**Enrichment – Contrasts Cortland Watson**

Part I – Individual Quiz (Before Class)

Part II – Group Quiz (During Class)

1. What is the definition of an orthogonal contrast (3 pts)?

Two linear estimators where you multiply the weight in pairs and then add the sum equals zero.

1. How many orthogonal contrasts can you have for one factor when dividing out the sum of squares for that factor (3 pts)?

# of DF (groups -1)

**End of Part I**

1. Were you in class on time (2 pts)?

Yes

1. BF [1] – IV data (6 pts.)

(Average of Cutter) minus (Average of both Abbott and McGaw)

(Average of Abbott) minus (Average of McGaw)

Do the three steps in getting the contrasts for this problem