

Anova

May 16, 2025

1 Import Necessary libraries

```
[1]: import scipy.stats as stats
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

[4]: # Scores from three different teaching methods
group_A = [70, 68, 72, 65, 69] # Traditional lectures
group_B = [78, 74, 80, 76, 77] # Online videos
group_C = [85, 87, 90, 88, 86] # Interactive workshops
```

2 Performing One-Way ANOVA

- Using `scipy.stats.f_oneway`

```
[5]: f_statistic, p_value = stats.f_oneway(group_A, group_B, group_C)

print("F-statistic:", round(f_statistic, 2))
print("p-value:", round(p_value, 4))
```

F-statistic: 82.77

p-value: 0.0

3 Interpreting the results

```
[6]: if p_value < 0.05:
    print("Result: Significant differences exist between the group means.")
else:
    print("Result: No significant differences between the group means.")
```

Result: Significant differences exist between the group means.

4 Generating Data for ANOVA

```
[15]: np.random.seed(0)
# Sample data
data = {
    'Score': [70, 68, 72, 65, 69,  # Lecture-Male
              78, 74, 80, 76, 77,  # Video-Male
              85, 87, 90, 88, 86,  # Workshop-Male
              75, 73, 78, 74, 76,  # Lecture-Female
              80, 77, 82, 79, 78,  # Video-Female
              88, 86, 91, 89, 87],  # Workshop-Female

    'Method': ['Lecture']*5 + ['Video']*5 + ['Workshop']*5 +
               ['Lecture']*5 + ['Video']*5 + ['Workshop']*5,

    'Gender': ['Male']*15 + ['Female']*15
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.sample(10)
```

```
[15]:
```

| | Score | Method | Gender |
|----|-------|----------|--------|
| 2 | 72 | Lecture | Male |
| 28 | 89 | Workshop | Female |
| 13 | 88 | Workshop | Male |
| 10 | 85 | Workshop | Male |
| 26 | 86 | Workshop | Female |
| 24 | 78 | Video | Female |
| 27 | 91 | Workshop | Female |
| 11 | 87 | Workshop | Male |
| 17 | 78 | Lecture | Female |
| 22 | 82 | Video | Female |

4.1 One way Anova For (Score ~ Method)

4.1.1 Using Scipy stats method

```
[33]: methods = df["Method"].unique()
scores_by_methods = [df[df["Method"] == method]["Score"] for method in methods]

f_stat, p_value = stats.f_oneway(*scores_by_methods)
print(f"F-statistic: {f_stat}, P-value: {p_value}")
```

F-statistic: 75.84618834080717, P-value: 8.317244651215984e-12

4.1.2 Using OLS Method and statsmodels library

```
[ ]: model = ols("Score ~ C(Method)", data=df).fit()  
      sm.stats.anova_lm(model, typ=2)
```

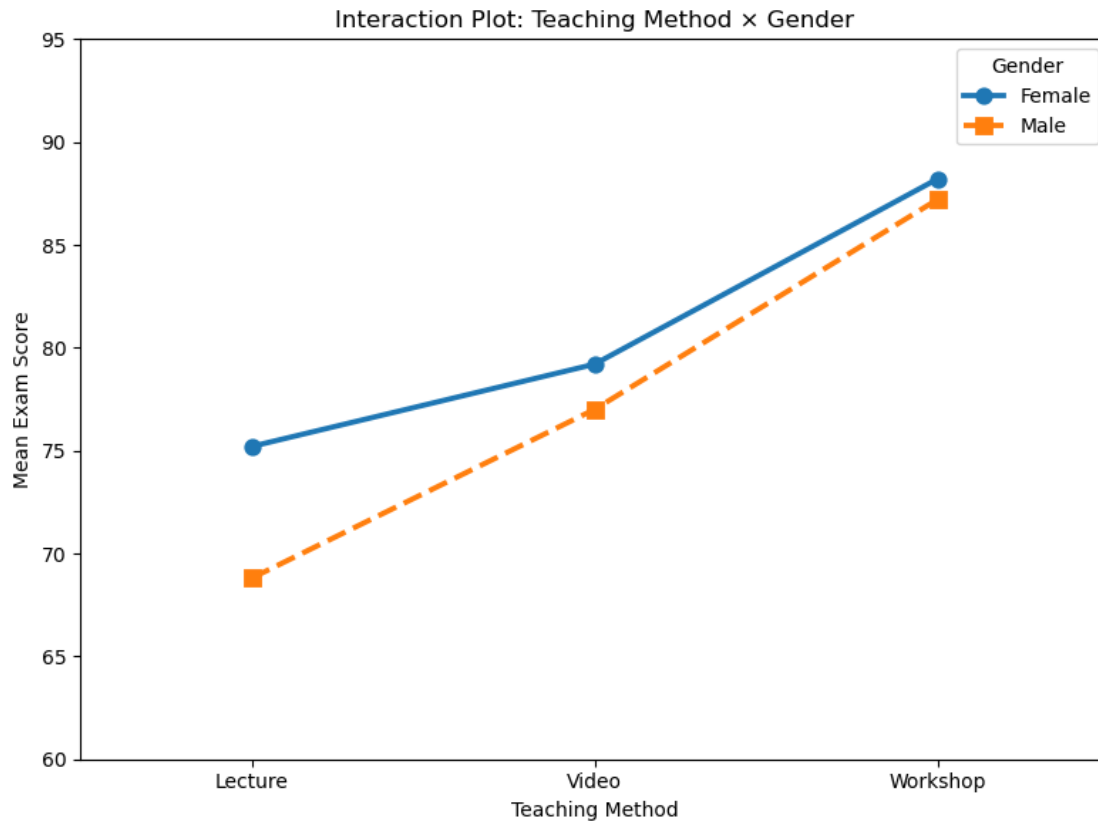
```
[ ]:          sum_sq    df          F          PR(>F)  
C(Method)  1252.866667    2.0  75.846188  8.317245e-12  
Residual    223.000000   27.0          NaN          NaN
```

4.2 2 way Anova

1. **Dependent Variable:** Score
2. **Independent Variable / Features:** Method and Gender

4.3 Visualizing interaction effect between (Gender and Method)

```
[36]: # Teaching Method VS Gender  
mean_scores = df.groupby(["Method", "Gender"])["Score"].mean().reset_index()  
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
sns.pointplot(  
    data=mean_scores,  
    x="Method",  
    y="Score",  
    hue="Gender",  
    markers=["o", "s"],  
    linestyle=["-", "--"],  
)  
  
# Customize plot  
plt.title("Interaction Plot: Teaching Method × Gender")  
plt.ylabel("Mean Exam Score")  
plt.xlabel("Teaching Method")  
plt.ylim(60, 95)  
plt.legend(title="Gender")  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



```
[39]: # Build the model for two-way ANOVA
model = ols('Score ~ C(Method) + C(Gender) + C(Method):C(Gender)', data=df).
    <-fit() #Score ~ C(Method) * C(Gender)
print(model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          Score    R-squared:                0.928
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.913
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:           62.03
Date:                   Thu, 15 May 2025    Prob (F-statistic):     6.16e-13
Time:                   11:47:40    Log-Likelihood:        -61.502
No. Observations:       30    AIC:                   135.0
Df Residuals:           24    BIC:                   143.4
Df Model:                5
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
```

```
=====
                                coef    std err          t
P>|t|    [0.025    0.975]
```

```

-----
Intercept                                75.2000    0.940    80.012
0.000    73.260    77.140
C(Method) [T.Video]                      4.0000    1.329    3.009
0.006    1.257    6.743
C(Method) [T.Workshop]                  13.0000    1.329    9.781
0.000    10.257    15.743
C(Gender) [T.Male]                      -6.4000    1.329    -4.815
0.000    -9.143    -3.657
C(Method) [T.Video]:C(Gender) [T.Male]    4.2000    1.880    2.234
0.035    0.320    8.080
C(Method) [T.Workshop]:C(Gender) [T.Male]  5.4000    1.880    2.873
0.008    1.520    9.280
=====
Omnibus:                                0.957    Durbin-Watson:                2.948
Prob(Omnibus):                          0.620    Jarque-Bera (JB):                0.819
Skew:                                    0.098    Prob(JB):                        0.664
Kurtosis:                               2.214    Cond. No.                        9.77
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

[40]: # Two-way ANOVA (Implemented same as one way except for model fitting in ols)
anova_table = sm.stats.anova_lm(model, typ=2)
anova_table

```

```

[40]:
              sum_sq    df    F    PR(>F)
C(Method)      1252.866667    2.0  141.833962  5.076311e-14
C(Gender)       76.800000    1.0   17.388679  3.426366e-04
C(Method):C(Gender)  40.200000    2.0    4.550943  2.110095e-02
Residual      106.000000   24.0         NaN         NaN

```

Please feel free to ask any questions

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