

# Factorial Design Introduction II

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## Post ANOVA Analysis

### Multiple Comparisons With No Interactions

Factor level means can be compared to draw conclusions on their effects on response.

$$Var(\bar{y}_{i..}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{nb} Var(\bar{y}_{.j.}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{na}$$

$$\text{For A/rows: } Var(\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{i'..}) = \frac{2\sigma^2}{nb}$$

$$\text{For B/columns: } Var(\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{.j'.}) = \frac{2\sigma^2}{na}$$

#### Tukey's Method

$$\text{For Rows: } CD = \frac{q_{\alpha}(a, ab(n-1))}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{MSE \frac{2}{nb}}$$

$$\text{For Columns: } CD = \frac{q_{\alpha}(b, ab(n-1))}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{MSE \frac{2}{na}}$$

#### Bonferroni Method

$CD = t_{\alpha/2m, ab(n-1)} S.E.$  where S.E. depends on whether for rows/columns

### Multiple Comparisons With Interactions

$$\mu_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau\beta)_{ij} \text{ vs. } \mu_{i'j'} = \mu + \tau_{i'} + \beta_{j'} + (\tau\beta)_{i'j'}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{ij} = \bar{y}_{ij.} \text{ and } \hat{\mu}_{i'j'} = \bar{y}_{i'j'.$$

$$Var(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i'j'.}) = \frac{2\sigma^2}{n}$$

There are  $ab$  treatment means and  $m_0 = \frac{ab(ab-1)}{2}$  pairs

$$\text{Tukey's method: } CD = \frac{q_{\alpha}(ab, ab(n-1))}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{MSE \frac{2}{n}}$$

$$\text{Bonferroni method: } CD = t_{\alpha/2m, ab(n-1)} \sqrt{MSE \frac{2}{n}}$$

## Quantitative vs. Qualitative

Fit response curves if need to interpret quantitatively

# General Factorial Design and Model

## Introduction

Includes all possible level combinations. Has  $a$  levels for Factor A,  $b$  levels for Factor B, etc. Is a straightforward ANOVA if all fixed effects. Need  $n > 1$  replications to test for all possible interactions.

## Three Factor Model

Has  $nabc$  observations

## Statistical Model

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + \tau\gamma_{ik} + (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl},$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, a, j = 1, 2, \dots, b, k = 1, 2, \dots, c, l = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

## Sum of Squares

$$SS_A = \frac{1}{bcn} \sum_{i=1}^a y_{i...}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn}$$

$$SS_B = \frac{1}{acn} \sum_{j=1}^b y_{.j..}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn}$$

$$SS_C = \frac{1}{abn} \sum_{k=1}^c y_{..k.}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn}$$

$$SS_{AB} = \frac{1}{cn} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b y_{ij..}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn} - SS_A - SS_B = SS_{Subtotals(AB)} - SS_A - SS_B$$

$$SS_{AC} = \frac{1}{bn} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{k=1}^c y_{i.k.}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn} - SS_A - SS_C = SS_{Subtotals(AC)} - SS_A - SS_C$$

$$SS_{BC} = \frac{1}{an} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c y_{.jk.}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn} - SS_B - SS_C = SS_{Subtotals(BC)} - SS_B - SS_C$$

$$SS_{ABC} = \frac{1}{n} \sum \sum \sum y_{ijk.}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn} - SS_A - SS_B - SS_C - SS_{AB} - SS_{AC} - SS_{BC}$$

$$= SS_{Subtotals(ABC)} - SS_A - SS_B - SS_C - SS_{AB} - SS_{AC} - SS_{BC}$$

$$SS_E = SS_T - SS_{Subtotals(ABC)}$$

$$SS_T = \sum \sum \sum \sum y_{ijkl}^2 - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn}$$

## Additional Notes

Check usual assumptions and diagnostics.

- Normality, homogeneous variance, additivity

For multiple comparisons, extends off of the two-factor case.

Higher order interactions are negligible.

Pooled together with error (increase  $df_E$ ).

■ TABLE 5.12

The Analysis of Variance Table for the Three-Factor Fixed Effects Model

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Expected Mean Square	$F_0$
$A$	$SS_A$	$a - 1$	$MS_A$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{bcn \sum \tau_i^2}{a - 1}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_A}{MS_E}$
$B$	$SS_B$	$b - 1$	$MS_B$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{acn \sum \beta_j^2}{b - 1}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_B}{MS_E}$
$C$	$SS_C$	$c - 1$	$MS_C$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{abn \sum \gamma_k^2}{c - 1}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_C}{MS_E}$
$AB$	$SS_{AB}$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	$MS_{AB}$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{cn \sum \sum (\tau\beta)_{ij}^2}{(a - 1)(b - 1)}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_{AB}}{MS_E}$
$AC$	$SS_{AC}$	$(a - 1)(c - 1)$	$MS_{AC}$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{bn \sum \sum (\tau\gamma)_{ik}^2}{(a - 1)(c - 1)}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_{AC}}{MS_E}$
$BC$	$SS_{BC}$	$(b - 1)(c - 1)$	$MS_{BC}$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{an \sum \sum (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2}{(b - 1)(c - 1)}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_{BC}}{MS_E}$
$ABC$	$SS_{ABC}$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1)$	$MS_{ABC}$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{n \sum \sum \sum (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk}^2}{(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1)}$	$F_0 = \frac{MS_{ABC}}{MS_E}$
Error	$SS_E$	$abc(n - 1)$	$MS_E$	$\sigma^2$	
Total	$SS_T$	$abcn - 1$			

Figure 1: Three-Factor Table

## ANOVA Table

### Blocked Factorial Experiment

Also known as complete block factorial design. Interactions between blocks and treatment effects are assumed to be negligible.

#### Model

$y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + \delta_k + \epsilon_{ijk}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, a$ ,  $j = 1, 2, \dots, b$ , and  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$  where  $\delta_k$  is the effect of the  $k$ th block.

■ **TABLE 5.20**

**Analysis of Variance for a Two-Factor Factorial in a Randomized Complete Block**

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Expected Mean Square	$F_0$
Blocks	$\frac{1}{ab} \sum_k y_{..k}^2 - \frac{y_{...}^2}{abn}$	$n - 1$	$\sigma^2 + ab\sigma_\delta^2$	
A	$\frac{1}{bn} \sum_i y_{i..}^2 - \frac{y_{...}^2}{abn}$	$a - 1$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{bn \sum \tau_i^2}{a - 1}$	$\frac{MS_A}{MS_E}$
B	$\frac{1}{an} \sum_j y_{.j.}^2 - \frac{y_{...}^2}{abn}$	$b - 1$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{an \sum \beta_j^2}{b - 1}$	$\frac{MS_B}{MS_E}$
AB	$\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_j y_{ij.}^2 - \frac{y_{...}^2}{abn} - SS_A - SS_B$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{n \sum \sum (\tau\beta)_{ij}^2}{(a - 1)(b - 1)}$	$\frac{MS_{AB}}{MS_E}$
Error	Subtraction	$(ab - 1)(n - 1)$	$\sigma^2$	
Total	$\sum_i \sum_j \sum_k y_{ijk}^2 - \frac{y_{...}^2}{abn}$	$abn - 1$		

Figure 2: Two-Factor Block Table

#### Notes:

$$(\text{new})SS_E = (\text{old})SS_E - SS_{\text{Blocks}}$$

$$\text{ANOVA estimate for the variance of the blocks: } \sigma_\delta^2 = \frac{MS_{\text{Blocks}} - MS_E}{ab}$$