STAT6038 week 3 lecture 8

Rui Qiu

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ANOVA (Analysis of Variance Table In general,

| Source | df | SS | MS | F | p-value |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| Regression (Model) | k = p - 1 | $SS_{Regression}$ | $MS_{Reg} = \frac{SS_{Reg}}{k}$ | $\frac{MS_{Reg}}{MS_{Errors}}$ | |
| Residuals (Errors) | n-1 | SS_{Errors} | $MS_{Errors} = \frac{SS_{Errors}}{n-p}$ | | |
| Total | n-1 | SS_{Total} | | | |

Table 1: ANOVA table in details

 $p = \text{number of parameters in the model } \{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k\}$

k= number of variables or number of slope coefficients (excluding β_0) $\{\beta_1,\beta_2,\ldots,\beta_k\}.$

For simple linear regression (SLR), $(p = 2, \beta_0, \beta_1 \text{ and } k = 1, \beta_1)$.

F is Fisher test statistics.

For SLR,

| Source | df | SS | MS | F | p-value |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| Regression (Model) | 1 | $\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$ | $\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$ | MSR/MSE | |
| Residuals (Errors) | n-2 | $\sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$ | $\frac{\sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2}{n - 2}$ | | |
| Total | n-1 | $\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$ | | | |

Table 2: ANOVA table for SLR

Note that we use s_y^2 to estimate SS_{Total}

$$s_y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2.$$