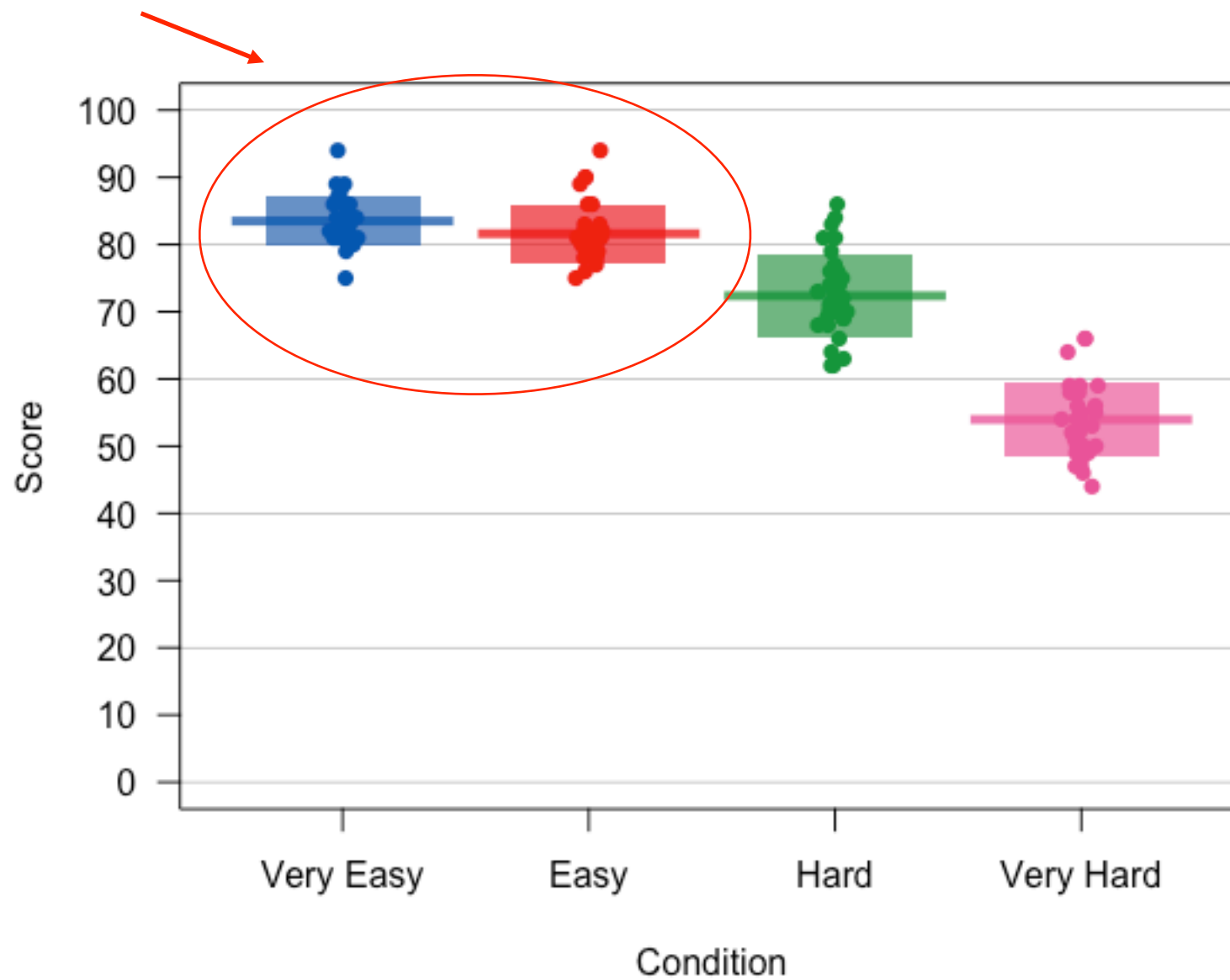


These two are equivalent, while other pairwise differences are significant.



So far we have looked at ANOVA for designs when we have one factor which is between subjects (i.e., each participant appears in one condition), and for designs when we have one factor that is repeated measures (each participant appears in all conditions). These are examples of 1-way ANOVA.

Now we're going to look at factorial ANOVA - this is for cases where we have more than one factor and we might be interested in how the two factors interact with each other. If we have two factors, we have a 2-way ANOVA, three factors a 3-way ANOVA etc.