$$\omega_p^2(A) = \frac{SS_A - df_A * MSe}{SS_A + (n - df_A) * MSe} = \frac{df_A * (F_A - 1)}{df_A * (F_A - 1) + n}$$

 df_A : degrees of freedom of factor A

 F_A : F-Value of factor A

n: observations MS_e : error squares

 SS_A : sum of squares of factor A

The above is true because:

$$\tfrac{df_A*(F_A-1)}{df_A*(F_A-1)+n}$$

because
$$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MSe}$$

$$= \frac{df_A * \frac{MS_A}{MSe} - df_A}{df_A * \frac{MS_A}{MSe} - df_A + n}$$

$$= \frac{df_A*(MS_A - MSe)}{df_A*MS_A - df_A*MSe - n*MS_e}$$

$$= \frac{df_A*MS_A - df_A*MSe}{df_A*MS_A - df_A*MSe - n*MS_e}$$

because $SS_A = df_A * MS_A$

$$= \frac{SS_A - df_A * MSe}{SS_A - df_A * MSe + n * MSe}$$

$$= \frac{SS_A - df_A * MSe}{SS_A + (n - df_A) * MS_e}$$

q.e.d.