

Three-way crossed classification

Introduction

- Say we have 3 factors A, B, and C with levels a , b , and c , respectively.
- The observations at treatment combination (i, j, k) are labeled y_{ijkl} .
- Consider balanced case: We have fixed number of observations n for each treatment combination.
- $N = abcn$

model: A, B, C fixed

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$

where ϵ_{ijkl} are i.i.d. $N(0, \sigma_e^2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{abcn - 1}_{df_{total}} &= \underbrace{a - 1}_{df_A} + \underbrace{b - 1}_{df_B} + \underbrace{c - 1}_{df_C} + \\
 &\quad \underbrace{(a - 1)(b - 1)}_{df_{AB}} + \underbrace{(a - 1)(c - 1)}_{df_{AC}} + \underbrace{(b - 1)(c - 1)}_{df_{BC}} + \\
 &\quad \underbrace{(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1)}_{df_{ABC}} + \underbrace{abc(n - 1)}_{df_{error}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^a (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0 \text{ for all } j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^a (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} = 0 \text{ for all } j, k$$

Example

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$

$i = 1, 2, 3; j = 1, 2, 3; k = 1, 2; l = 1, 2, 3, 4$

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
	y	A	B	C		
1	17.9	1	1	1		
2	18.0	1	1	1		
3	18.7	1	1	1		
4	19.0	1	1	1		
5	18.1	1	1	2		
6	18.9	1	1	2		
7	18.6	1	1	2		
8	19.1	1	1	2		
9	19.2	1	2	1		
10	19.0	1	2	1		
11	20.4	1	2	1		
12	19.2	1	2	1		
13	19.2	1	2	2		
14	19.3	1	2	2		
15	20.7	1	2	2		
16	20.4	1	2	2		
17	19.9	1	3	1		
18	20.1	1	3	1		
19	20.0	1	3	1		
20	20.8	1	3	1		

- ANOVA decomposition:

$$SS_{tot} = SSA + SSB + SSC + \\ SSAB + SSAC + SSBC + \\ SSABC + SSE$$

- The effect estimates are

$$\hat{\alpha}_i = \bar{y}_{i...} - \bar{y}_{....}$$

$$SSA = \sum_{i,j,k,l} \hat{\alpha}_i^2 = \sum_{i,j,k,l} (\bar{y}_{i...} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$$

expected mean squares

$$y_{i...} = \mu + \alpha_i + \bar{\beta}_{.} + \bar{\gamma}_{.} + (\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta})_{i.} + (\bar{\alpha}\bar{\gamma})_{i.} + (\bar{\beta}\bar{\gamma})_{..} + (\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}\bar{\gamma})_{i..} + \bar{\epsilon}_{i...}$$

$$y_{....} = \mu + \bar{\alpha}_{.} + \bar{\beta}_{.} + \bar{\gamma}_{.} + (\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta})_{..} + (\bar{\alpha}\bar{\gamma})_{..} + (\bar{\beta}\bar{\gamma})_{..} + (\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}\bar{\gamma})_{...} + \bar{\epsilon}_{....}$$

Therefore,

$$SSA = bcn \sum_{i=1}^a (\alpha_i + \bar{\epsilon}_{i...} - \bar{\epsilon}_{....})^2$$

It can be shown that

$$E(SSA) = bcn \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2 + (a-1)\sigma_{\epsilon}^2$$

Therefore,

$$E(MSA) = \frac{1}{a-1} E(SSA) = \frac{bcn}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2 + \sigma_{\epsilon}^2$$

model: A, B, C random

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$

where all parameters (except the overall mean μ) are mutually independent and distributed as

$$\alpha_i \sim N(0, \sigma_\alpha^2), \beta_j \sim N(0, \sigma_\beta^2), \gamma_k \sim N(0, \sigma_\gamma^2),$$

$$(\alpha\beta)_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2), (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2), (\beta\gamma)_{jk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2),$$

$$(\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2)$$

$$\text{and } \epsilon_{ijkl} \sim N(0, \sigma_\epsilon^2)$$

Expected Mean Square

Mean Square	A, B, and C Fixed	A, B, and C Random	A Fixed, B and C Random	A Random, B and C Fixed
MS_A	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{bcn}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + bc n\sigma_{\alpha}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \frac{bcn}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + bc n\sigma_{\alpha}^2$
MS_B	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{acn}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ac n\sigma_{\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ac n\sigma_{\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + \frac{acn}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2$
MS_C	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{abn}{c-1} \sum_{k=1}^c \gamma_k^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ab n\sigma_{\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ab n\sigma_{\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \frac{abn}{c-1} \sum_{k=1}^c \gamma_k^2$
MS_{AB}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{cn}{(a-1)(b-1)} \times \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2$
MS_{AC}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{bn}{(a-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{k=1}^c (\alpha\gamma)_{ik}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2$
MS_{BC}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{an}{(b-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + \frac{an}{(b-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2$
MS_{ABC}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{n}{(a-1)(b-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MS_E	σ_e^2	σ_e^2	σ_e^2	σ_e^2

Hypothesis

Test Statistic

Percentile

A, B, C fixed

$$H_0^A : \text{all } \alpha_i = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^A : \text{not all } \alpha_i = 0$$

$$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MS_E}$$

$$F[a - 1, abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^B : \text{all } \beta_j = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^B : \text{not all } \beta_j = 0$$

$$F_B = \frac{MS_B}{MS_E}$$

$$F[b - 1, abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^C : \text{all } \gamma_k = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^C : \text{not all } \gamma_k = 0$$

$$F_C = \frac{MS_C}{MS_E}$$

$$F[c - 1, abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^{AB} : \text{all } (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{AB} : \text{not all } (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0$$

$$F_{AB} = \frac{MS_{AB}}{MS_E}$$

$$F[(a - 1)(b - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^{AC} : \text{all } (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{AC} : \text{not all } (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} = 0$$

$$F_{AC} = \frac{MS_{AC}}{MS_E}$$

$$F[(a - 1)(c - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^{BC} : \text{all } (\beta\gamma)_{jk} = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{BC} : \text{not all } (\beta\gamma)_{jk} = 0$$

$$F_{BC} = \frac{MS_{BC}}{MS_E}$$

$$F[(b - 1)(c - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^{ABC} : \text{all } (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{ABC} : \text{not all } (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} = 0$$

$$F_{ABC} = \frac{MS_{ABC}}{MS_E}$$

$$F[(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

Hypothesis

Test Statistic*

Percentile

A, B, C random

$$H_0^A : \sigma_\alpha^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^A : \sigma_\alpha^2 > 0$$

$$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MS_{AB} + MS_{AC} - MS_{ABC}}$$

$$F[a - 1, v_a; 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^B : \sigma_\beta^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^B : \sigma_\beta^2 > 0$$

$$F_B = \frac{MS_B}{MS_{AB} + MS_{BC} - MS_{ABC}}$$

$$F[b - 1, v_b; 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^C : \sigma_\gamma^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^C : \sigma_\gamma^2 > 0$$

$$F_C = \frac{MS_C}{MS_{AC} + MS_{BC} - MS_{ABC}}$$

$$F[c - 1, v_c; 1 - \alpha]$$

$$H_0^{AB} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{AB} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 > 0$$

$$H_0^{AC} : \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{AC} : \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 > 0$$

$$H_0^{BC} : \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{BC} : \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 > 0$$

$$H_0^{ABC} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 = 0$$

versus

$$H_1^{ABC} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 > 0$$

$$F_{AB} = \frac{MS_{AB}}{MS_{ABC}}$$

$$F[(a - 1)(b - 1), (a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$F_{AC} = \frac{MS_{AC}}{MS_{ABC}}$$

$$F[(a - 1)(c - 1), (a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$F_{BC} = \frac{MS_{BC}}{MS_{ABC}}$$

$$F[(b - 1)(c - 1), (a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

$$F_{ABC} = \frac{MS_{ABC}}{MS_E}$$

$$F[(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$$

Factor	Type	Levels	Values
A	Fixed	3	1, 2, 3
B	Fixed	3	1, 2, 3
C	Fixed	2	1, 2

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
A	2	410.692	205.346	699.60	0.000
B	2	80.541	40.270	137.20	0.000
C	1	0.467	0.467	1.59	0.212
A*B	4	14.814	3.704	12.62	0.000
A*C	2	0.314	0.157	0.53	0.589
B*C	2	0.702	0.351	1.20	0.310
A*B*C	4	0.875	0.219	0.75	0.566
Error	54	15.850	0.294		
Total	71	524.255			

Model Summary

S	R-sq	R-sq(adj)	R-sq(pred)
0.541773	96.98%	96.02%	94.63%

Factor	Type	Levels	Values
A	Random	3	1, 2, 3
B	Random	3	1, 2, 3
C	Random	2	1, 2

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value	
A	2	410.692	205.346	56.39	0.001	x
B	2	80.541	40.270	10.50	0.023	x
C	1	0.467	0.467	1.62	0.429	x
A*B	4	14.814	3.704	16.94	0.009	
A*C	2	0.314	0.157	0.72	0.542	
B*C	2	0.702	0.351	1.60	0.308	
A*B*C	4	0.875	0.219	0.75	0.566	
Error	54	15.850	0.294			
Total	71	524.255				

x Not an exact F-test.

Model Summary

S	R-sq	R-sq(adj)	R-sq(pred)
0.541773	96.98%	96.02%	94.63%

Expected Mean Squares, using Adjusted SS

	Source	Expected Mean Square for Each Term			
1	A	(8) + 4.0000 (7)	+ 12.0000 (5)	+ 8.0000 (4)	+ 24.0000 (1)
2	B	(8) + 4.0000 (7)	+ 12.0000 (6)	+ 8.0000 (4)	+ 24.0000 (2)
3	C	(8) + 4.0000 (7)	+ 12.0000 (6)	+ 12.0000 (5)	+ 36.0000 (3)
4	A*B	(8) + 4.0000 (7)	+ 8.0000 (4)		
5	A*C	(8) + 4.0000 (7)	+ 12.0000 (5)		
6	B*C	(8) + 4.0000 (7)	+ 12.0000 (6)		
7	A*B*C	(8) + 4.0000 (7)			
8	Error	(8)			

Error Terms for Tests, using Adjusted SS

	Source	Error DF	Error MS	Synthesis of Error MS
1	A	3.84	3.6417	(4) + (5) - (7)
2	B	4.20	3.8358	(4) + (6) - (7)
3	C	0.97	0.2891	(5) + (6) - (7)
4	A*B	4.00	0.2187	(7)
5	A*C	4.00	0.2187	(7)
6	B*C	4.00	0.2187	(7)
7	A*B*C	54.00	0.2935	(8)

model: A fixed, B and C random

$$y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$

where the parameters have the following (mutually independent) distributions

$$\beta_j \sim N(0, \sigma_\beta^2), \gamma_k \sim N(0, \sigma_\gamma^2),$$

$$(\alpha\beta)_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2), (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2), (\beta\gamma)_{jk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2),$$

$$(\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2)$$

$$\text{and } \epsilon_{ijkl} \sim N(0, \sigma_\epsilon^2)$$

α_i are fixed unknown quantities subject to the constraint that $\sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i = 0$.

Any parameters involving random factors are also random, eg, $(\alpha\beta)_{ij}$ and $(\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk}$.

Restricted or unrestricted

Unrestricted

No further assumptions beyond previous slide.

Restricted

We impose sum-to-zero constraints on the interactions which have one fixed factor. For example,

$$\sum_{i=1}^a (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0 \text{ for all } j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^a (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} = 0 \text{ for all } j, k$$

Expected Mean Square

Mean Square	A, B, and C Fixed	A, B, and C Random	A Fixed, B and C Random	A Random, B and C Fixed
MS_A	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{bcn}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + bc n\sigma_{\alpha}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \frac{bcn}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + bc n\sigma_{\alpha}^2$
MS_B	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{acn}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ac n\sigma_{\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ac n\sigma_{\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + \frac{acn}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2$
MS_C	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{abn}{c-1} \sum_{k=1}^c \gamma_k^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ab n\sigma_{\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + ab n\sigma_{\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \frac{abn}{c-1} \sum_{k=1}^c \gamma_k^2$
MS_{AB}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{cn}{(a-1)(b-1)} \times \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + cn\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2$
MS_{AC}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{bn}{(a-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{k=1}^c (\alpha\gamma)_{ik}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2$
MS_{BC}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{an}{(b-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + an\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + \frac{an}{(b-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2$
MS_{ABC}	$\sigma_e^2 + \frac{n}{(a-1)(b-1)(c-1)} \times \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^c (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$	$\sigma_e^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MS_E	σ_e^2	σ_e^2	σ_e^2	σ_e^2

Tests of Hypotheses for (A Fixed, B and C Random)

Hypothesis	Test Statistic*	Percentile
$H_0^A : \text{all } \alpha_i = 0$ versus $H_1^A : \text{not all } \alpha_i = 0$	$F_A = \frac{MS_A}{MS_{AB} + MS_{AC} - MS_{ABC}}$	$F[a - 1, v_a; 1 - \alpha]$
$H_0^B : \sigma_\beta^2 = 0$ versus $H_1^B : \sigma_\beta^2 > 0$	$F_B = \frac{MS_B}{MS_{BC}}$	$F[b - 1, (b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$
$H_0^C : \sigma_\gamma^2 = 0$ versus $H_1^C : \sigma_\gamma^2 > 0$	$F_C = \frac{MS_C}{MS_{BC}}$	$F[(c - 1), (b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$
$H_0^{AB} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 = 0$ versus $H_1^{AB} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 > 0$	$F_{AB} = \frac{MS_{AB}}{MS_{ABC}}$	$F[(a - 1)(b - 1), (a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$
$H_0^{AC} : \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 = 0$ versus $H_1^{AC} : \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 > 0$	$F_{AC} = \frac{MS_{AC}}{MS_{ABC}}$	$F[(a - 1)(c - 1), (a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1); 1 - \alpha]$
$H_0^{BC} : \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 = 0$ versus $H_1^{BC} : \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 > 0$	$F_{BC} = \frac{MS_{BC}}{MS_E}$	$F[(b - 1)(c - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$
$H_0^{ABC} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 = 0$ versus $H_1^{ABC} : \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 > 0$	$F_{ABC} = \frac{MS_{ABC}}{MS_E}$	$F[(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1), abc(n - 1); 1 - \alpha]$

Factor	Type	Levels	Values
A	Fixed	3	1, 2, 3
B	Random	3	1, 2, 3
C	Random	2	1, 2

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
A	2	410.692	205.346	56.39	0.001 x
B	2	80.541	40.270	10.50	0.023 x
C	1	0.467	0.467	1.62	0.429 x
A*B	4	14.814	3.704	16.94	0.009
A*C	2	0.314	0.157	0.72	0.542
B*C	2	0.702	0.351	1.60	0.308
A*B*C	4	0.875	0.219	0.75	0.566
Error	54	15.850	0.294		
Total	71	524.255			

x Not an exact F-test.

Expected Mean Squares, using Adjusted SS

Source	Expected Mean Square for Each Term
1 A	(8) + 4.0000 (7) + 12.0000 (5) + 8.0000 (4) + Q[1]
2 B	(8) + 4.0000 (7) + 12.0000 (6) + 8.0000 (4) + 24.0000 (2)
3 C	(8) + 4.0000 (7) + 12.0000 (6) + 12.0000 (5) + 36.0000 (3)
4 A*B	(8) + 4.0000 (7) + 8.0000 (4)
5 A*C	(8) + 4.0000 (7) + 12.0000 (5)
6 B*C	(8) + 4.0000 (7) + 12.0000 (6)
7 A*B*C	(8) + 4.0000 (7)
8 Error	(8)

Error Terms for Tests, using Adjusted SS

Source	Error DF	Error MS	Synthesis of Error MS
1 A	3.84	3.6417	(4) + (5) - (7)
2 B	4.20	3.8358	(4) + (6) - (7)
3 C	0.97	0.2891	(5) + (6) - (7)
4 A*B	4.00	0.2187	(7)
5 A*C	4.00	0.2187	(7)
6 B*C	4.00	0.2187	(7)
7 A*B*C	54.00	0.2935	(8)

TABLE 9.3.3: TYPE III SUM OF SQUARES

Type 3 Analysis of Variance								
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	Expected Mean Square	Error Term	Error DF	F Value	Pr > F
A	2	410.692500	205.346250	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C) + 12 \text{Var}(A^*C) + 8 \text{Var}(A^*B) + Q(A)$	$MS(A^*B) + MS(A^*C) - MS(A^*B^*C)$	3.8403	56.39	0.0014
B	2	80.540833	40.270417	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C) + 8 \text{Var}(A^*B) + 12 \text{Var}(B^*C) + 24 \text{Var}(B)$	$MS(B^*C) + MS(A^*B) - MS(A^*B^*C)$	4.2008	10.50	0.0232
C	1	0.467222	0.467222	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C) + 12 \text{Var}(A^*C) + 12 \text{Var}(B^*C) + 36 \text{Var}(C)$	$MS(B^*C) + MS(A^*C) - MS(A^*B^*C)$	0.9736	1.62	0.4286
B*C	2	0.701944	0.350972	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C) + 12 \text{Var}(B^*C)$	$MS(A^*B^*C)$	4	1.60	0.3078
A*B	4	14.814167	3.703542	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C) + 8 \text{Var}(A^*B)$	$MS(A^*B^*C)$	4	16.94	0.0090
A*C	2	0.313611	0.156806	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C) + 12 \text{Var}(A^*C)$	$MS(A^*B^*C)$	4	0.72	0.5418
A*B*C	4	0.874722	0.218681	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual}) + 4 \text{Var}(A^*B^*C)$	$MS(\text{Residual})$	54	0.75	0.5656
Residual	54	15.850000	0.293519	$\text{Var}(\text{Residual})$	-	-	-	-