

Lecture Summary: Feb. 22, 2023

• ANOVA: Define $SSTO = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$, $SSR = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$, $SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$, where $\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{i,1} + \cdots + \hat{\beta}_{p-1} x_{i,p-1}$. Then, we have

$$SSTO = SSR + SSE.$$

ANOVA table:

Source	SS	d.f.	MS	F
Regression	SSR	$p - 1$	$MSR = SSR / (p - 1)$	$F = MSR / MSE$
Error	SSE	$n - p$	$MSE = SSE / (n - p)$	
Total	SSTO	$n - 1$		

Under $H_0 : \beta_1 = \cdots = \beta_{p-1} = 0$, the F in the ANOVA table has an $F_{p-1, n-p}$ distribution.

The definition of R^2 , and its interpretation, are the same as in simple linear regression.

• Extra SS

Example: Y, x_1, x_2, x_3

Q: Is x_2 important given that x_1 is already in the model?

$$\begin{aligned} SSR(x_2|x_1) &= SSR(x_1, x_2) - SSR(x_1) \\ &= SSE(x_1) - SSE(x_1, x_2). \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we have

$$\begin{aligned} SSR(x_3|x_1, x_2) &= SSR(x_1, x_2, x_3) - SSR(x_1, x_2) \\ &= SSE(x_1, x_2) - SSE(x_1, x_2, x_3); \\ SSR(x_2, x_3|x_1) &= SSR(x_1, x_2, x_3) - SSR(x_1) \\ &= SSE(x_1) - SSE(x_1, x_2, x_3). \end{aligned}$$

• D.f. for extra SS

$\text{SSR}(x_2|x_1)$ has 1 d.f.

Similarly, $\text{SSR}(x_1|x_2)$, $\text{SSR}(x_3|x_1, x_2)$ both have 1 d.f., but $\text{SSR}(x_2, x_3|x_1)$ has 2 d.f.

- ANOVA with extra SS

$$\text{SSR}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \text{SSR}(x_1) + \text{SSR}(x_2|x_1) + \text{SSR}(x_3|x_1, x_2).$$

Source	SS	d.f.	MS
Regression	$\text{SSR}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$	3	$\text{MSR}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \text{SSR}(x_1, x_2, x_3)/3$
x_1	$\text{SSR}(x_1)$	1	$\text{MSR}(x_1) = \text{SSR}(x_1)/1$
$x_2 x_1$	$\text{SSR}(x_2 x_1)$	1	$\text{MSR}(x_2 x_1) = \text{SSR}(x_2 x_1)/1$
$x_3 x_1, x_2$	$\text{SSR}(x_3 x_1, x_2)$	1	$\text{MSR}(x_3 x_1, x_2) = \text{SSR}(x_3 x_1, x_2)/1$
Error	$\text{SSE}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$	$n - 4$	$\text{MSE}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \text{SSE}(x_1, x_2, x_3)/(n - 4)$
Total	SSTO	$n - 1$	