## MAS programmes - Statistical Analysis (Autumn Term)

## Exercises 8 - SOLUTIONS

1. From the question,  $C_f = \frac{3799^2}{3 \times 3 \times 4} = 400900.0278$ , and

$$SS_T = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} y_{ijk}^2 - C_f = 478547 - 400900.0278 = 77646.9722$$

Using the *hint*, (the cell totals are  $\sum_{i} \sum_{j} y_{ij.}$ ) we have

			Temperature		
		1	2	3	Total
Material	$M_1$	539	229	230	998
Type	$M_2$	623	479	198	1300
	$M_3$	576	583	342	1501
	Total	1738	1291	770	3799

We obtain (using the row and column totals respectively),

$$SS_A = \frac{1}{3 \times 4} \sum_{i} y_{i..}^2 - C_f = \frac{1}{12} \{998^2 + 1300^2 + 1501^2\} - C_f$$
$$= 411583.75 - 400900.0278 = 10683.7222$$

$$SS_B = \frac{1}{3 \times 4} \sum_{j} y_{.j.}^2 - C_f = \frac{1}{12} \{1738^2 + 1291^2 + 770^2\} - C_f$$
$$= 440018.75 - 400900.0278 = 39118.7222$$

Also, (from the cell totals)

$$SS_{Subtotals} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} y_{ij.}^{2} - C_{f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \{539^{2} + 229^{2} + 230^{2} + 623^{2} + 479^{2} + 198^{2} + 576^{2} + 583^{2} + 342^{2}\} - C_{f}$$

$$= 460316.25 - 400900.0278 = 59416.2222$$

so that

 $SS_{AB} = SS_{Subtotals} - SS_A - SS_B = 59416.2222 - 10683.7222 - 39118.7222 = 9613.7778$  and finally

$$SS_R = SS_T - SS_{Subtotals} = 77646.9722 - 59416.2222 = 18230.75$$

These values match those given in the output on p7 of the Lecture Notes.

[Check: 
$$SS_T = SS_A + SS_B + SS_{AB} + SS_R$$
].

2.

(a)

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

where  $y_{ijk}$  is the k-th replicate taken under the j-th level of calcium and the i-th level of sodium.

 $\mu$  is the 'overall' mean,

- $\{\tau_i\}$  are the effects of the different levels of Sodium, with  $\sum_{i=1}^a \tau_i = 0$ ,
- $\{\beta_j\}$  are the effects of the different levels of Calcium, with  $\sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j = 0$ ,

 $\{(\tau\beta)_{ij}\}$  are the interaction terms between the *i*-th level of sodium and *j*-th level of calcium, with

```
\sum_{j=1}^{b} (\tau \beta)_{ij} = 0, i = 1, \dots, a, 
\sum_{i=1}^{a} (\tau \beta)_{ij} = 0, j = 1, \dots, b, \text{ and } 
\{\epsilon_{ijk}\} \sim \text{NID}(0, \sigma^2).
```

```
(b) > growth <- c(107, 101, 97, 92, 104, 103, 92, 91, 100, 92, 88, 95,
    97, 92, 91,
        85, 103, 101, 97, 79, 92, 88, 81, 81, 92, 75, 72, 67, 97, 81, 61, 57,
        89, 85, 66, 53)
    > s \leftarrow rep(1:3, rep(12, 3))
    > sodium <- factor(s)</pre>
    > c <- rep(1:4, 9)
    > calcium <- factor(c)
    > plants <- data.frame(sodium, calcium, growth)</pre>
    > plants.aov <- aov(growth ~ sodium + calcium + sodium:calcium, data = plants)
    > summary(plants.aov)
                    Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
    sodium
                     2 3160.5 1580.2 55.018 1.09e-09 ***
    calcium
                     3 2125.1
                                708.4
                                       24.663 1.65e-07 ***
    sodium:calcium
                    6
                       557.1
                                 92.8
                                         3.232
                                                  0.018 *
                       689.3
                                 28.7
    Residuals
                    24
    Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1
```

There are significant interaction effects, where we have an F-ratio of 3.23243 with a p-value 0.01797302 on the  $F_{6,24}$  distribution. There is also significant variation according to the levels of sodium and of calcium, as evidenced by the significantly large F-ratios of 55.01838 and 24.66280 on the  $F_{2,24}$  and  $F_{3,24}$  distributions; indeed the corresponding p-values are significantly less than 0.01.

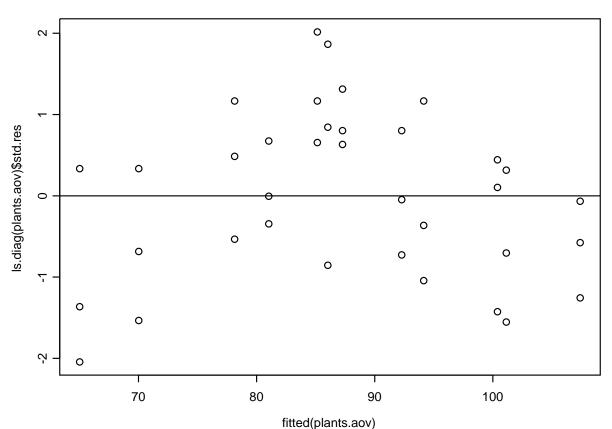
```
(c) > plants.aov <- aov(growth ~ sodium + calcium, data = plants)</p>
   > summary(plants.aov)
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                            Pr(>F)
                           1580.2
                                     38.04 5.93e-09 ***
   sodium
                     3160
   calcium
                 3
                     2125
                             708.4
                                     17.05 1.19e-06 ***
                              41.5
   Residuals
                30
                     1246
   Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1
```

Without the interaction term, the main effects for the levels of sodium and calcium are still significant.

(d) Consider the plot of the (standardized) residuals against the fitted values in the 'no-interaction model'.

> plot(fitted(plants.aov), ls.diag(plants.aov)\$std.res,
main = "Standardized Residuals vs. Fitted Values")
> abline(h=0)

## Standardized Residuals vs. Fitted Values



Clear pattern of the plot moving from 'low' to 'high' back to 'low' again. It seems, therefore, that the no-interaction model should **not** be endorsed. Nothing untoward to report about the plots for the model that includes interaction. (Check).