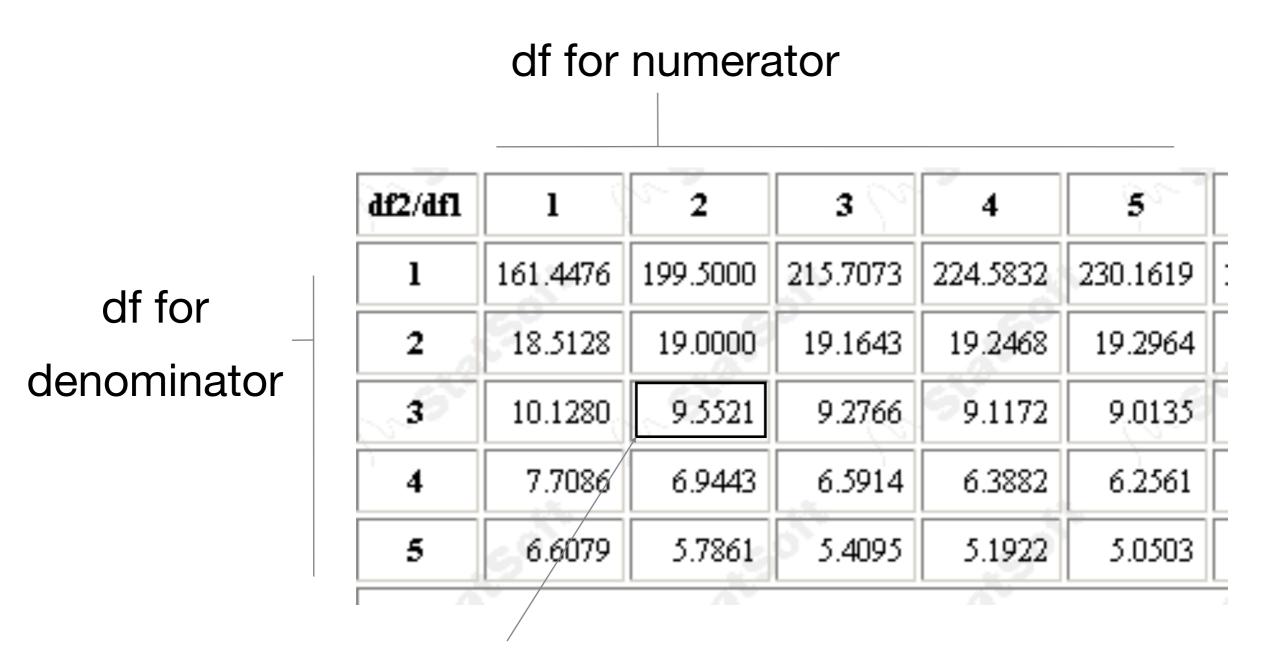
- If MS_M is large and MS_R is small, then F will be large.
- We can determine whether our F value is significant by looking up the critical values on the F table.

 For SS_M the degrees of freedom = number of variables in model (in our case 2).

• For SS_R the degrees of freedom = number of observations – number of parameters being estimated, including the constant (in our case 5-2=3)

df numerator = 2, df denominator = 3 for our example.



So we would need an F value of greater than 9.5521 for our result to be significant at p < 0.05