

Statistics One

Lecture 17

Mixed factorial ANOVA

Two segments

- Mixed factorial ANOVA : What's new?
- Mixed factorial ANOVA : Example in R

Lecture 17

Segment 1

Mixed factorial ANOVA:
What's new?

Mixed factorial designs

- One IV is manipulated between groups
- One IV is manipulated within groups
 - Repeated measures

Data structure (3x3: $A \times (B \times S)$)

Subject	A	B1	B2	B3
1	1			
2	1			
3	2			
4	2			
5	3			
6	3			
...				

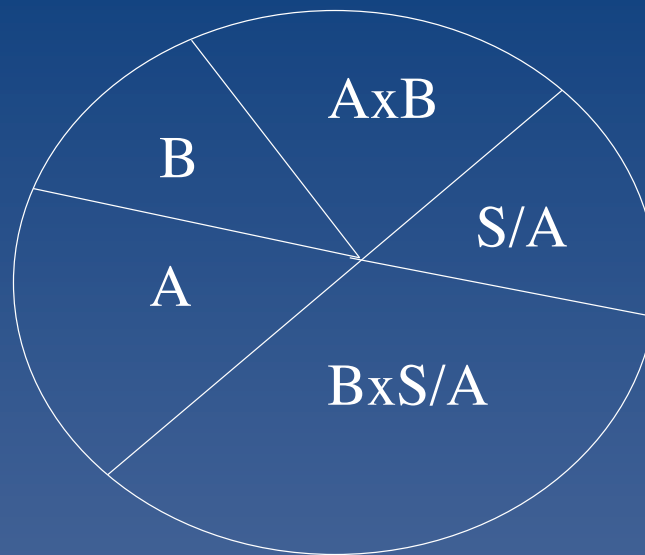
Data structure in R (3x3: Ax(BxS))

Subject	A	DV
1	1	B1
1	1	B2
1	1	B3
...	...	
3	2	B1
3	2	B2
3	2	B3

Mixed factorial designs

- What's new?
 - Partitioning SS
 - Formulae for F_A , F_B , $F_{A \times B}$
 - Error term for post-hoc tests
 - Approach to simple effects analyses
 - Assumptions

Partitioning SS



df

- $df_A = a - 1$
- $df_B = b - 1$
- $df_{A \times B} = (a - 1)(b - 1)$
- $df_{S/A} = a(n - 1)$
- $df_{B \times S/A} = a(b - 1)(n - 1)$
- $df_{Total} = (a)(b)(n) - 1$

MS

- $MS_A = SS_A / df_A$
- $MS_B = SS_B / df_B$
- $MS_{A \times B} = SS_{A \times B} / df_{A \times B}$
- $MS_{S/A} = SS_{S/A} / df_{S/A}$
- $MS_{B \times S/A} = SS_{B \times S/A} / df_{B \times S/A}$

F

- $F_A = MS_A / MS_{S/A}$
- $F_B = MS_B / MS_{B \times S/A}$
- $F_{A \times B} = MS_{A \times B} / MS_{B \times S/A}$

Post-hoc tests on main effects

- Post-hoc tests on the between-groups IV are performed in the same way as with a one-way ANOVA
 - TukeyHSD

Post-hoc tests on main effects

- Post-hoc tests on the repeated measures IV are performed in the same way as with a one-way repeated measures ANOVA
 - Pairwise comparisons with Bonferroni correction

Simple effects analyses

- Must choose one approach or the other
 - To report both is redundant
- (a) Simple effects of the between groups IV
- (b) Simple effects of the repeated IV

Data structure in R (3x4: Ax(BxS))

Subject	A	DV
1	1	B1
1	1	B2
1	1	B3
...	...	
3	2	B1
3	2	B2
3	2	B3

Simple effects analyses

- Simple effects of the between groups IV
 - Simple effect of A at each level of B
 - $F_{A.at.b1} = MS_{A.at.b1} / MS_{S/A.at.b1}$

Simple effects analyses

- Simple effects on the between groups IV
 - Simple comparisons use the same error term
 - $MS_{S/A.at.b1}$

Simple effects analyses

- Simple effect on the repeated measures IV
 - Simple effect of B at each level of A
 - $F_{B.at.a1} = MS_{B.at.a1} / MS_{B \times S/A.at.a1}$

Assumptions

- Each subject provides b scores
- Therefore, there are
 - b variances
 - $(b*(b+1) / 2) - b$ covariances (correlations)
 - e.g., if $b = 3$ then 3 covariances
 - e.g., if $b = 4$ then 6 covariances

Assumptions

- Between-groups assumptions
 - The variances do not depend upon the group
 - Levene's test
 - If violated then calculate a new restricted error term
 - The covariances do not depend upon the group
 - Box's test of equality of covariance matrices

Box's test (a = 3, b = 3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} & a1 & & \\ b1 & b2 & b3 & \\ b2 & & & \\ b3 & & & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & a2 & & \\ b1 & b2 & b3 & \\ b2 & & & \\ b3 & & & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & a3 & & \\ b1 & b2 & b3 & \\ b2 & & & \\ b3 & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

If violated then report Greenhouse-Geisser or Huynh-Feldt values.
Alternatively, consider a moderation analysis.

Assumptions

- Within-subjects assumptions
 - Sphericity: the variances of the different treatment scores (b) are the same and the correlations among pairs of treatment means are the same
 - Again, if violated then report Greenhouse-Geisser or Huynh-Feldt values

Mixed factorial ~ Summary

- What's new?
 - Partitioning SS
 - Formulae for F_A , F_B , $F_{A \times B}$
 - Error term for post-hoc tests
 - Approach to simple effects analyses
 - Assumptions