ANOVA: Analysis of Variance

SSbetween
$$= \frac{\sum (\sum n)^2}{n} = \frac{(\sum n)^2}{n_T}$$

ANOVA is a statistical zechnique zhat is used & check of the moeans of two or more groups are softrationals of the or more

Ex.1: A recent study claims that using music in a class enhances the concentration and consequently helps students absorb more information. To figure this out, it was decided to implement it on a smaller group of randomly selected students from three different classes. Three different groups of ten randomly selected students (all of the same age) from three different classrooms and was provided with a different environment for students to study. Classroom A had constant music being played in the background, classroom B had variable music being played and classroom C was a regular class with no music playing. After one month, a test was conducted for all the three groups and collected their test scores. The test scores that obtained were as follows:

	Test scores of students (out of 10)									
Class A (constant sound)	7	9	5	8	6	8	6	10	7	4
Class B (variable sound)	4	3	6	2	7	5	5	4	1	3
Class C (no sound)	6	1	3	5	3	4	6	5	7	3

Test whether at least one of the three samples have significantly different means? $(F(2^{24})=3.354)$ Soi" Ho: M= M2 = M, H, - MI + MJ () = < 13.39 Without Groups

class A 10 ± 0 \pm classe 10 43 184.9 215 Acors Groups n= n1+n2+n =30 Z EN/n = 834,9 55x= 925 55x=153 (= 78v.3 SSb = \(\frac{(\xi\pi)^2}{n} = \(\frac{(\xi\pi)^2}{n} = \(\frac{(\xi\pi)^2}{n} = 834-9 - 780 \tau = 54-6 \) $SS_{\omega} = \overline{Z} \underline{S}_{\alpha}^{2} - \overline{Z}_{\alpha}^{2} \underline{S}_{\alpha}^{2} = 925 - 814.9 = 901$

 $dd_h = 3 - 1 = 2$, $dd_w = 30 - 1 = 27$

Next,
$$MS_5 = \frac{8S_5}{20} = \frac{54.6}{2} = 27-3$$

$$MSU = \frac{SU}{JEW} = \frac{90.1}{27} = 3-34$$

segin

. Ho is rejected

Hence, one of the three samples have significantly different mean.

Ex.2. The three Joyong Zechniques for curring a glue were studied & the following zomes were observed

Formula A: 13 10 8 11 8
11 B: 13 11 14 14 _
11 C: 4 1 3 4 2 4

Test the hypothers that the average tomas for the three formulae are some @ 11 level of Significance

Soin Ho: MI = ML = M2 Hi: MI + M2 + M3 + (1+3)

Walm Groups

A: \(\frac{\pi}{2} \) \(\frac{\

A CONS Groups

 $n_T = n_A + n_B + n_c = 15$ $\Xi (\Xi n)_M^2 = 1220$

55x = 120 $55x^2 = 1262$

 $(55)^2$ $df_5 = 3-1=2$ $df_{\omega} = 15-3=12$

$$SS_{1} = \frac{SS_{1}}{SS_{2}}$$

$$SS_{2} = \frac{(SN)^{2}}{n} - (\frac{SS_{1}}{SS_{1}})^{2} = 1230 - 960 = 270$$

$$SS_{W} = \frac{(SN)^{2}}{n} - \frac{(SN)^{2}}{n} = 1262 - 1230 = 32$$

 $MS_{\omega} = \frac{SS_{\omega}}{4d\omega} = \frac{32}{12} = 2.67$

Ho is ograph

Hence Avg Loones for 3-fromulue over nt

F(2/12)=6.9

1-1-10

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