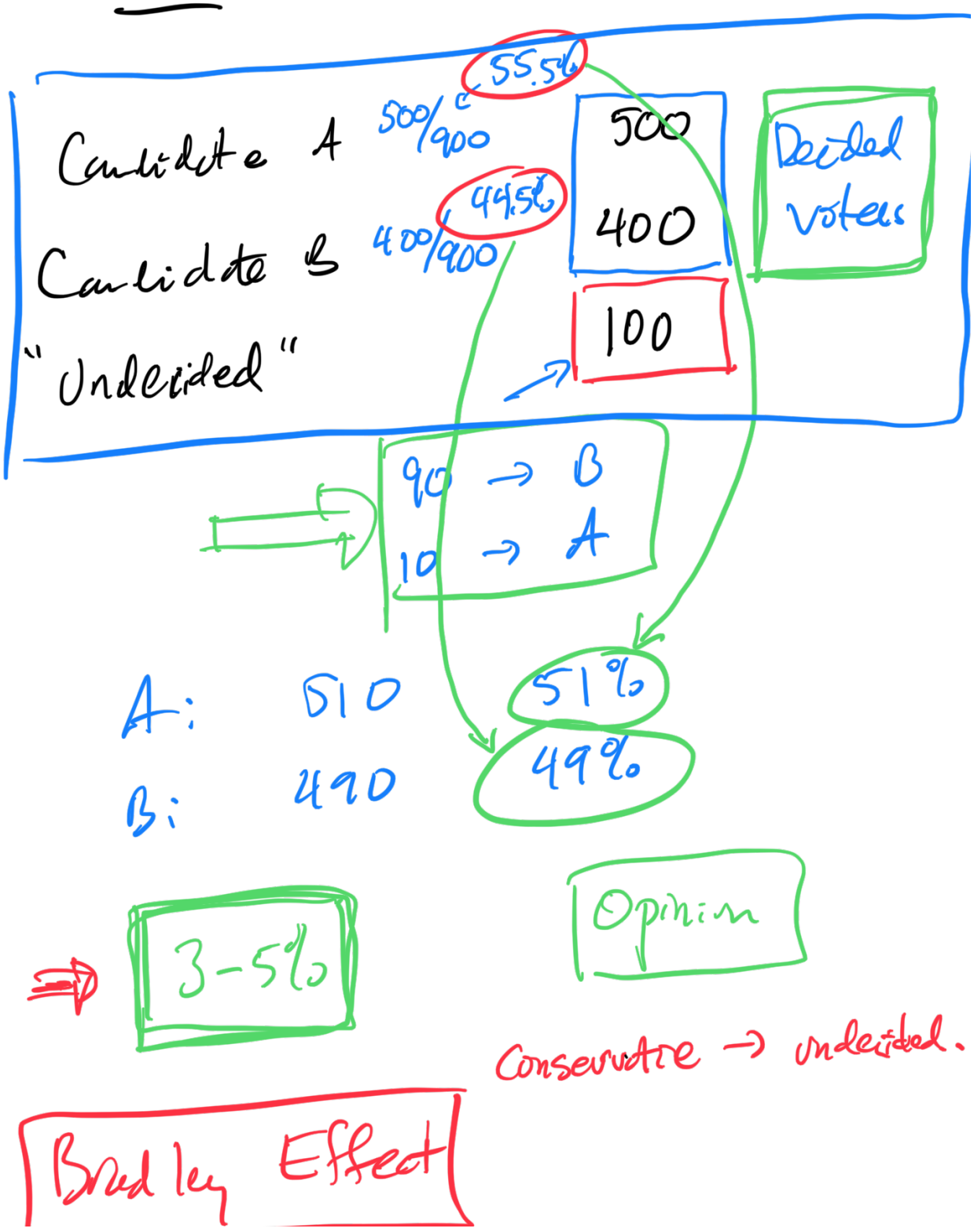
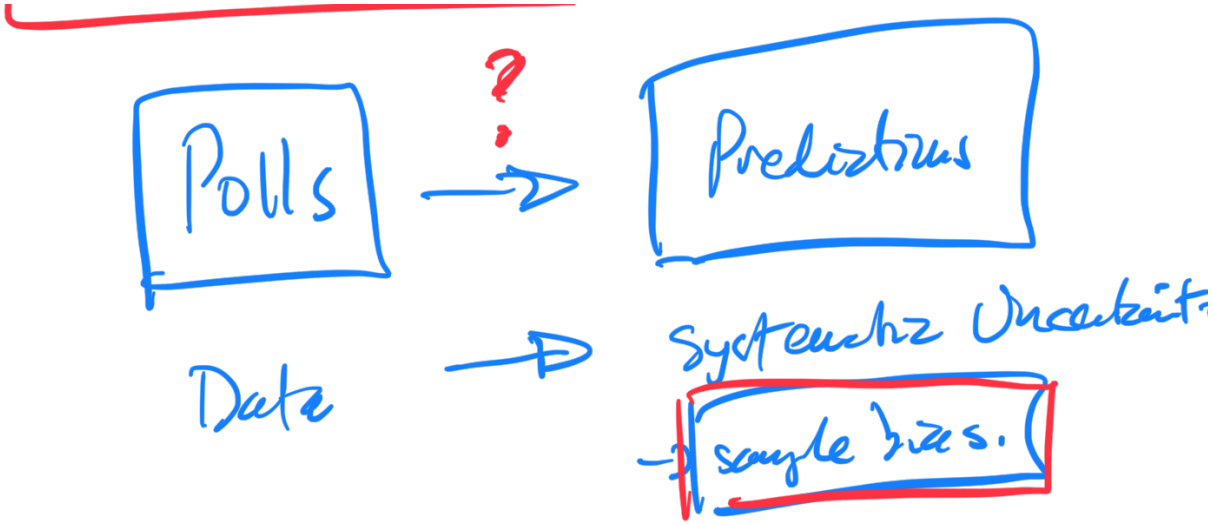
Poll

1000 people.





Question 10 → One-Way ANOVA

1 factor

	1	2	3	4
$\bar{x}$	4.39	4.52	5.49	6.36

$\bar{\bar{x}}$ 5.19 ?

$\sum_i \sum_j x_{ij}^2 = 911.91$

YES!

Is there an effect ?

Step 1 : ...

$a = 4$
$n = 8$ $\Rightarrow$ $N = 32$

$N_{dof}^{total} = 31$

$N_{dof}^{treatm} = a - 1 = 3$

$N_{dof}^{error} = 28$

$$SS_{TREATMENT} = \sum_i n \left(\bar{x}_i - \bar{\bar{x}} \right)^2$$

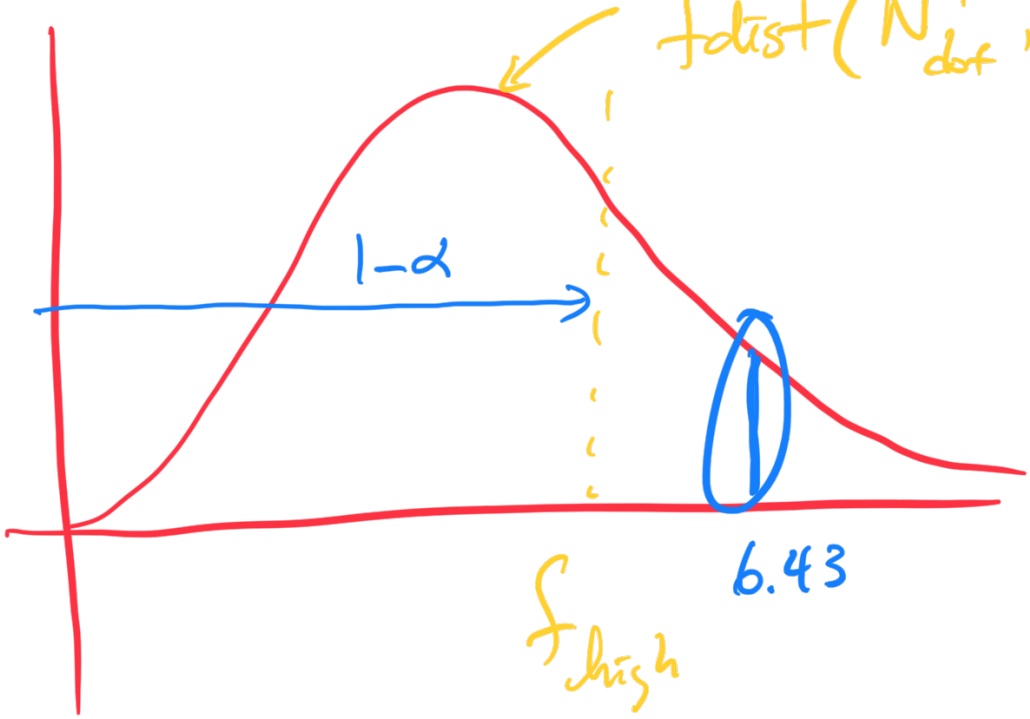
$$MS_{TREATMENT} = SS_{TREATMENT} / N_{dof}^{TRT}$$

$$SS_{TOTAL} = \sum_i \sum_j x_{ij}^2 - N \cdot \bar{\bar{x}}^2$$

$$SS_{ERROR} = SS_{TOTAL} - SS_{TRT}$$

$\Rightarrow$ $MS_{TREATMENT}$

$t_{SN} = \frac{\quad}{MS_{ERROR}}$ (6.43



Step 2: What is the test?

$\bar{x}_1$ vs. $\bar{x}_4$

$\bar{x}_2$ vs. $\bar{x}_4$

$\bar{x}_3$ vs. $\bar{x}_4$

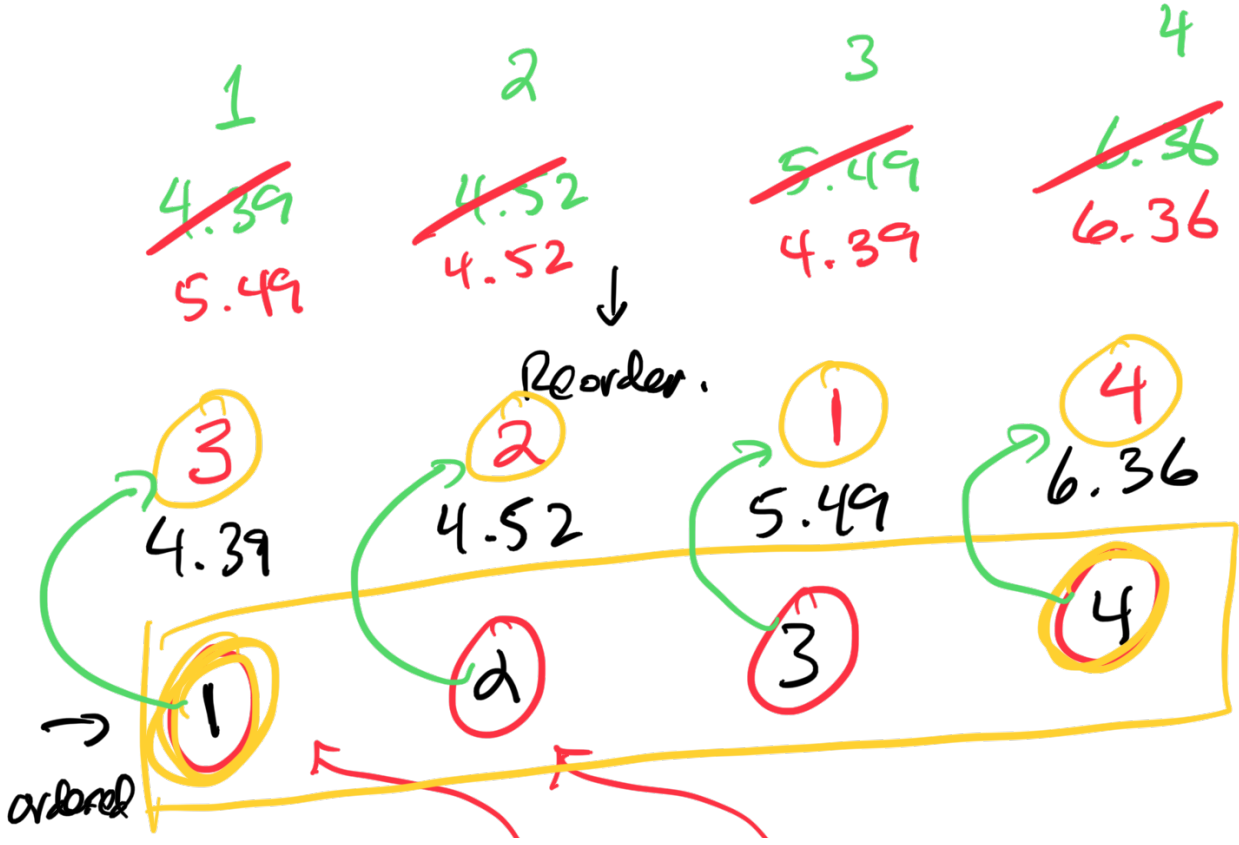
⋮

Tukey's HSD

q - tukey.py

(i) std-error $\equiv \sqrt{\frac{MS_{error}}{n}}$

(ii) Order the means from smallest to largest.



index

$\bar{x}_1$) $\bar{x}_2$)

(iii) $q\left(k, N_{dof}^{error}, \alpha\right)$

$k = 4$, $N_{dof} = 28$, $\alpha = .05$

$k = 2, 3, 4$

$q[0], q[1], q[2]$

(iv) $W \equiv$ max difference between smallest and largest.

$= q(4) * \text{std_error}$

$q[2]$

$\bar{x}_4 - \bar{x}_1$

$\bar{x}_1$ $\bar{x}_4$

actual diff

$$diff = \frac{x_j - x_i}{\text{std_error}}$$

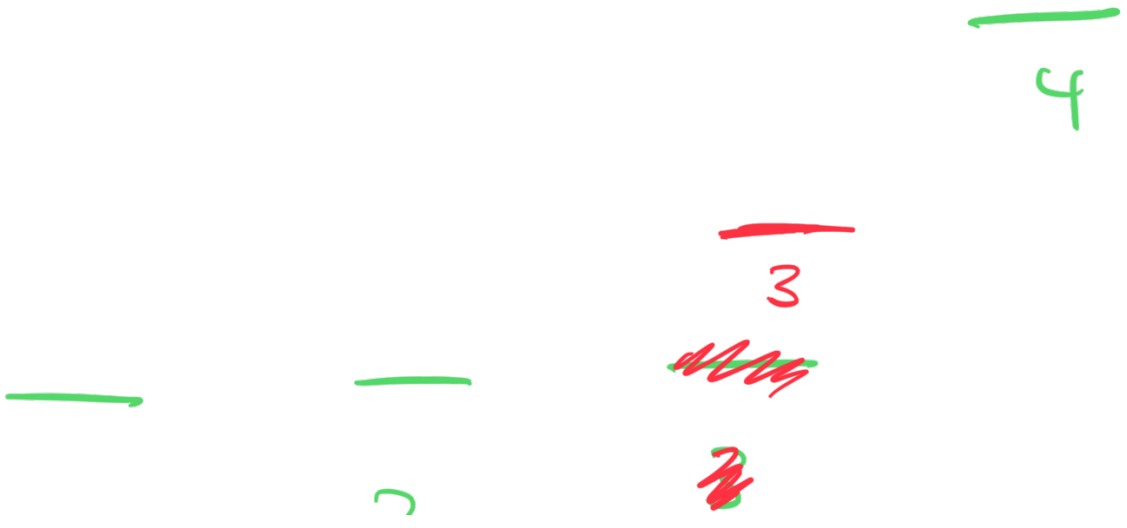
$\equiv$ actual # of error bars

$$diff_comp = q[j - i - 1]$$

$4 - 1 - 1 =$

4 vs. 1 → $q[2$

2 vs. 1

$2 - 1 - 1 = 0$ ✓

$q[0]$