$\frac{\text{ST518/590, Osborne}}{\text{Coefficients for orthogonal polynomial contrasts}} \\ \frac{\text{Coefficients for orthogonal polynomial contrasts}}{\text{(Table D.6 from Oehlert's textbook)}}$

| | | Coefficients | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|----|----|----|---|---|
| t | Order | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | linear | -1 | 1 | | | | |
| 3 | linear | -1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| | quadratic | 1 | -2 | 1 | | | |
| 4 | linear | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 | | |
| | quadratic | 1 | -1 | -1 | 1 | | |
| | cubic | -1 | 3 | -3 | 1 | | |
| 5 | linear | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| | quadratic | 2 | -1 | -2 | -1 | 2 | |
| | cubic | -1 | 2 | 0 | -2 | 1 | |
| | 4^{th} | 1 | -4 | 6 | -4 | 1 | |
| 6 | linear | -5 | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |

The sums of squares for these contrasts, of the form $\hat{\theta} = \sum c_i \overline{y}_i$, return regression sums of squares:

$$SS(\theta_o) = R(\beta_o|\beta_0, \dots, \beta_{o-1})$$