

### Interaction

To present the formula for the ANOVA table using repeated observations/cell, we shall consider a rectangular array/matrix with **r** rows, **c** columns, **n** observation/cell

i.e **rc** cells with **n** observations/cell

$$N = rcn$$

Rows	Columns					Total	Mean
	1	2	3 .....	j .....	c		
<b>1</b>	$y_{111}$	$y_{121}$	$y_{131} \dots \dots y_{1j1} \dots \dots y_{1c1}$			$y_{100}$	$\bar{y}_{100}$
	$y_{112}$	$y_{122}$	$y_{132} \dots \dots y_{1j2} \dots \dots y_{1c2}$				
	:	:	:	:	:		
	$y_{11n}$	$y_{12n}$	$y_{13n} \dots \dots y_{1jn} \dots \dots y_{1cn}$				
<b>2</b>	$y_{211}$	$y_{221}$	$y_{231} \dots \dots y_{2j1} \dots \dots y_{2c1}$			$y_{200}$	$\bar{y}_{200}$
	$y_{212}$	$y_{222}$	$y_{232} \dots \dots y_{2j2} \dots \dots y_{2c2}$				
	:	:	:	:	:		
	$y_{21n}$	$y_{22n}$	$y_{23n} \dots \dots y_{2jn} \dots \dots y_{2cn}$				
<b>i</b>	:	:	:	:	:	$y_{i00}$	$\bar{y}_{i00}$
	$y_{i11}$	$y_{i21}$	$y_{i31} \dots \dots y_{ij1} \dots \dots y_{ic1}$				
	$y_{i12}$	$y_{i22}$	$y_{i32} \dots \dots y_{ij2} \dots \dots y_{ic2}$				
	:	:	:	:	:		
<b>R</b>	$y_{r11}$	$y_{r21}$	$y_{r31} \dots \dots y_{rj1} \dots \dots y_{rc1}$			$y_{r00}$	$\bar{y}_{r00}$
	$y_{r12}$	$y_{r22}$	$y_{r32} \dots \dots y_{rj2} \dots \dots y_{rc2}$				
	:	:	:	:	:		

	$y_{r1n}$	$y_{r2n}$	$y_{r3n} \dots \dots y_{rjn} \dots \dots y_{rcn}$		
<b>Total</b>	$y_{ojo}$	$y_{o2o}$	$y_{o3o} \dots \dots y_{ojo} \dots \dots y_{oco}$	$y_{ooo}$	
<b>Mean</b>	$\bar{y}_{ojo}$	$\bar{y}_{o2o}$	$\bar{y}_{o3o} \dots \dots \bar{y}_{ojo} \dots \dots \bar{y}_{oco}$		$\bar{y}_{ooo}$

$y_{ijk}$  is the  $k^{\text{th}}$  observation in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column

$y_{ijo}$  is the sum of the observations in the  $ij^{\text{th}}$  cell

$y_{ioo}$  is the sum of the observations in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row

$y_{ojo}$  is the sum of the observations in the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column

$y_{ooo}$  is the grand total of all the  $N = rcn$  observations

$\bar{y}_{ooo}$  is the grand mean

**Model** is

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

Where  $y_{ijk}$  -  $k^{\text{th}}$  observation for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column.

$\mu$  - general mean

$\alpha_i$  -  $i^{\text{th}}$  row effect

$\beta_j$  -  $j^{\text{th}}$  column effect

$(\alpha\beta)_{ij}$  - interaction between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column

$\epsilon_{ijk}$  - error term

**Hypotheses**

$$H_{01}: \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_r = 0 \quad \text{Vs} \quad H_{A1}: \text{Some } \alpha_i \neq 0$$

$$H_{02}: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_c = 0 \quad \text{Vs} \quad H_{A2}: \text{Some } \beta_j \neq 0$$

$$H_{03}: (\alpha\beta)_{11} = (\alpha\beta)_{12} = \dots = (\alpha\beta)_{rc} = 0 \quad \text{Vs} \quad H_{A3}: \text{Some } (\alpha\beta)_{ij} \neq 0$$

**Computations**

Note that total sums of squares (SST) is split into 4 components, that is,

sums of squares due to rows

sums of squares due to columns

sums of squares due to interaction, and

sums of squares due to error, that is,

$$SST = SSR + SSC + SS(RC) + SSE$$

The computational formula for the sums of squares are:

$$SST = \sum_i^r \sum_j^c \sum_k^n y_{ijk}^2 - \frac{y_{ooo}^2}{N} \quad \text{from} \quad \sum_i^r \sum_j^c \sum_k^n (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ooo})^2$$

$$SSR = \sum_i^r \frac{y_{ioo}^2}{cn} - \frac{y_{ooo}^2}{N} \quad \text{from} \quad cn \sum_{i=1}^r (\bar{y}_{ioo} - \bar{y}_{ooo})^2$$

$$SSC = \sum_{j=1}^c \frac{y_{oj o}^2}{rn} - \frac{y_{ooo}^2}{N} \quad \text{from} \quad rn \sum_{j=1}^c (\bar{y}_{oj o} - \bar{y}_{ooo})^2$$

$$SS(RC) = \frac{\sum \sum y_{ijo}^2}{n} - \frac{\sum y_{ioo}^2}{cn} - \frac{\sum y_{oj o}^2}{rn} + \frac{y_{ooo}^2}{N}$$

$$SSE = SST - SSR - SSC - SS(RC)$$

#### ANOVA table

Source of variation	df	ss	ms	F-ratio
Rows	(r - 1)	SSR	$MSR = \frac{SSR}{(r-1)}$	$F_{1c} = \frac{MSR}{MSE}$
Columns	(c - 1)	SSC	$MSC = \frac{SSC}{(c-1)}$	$F_{2c} = \frac{MSC}{MSE}$
Interaction	(r - 1) (c - 1)	SS(RC)	$MS(RC) = \frac{SS(RC)}{(r-1)(c-1)}$	$F_{3c} = \frac{MS(RC)}{MSE}$
Error	rc(n - 1)	SSE	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{rc(n-1)}$	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>N - 1 or (rcn) - 1</b>	<b>SST</b>	-	-

**Table Y: Yield of beans with 3 observations/cell**

Fertilisers	Varieties of beans		
	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>
t <sub>1</sub>	64	72	74
	66	81	51
	70	64	65
t <sub>2</sub>	55	57	47
	63	43	58

	68	52	67
<b>t<sub>3</sub></b>	59	66	58
	68	71	39
	65	59	42
<b>t<sub>4</sub></b>	58	57	53
	41	61	59
	46	53	38

$$r = 4, c = 3, n = 3, N = rcn = 4 \times 3 \times 3 = 36$$

Test the hypotheses that

- The average yield of the beans is the same when different fertilisers are used.
- There is no difference in the average yield for the different varieties of the beans.
- There is no interaction between fertilisers and varieties.

Model

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

Where  $y_{ijk}$  -  $k^{\text{th}}$  observation for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  fertiliser and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  variety

$\mu$  - general mean

$\alpha_i$  -  $i^{\text{th}}$  fertiliser effect

$\beta_j$  -  $j^{\text{th}}$  variety effect

$(\alpha\beta)_{ij}$  - interaction between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  fertiliser and  $j^{\text{th}}$  variety

$\epsilon_{ijk}$  - error term

Hypotheses

$$H_{01}: \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = 0 \text{ Vs } H_{A1}: \text{Some } \alpha_i \neq 0$$

$$H_{02}: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0 \text{ Vs } H_{A2}: \text{Some } \beta_j \neq 0$$

$$H_{03}: (\alpha\beta)_{11} = (\alpha\beta)_{12} = (\alpha\beta)_{13} = \dots \dots \dots = (\alpha\beta)_{43} = 0$$

$$H_{A3}: \text{Some } (\alpha\beta)_{ij} \neq 0$$

Rejection criteria

$$\text{Reject } H_{01} \text{ if } F_{1c} \geq F_{\alpha}, (r-1), rc(n-1) = F_{0.05, 3, 24} = 3.01$$

$$\text{Reject } H_{02} \text{ if } F_{2c} \geq F_{\alpha}, (c-1), rc(n-1) = F_{0.05, 2, 24} = 3.40$$

$$\text{Reject } H_{03} \text{ if } F_{3c} \geq F_{\alpha}, (r-1)(c-1), rc(n-1) = F_{0.05, 6, 24} = 2.51$$

## Computations

Construct a table of cell totals

Fertilisers	Varieties of beans			$y_{ioo}$
	$V_1$	$V_2$	$V_3$	
$t_1$	200	217	190	607
$t_2$	186	152	172	510
$t_3$	192	196	139	527
$t_4$	145	171	150	466
$y_{oyo}$	<b>723</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>651</b>	<b><math>y_{ooo} = 2110</math></b>

$$C.F = \frac{y_{ooo}^2}{N} = \frac{2110^2}{36} = 123,669$$

$$SST = [64^2 + 66^2 + \dots + 38^2] - 123,669 = 127,508 - 123,669 = 3839$$

$$SSR = \frac{[607^2 + 510^2 + 527^2 + 466^2]}{3 \times 3} - C.F = 124,826 - 123,669 = 1157$$

$$SSC = \frac{[723^2 + 736^2 + 651^2]}{4 \times 3} - C.F = 124,019 - 123,669 = 350$$

$$SS(RC) = \frac{[200^2 + 186^2 + \dots + 150^2]}{3} - 124,826 - 124,019 + 123,669 = 771$$

$$SSE = SST - SSR - SSC - SS(RC) = 3839 - 1157 - 350 - 771 = 1561$$

**ANOVA table**

Source of variation	df	ss	ms	F-ratio
Fertilisers	3	1157	385.67	$F_{1c} = 5.92$
Varieties	2	350	175.00	$F_{2c} = 2.69$
Interaction	6	771	128.50	$F_{3c} = 1.98$
Error	24	1561	65.04	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3839</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Conclusion**

$F_{1c}(5.92) > F_{1T}(3.01)$ , Reject  $H_{01}$

There is a significant difference in the yield of beans due to the fertiliser effect.

$F_{2c}(2.69) < F_{2T}(3.40)$ , Accept  $H_{02}$

The variety effect is not significant.

$F_{3c}(1.98) < F_{3T}(2.51)$ , Accept  $H_{03}$

The interaction effect between fertilisers and varieties is not significant.