

## Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA)

### Hypothesis Testing In ANOVA (Partitioning Of Variance In The Anova)

Null hypothesis  $H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 \dots \mu_k$

Alternate Hypothesis  $H_1 : \text{Atleast one of the sample mean is not equal}$

$$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \mu_3 \dots \mu_k$$

### Test Statistics

$$F = \frac{\text{Variance between Samples}}{\text{Variance within Sample}}$$

$$H_0 : \bar{x}_1 = \bar{x}_2 = \bar{x}_3$$

$H_1 : \text{Atleast one sample mean is not equal}$

		Variance between Samples		
Variance Within Samples		$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
	1	1	6	5
	2	2	7	6
	4	4	3	3
	5	5	2	2
	3	3	1	4
		$\bar{x}_1 = 3$	$\bar{x}_2 = 19/5$	$\bar{x}_3 = 4$

## One Way ANOVA

One factor with atleast 2 levels, levels are independent

- ① Doctors want to test a new medication which reduces headache. They split the participant into 3 condition [15mg, 30mg, 45mg]. Later on the doctor ask the patient to rate the headache between [1-10]. Are there any differences between the 3 conditions using  $\alpha = 0.05$ ?

Ans)

15 mg	30mg	45mg
9	7	4
8	6	3
7	6	2
8	7	3
8	8	4
9	7	3
8	6	2

- ① Define Null and Alternate Hypothesis?

$$H_0 : \mu_{15} = \mu_{30} = \mu_{45}$$

$$H_1 : \text{not all } \mu \text{ are equal}$$

- ② Significance  $\alpha = 0.05$  C.I = 0.95

### ③ Calculate Degree of freedom

$$N = 21 \quad a = 3 \quad n = 7$$

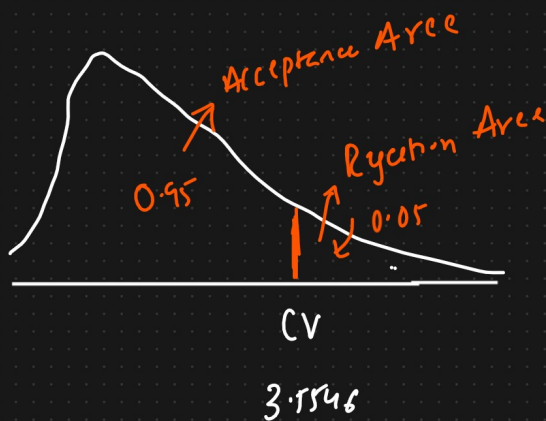
$$\left. \begin{aligned} df_{\text{between}} &= a - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2 \\ df_{\text{within}} &= N - a = 21 - 3 = 18 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} df_1 \quad df_2 \\ (2, 18) \\ \Downarrow \\ F \text{ table} \end{array}$$

$$df_{\text{total}} = N - 1 = 20$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$\Downarrow$   
Critical value

### ④ Decision Boundary



#### Decision Rule

If  $F$  is greater than 3.5546, reject the Null hypothesis

# ⑤ Calculate F Test Statistics

$$F = \frac{\text{Variance between Sample}}{\text{Variance within Sample}}$$

	SS	df	MS	F
Between	98.67			
Within	10.29			
Total	108.96			

$$\textcircled{1} SS_{\text{between}} = \frac{\sum (\sum a_i)^2}{n} - \frac{T^2}{N}$$

15mg	30mg	45mg
9	7	4
8	6	3
7	6	2
8	7	3
8	8	4
9	7	3
8	6	2

$$15\text{mg} : 9+8+7+8+8+9+8 = 57$$

$$30\text{mg} : 7+6+6+7+8+7+6 = 47$$

$$45\text{mg} : 4+3+2+3+4+3+2 = 21$$

$$= \frac{57^2 + 47^2 + 21^2}{7} - \left[ \frac{57^2 + 47^2 + 21^2}{21} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{98.67}$$

$$\textcircled{2} SS_{\text{within}} = \sum y^2 - \frac{\sum (\sum a_i)^2}{n}$$

$$\sum y^2 = 9^2 + 8^2 + 7^2 + 8^2 + 8^2 + \dots$$

$$= 853$$

$$= 853 - \left[ \frac{57^2 + 47^2 + 21^2}{7} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{10.29}$$

	SS	df	MS	F
Between	98.67	2	49.34	
Within	10.29	18	0.54	
Total	108.96	20		

$$F_{test} = \frac{MS_{\text{Between}}}{MS_{\text{Within}}}$$

$$F = \frac{\text{Variance between Sample}}{\text{Variance within Sample}}$$

$$F = \frac{49.34}{0.54} = \underline{\underline{86.56}}$$

If F is greater than 3.5546, Reject the  $H_0$

$$86.56 > 3.5546 \quad \text{Reject the } H_0$$