n - r = 15$	$MSE := \frac{SSE}{n - r}$	MSE = 10.5467
TOTAL	SSTO = 746.4211			

Overall F-Test:**Hypotheses:**

$$H_0: \quad \mu_i \text{ the same for all } i \\ \tau_i = 0 \text{ for all } i$$

$$H_1: \quad \text{At least one } \mu_i \text{ different} \\ \text{At least one } \tau_i \neq 0$$

< Alternate Cell means & Treatment Effects formulations of the same hypothesis

Test Statistic:

$$F := \frac{MSTR}{MSE} \qquad F = 18.5911$$

Critical Value of the Test:

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

$$CV := qF[1 - \alpha, (r - 1), (n - r)] \qquad CV = 3.2874$$

Decision Rule:

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

Probability Value:

$$P := 1 - pF(F, r - 1, n - r) \qquad P = 2.585 \times 10^{-5}$$

Partial t/F Tests:**Hypotheses:**

$$H_0: \quad \mu_i = \mu_j \text{ for specific } i \text{ \& } j \\ \tau_i = \tau_j \text{ for specific } i \text{ \& } j$$

$$H_1: \quad \mu_i \neq \mu_j \text{ for specific } i \text{ \& } j \\ \tau_i \neq \tau_j \text{ for specific } i \text{ \& } j$$

< Alternate Cell means & Treatment Effects formulations of the same hypothesis

Test Statistic:

$$t := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Y_{\text{bar}1} - Y_{\text{bar}2}}{\sqrt{\text{MSE} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \\ \frac{Y_{\text{bar}1} - Y_{\text{bar}3}}{\sqrt{\text{MSE} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_3}\right)}} \\ \frac{Y_{\text{bar}1} - Y_{\text{bar}4}}{\sqrt{\text{MSE} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_4}\right)}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} < \text{comparing } \mu_1 \text{ vs } \mu_2 \\ < \text{comparing } \mu_1 \text{ vs } \mu_3 \\ < \text{comparing } \mu_1 \text{ vs } \mu_4 \end{array} \quad t = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5842 \\ -2.2492 \\ -6.1346 \end{pmatrix}$$

Critical Value of the Test:

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

$$C := \left| qt\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}, n - r\right) \right| \quad C = 2.1314 \quad < \text{Note degrees of freedom} = (n-r)$$

Decision Rule:

IF $|t| > C$, THEN REJECT H_0 OTHERWISE ACCEPT H_0

Probability Value:

$i := 0..2$ < **minimum calculated for each test**

$$P_i := \min\left[2 \cdot pt(t_i, n - r), 2 \cdot (1 - pt(t_i, n - r))\right] \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5677402 \\ 0.0399477 \\ 0.0000191 \end{pmatrix}$$

Prototype in R:

#READ STRUCTURED DATA TABLE WITH NUMERIC CODED FACTOR

K=read.table("c:/2008LinearModelsData/KentonFoodR.txt")

K

attach(K)

Y=Sales

X=factor(Design) # factor() IN DEFAULT SETTING

FM=lm(Y~X)

summary(FM)

anova(FM)

> summary(FM)

Call:

lm(formula = Y ~ X)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-5.20	-1.95	-0.20	1.50	5.80

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	14.60000000	1.45235441	10.05264	4.6632e-08 ***
X2	-1.20000000	2.05393930	-0.58424	0.567740
X3	4.90000000	2.17853162	2.24922	0.039948 *
X4	12.60000000	2.05393930	6.13455	1.9101e-05 ***

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

Residual standard error: 3.24756319 on 15 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.788055281, Adjusted R-squared: 0.745666338

F-statistic: 18.5910573 on 3 and 15 DF, p-value: 2.58496098e-05

> anova(FM)

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
X	3	588.2210526	196.0736842	18.59106	2.5850e-05 ***
Residuals	15	158.2000000	10.5466667		

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_{\text{bar}1} \\ Y_{\text{bar}2} - Y_{\text{bar}1} \\ Y_{\text{bar}3} - Y_{\text{bar}1} \\ Y_{\text{bar}4} - Y_{\text{bar}1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.6 \\ -1.2 \\ 4.9 \\ 12.6 \end{pmatrix}$$