

# One-Way ANOVA

PSYC 2020-A01 / PSYC 6022-A01 | 2025-11-21 | Lab 14

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# Outline

- Assignment 13 Review
- One-Way ANOVA

Learning objectives:

**R:** One-Way ANOVA

# Housekeeping

Our very last lab!!

I will not have office hours 11/26 (institute holiday) and 12/03 will be my final office hours

- Still happy to other schedule time if anyone has any questions or concerns

**Extra Credit Opportunity:** If class gets to 85% completion on CLOS, I will add 1 point (10% of a lab assignment!) to everyone's grade.

- I very much appreciate your feedback on this lab!

# Assignment 13 Review

Great work!

Remember the formula syntax: `outcome (DV) ~ predictor (IV)` or  
`outcome + predictor_1 + predictor_2 + ... + predictor_p`

# ANOVA

# Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

## Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Method of understanding how categorical variables are related to a continuous outcome of interest

Compares *between groups* to *within groups* variance

# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance

**Total Sum of Squared Errors:** error term around the grand mean

$$SS_{total} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

If we have outcomes separated into different groups (e.g., control, treatment A, treatment B), can partition  $SS_{total}$  into *between groups sums of squares*  $SS_B$  and *within groups sums of squares*  $SS_W$

$$SS_{total} = SS_B + SS_W$$

So, with  $j$  indexing  $J$  total groups and  $i$  indexing  $I$  people within a group, we can write  $SS_{total}$  as...

# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance

**Total Sum of Squared Errors:** error term around the grand mean

$$SS_{total} = \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^I (x_{ij} - \bar{x})^2$$

**Between-Group Sum of Squares:**  
error between the group mean and  
the grand mean

**Within-Group Sum of Squares:**  
error between observations and  
their group mean

$$SS_B = \sum_{j=1}^J n_j (\bar{x}_j - \bar{x})^2$$

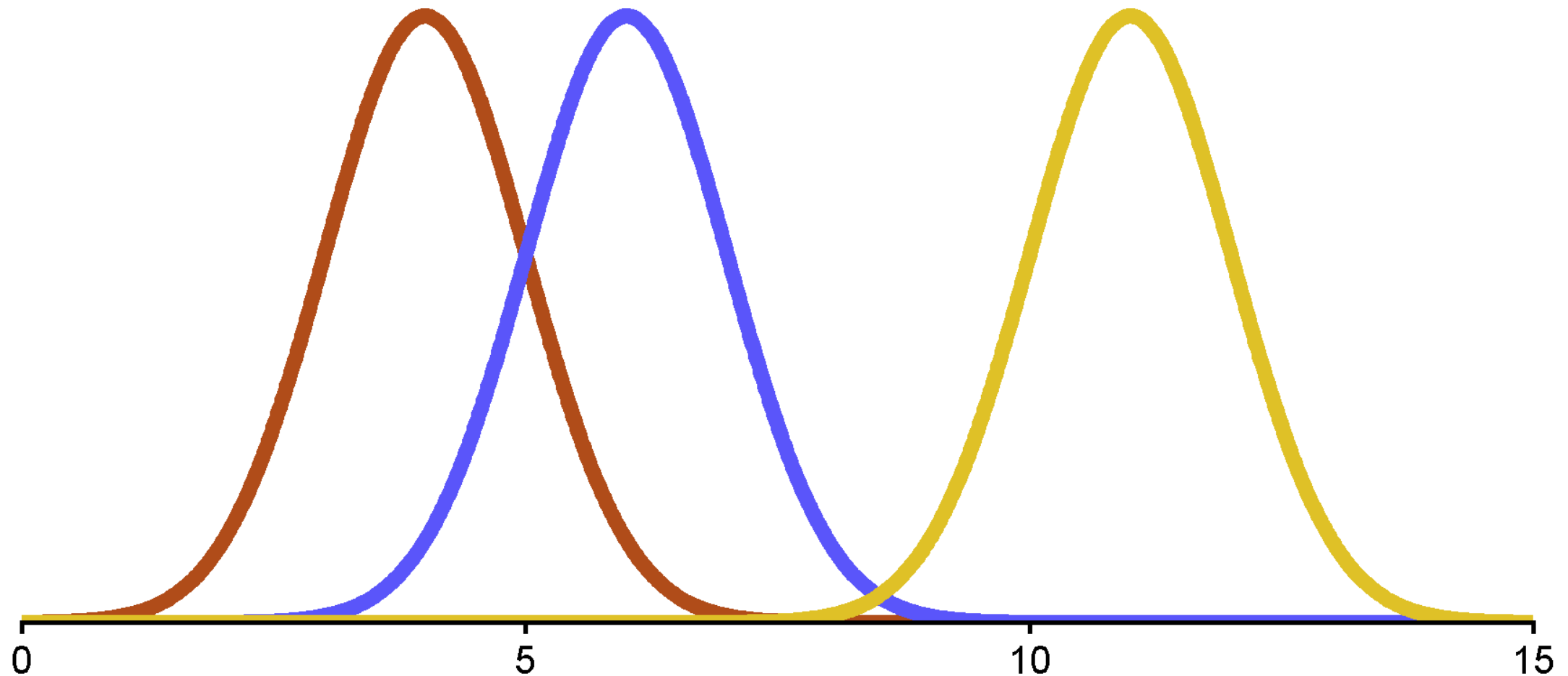
$$SS_W = \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^I (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_j)^2$$



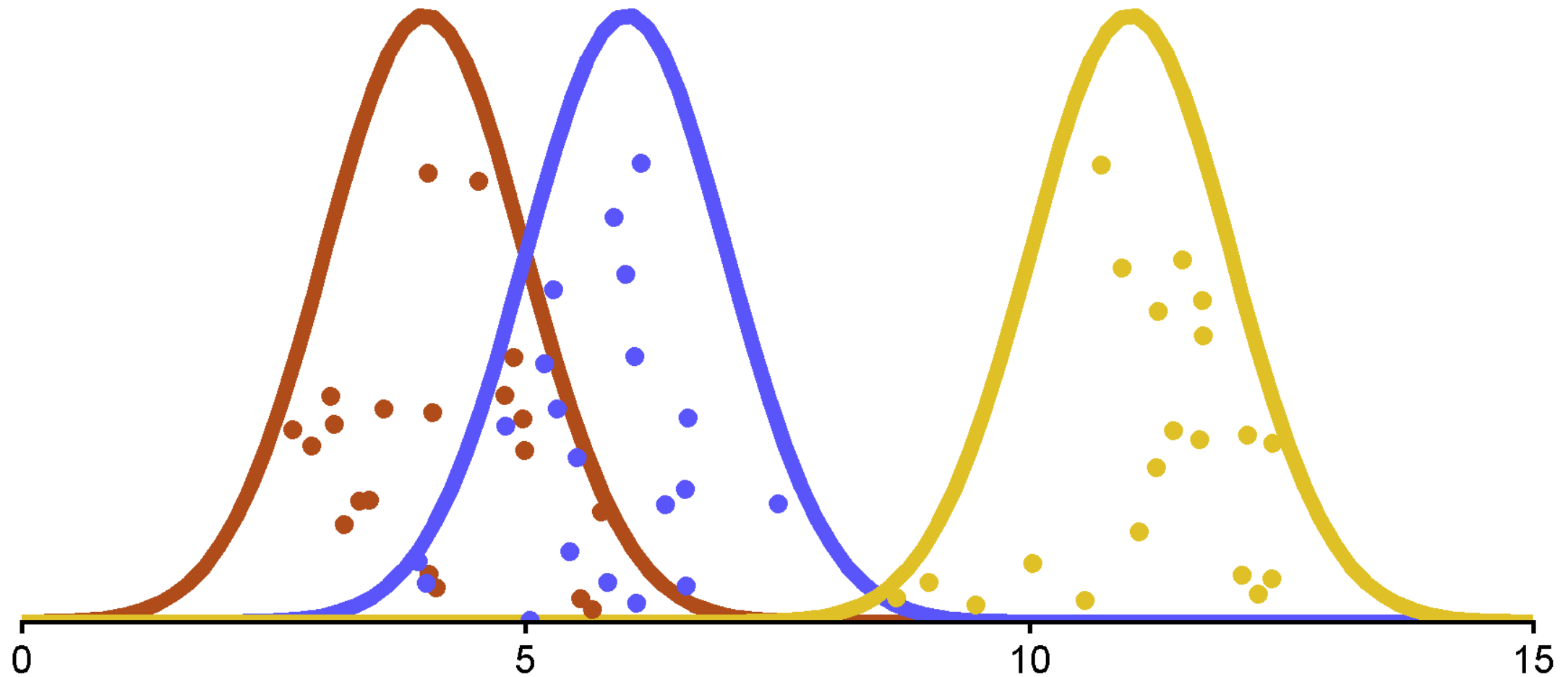
# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance

Let's say we have three groups and some outcome variable

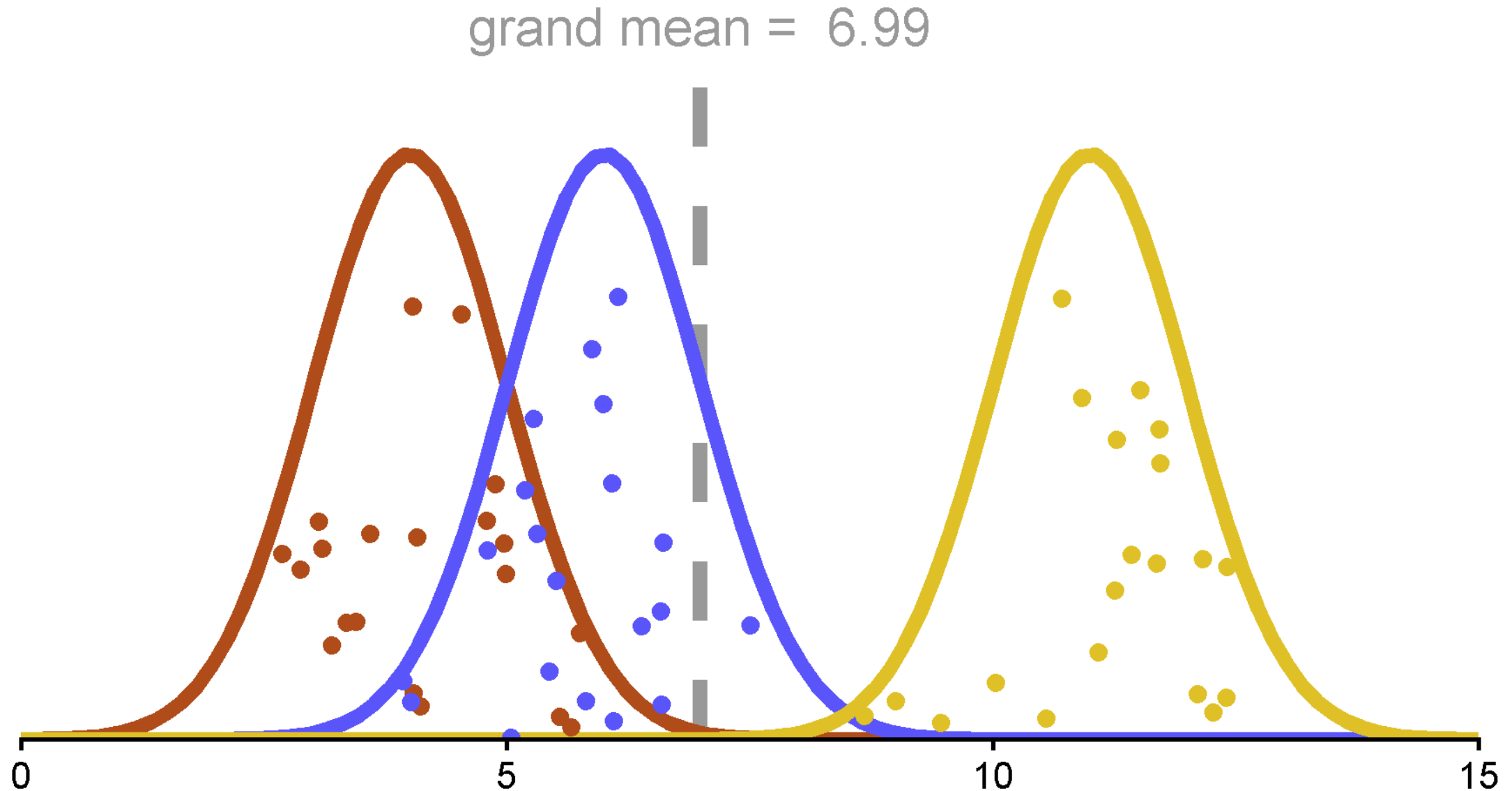
# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance



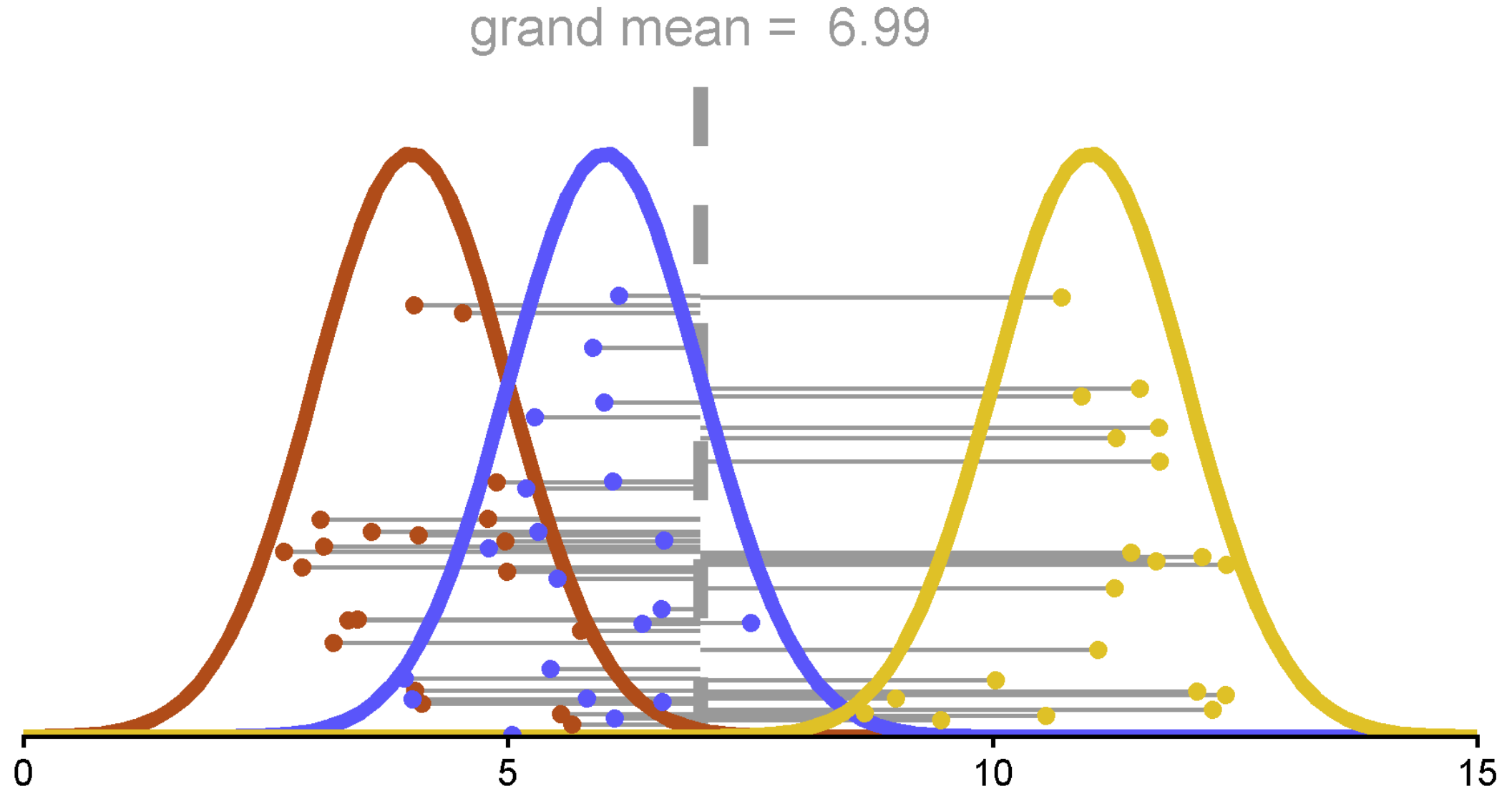
# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance



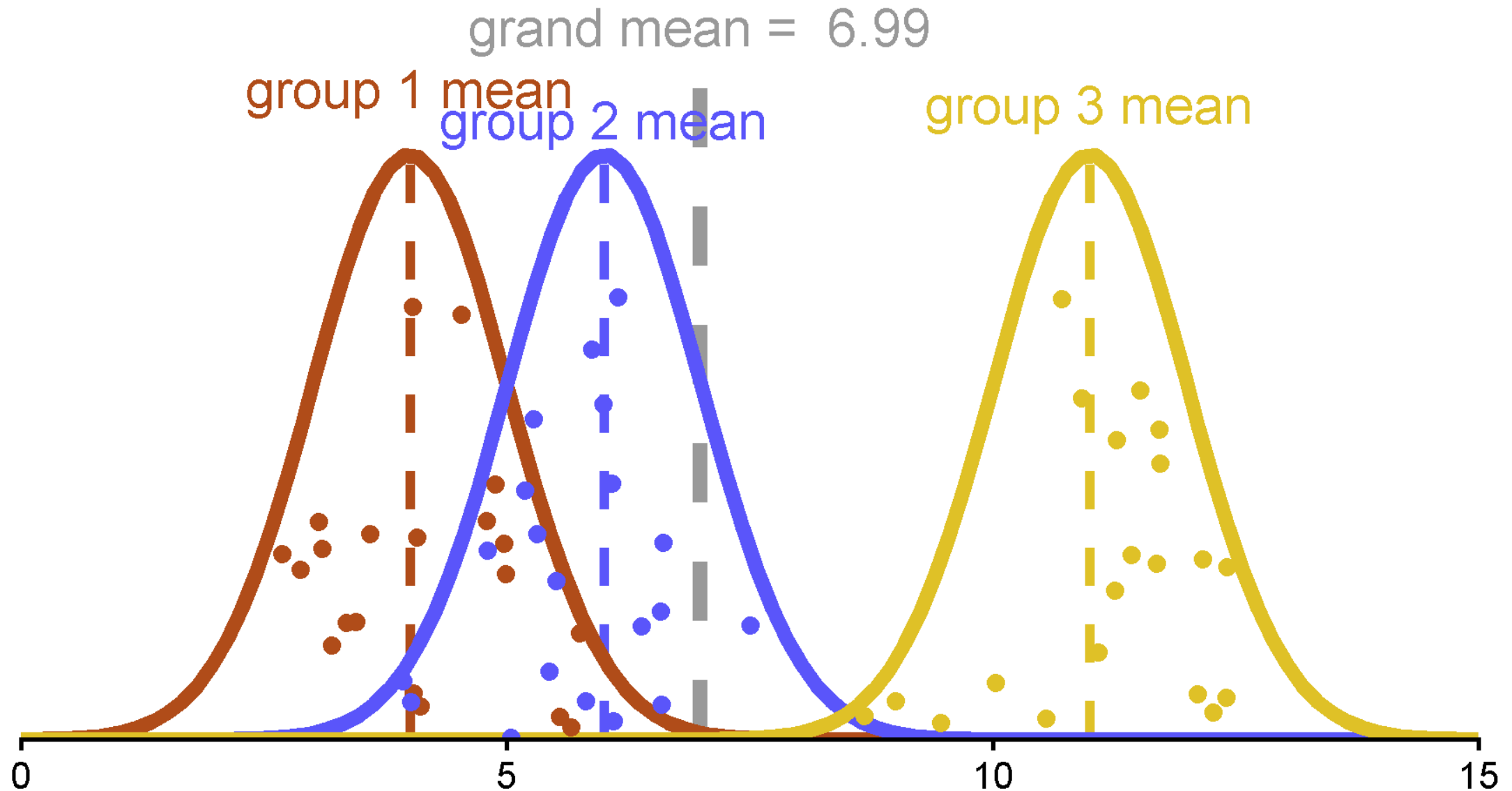
# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance



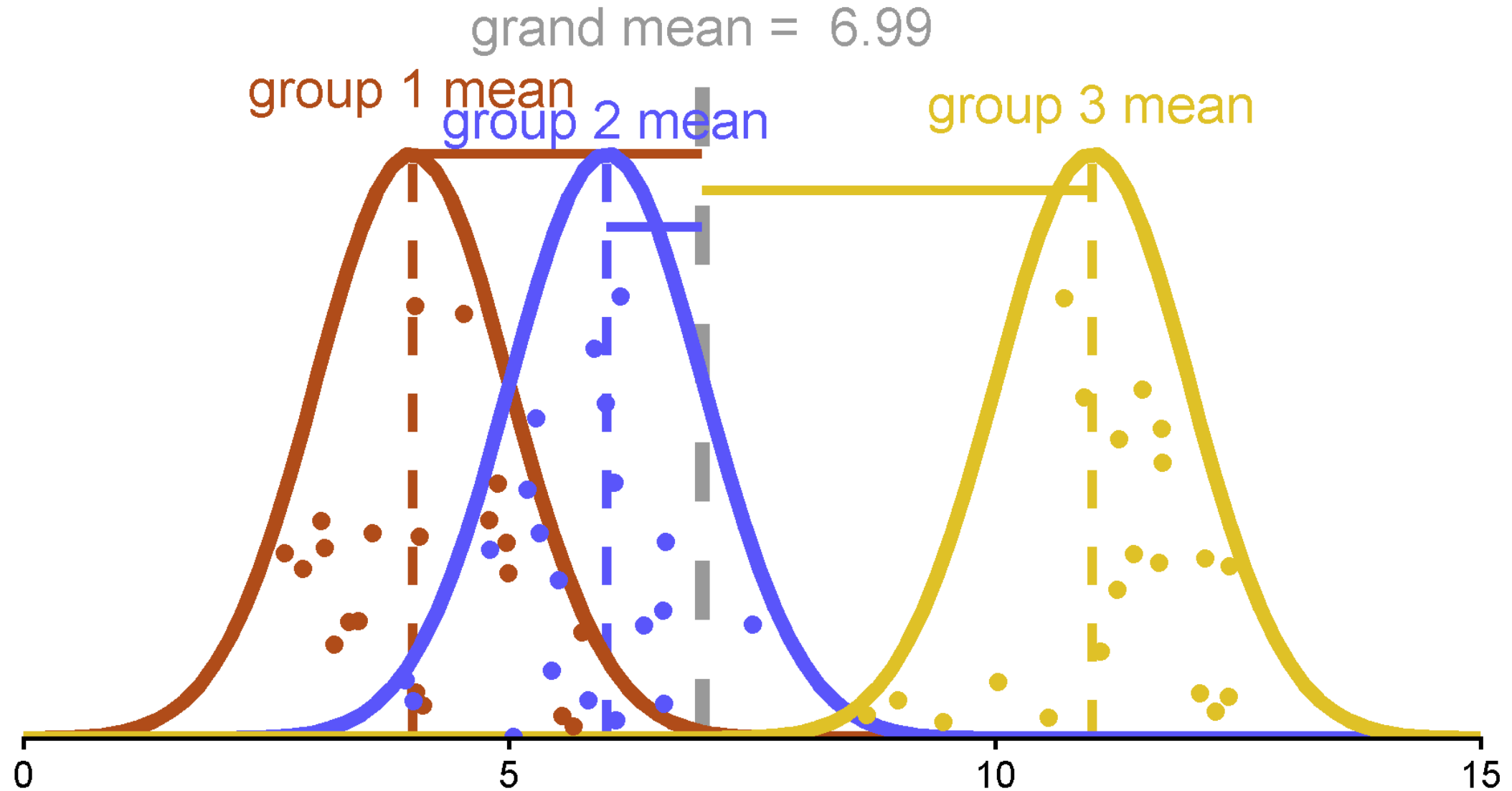
# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance: $SS_{total}$



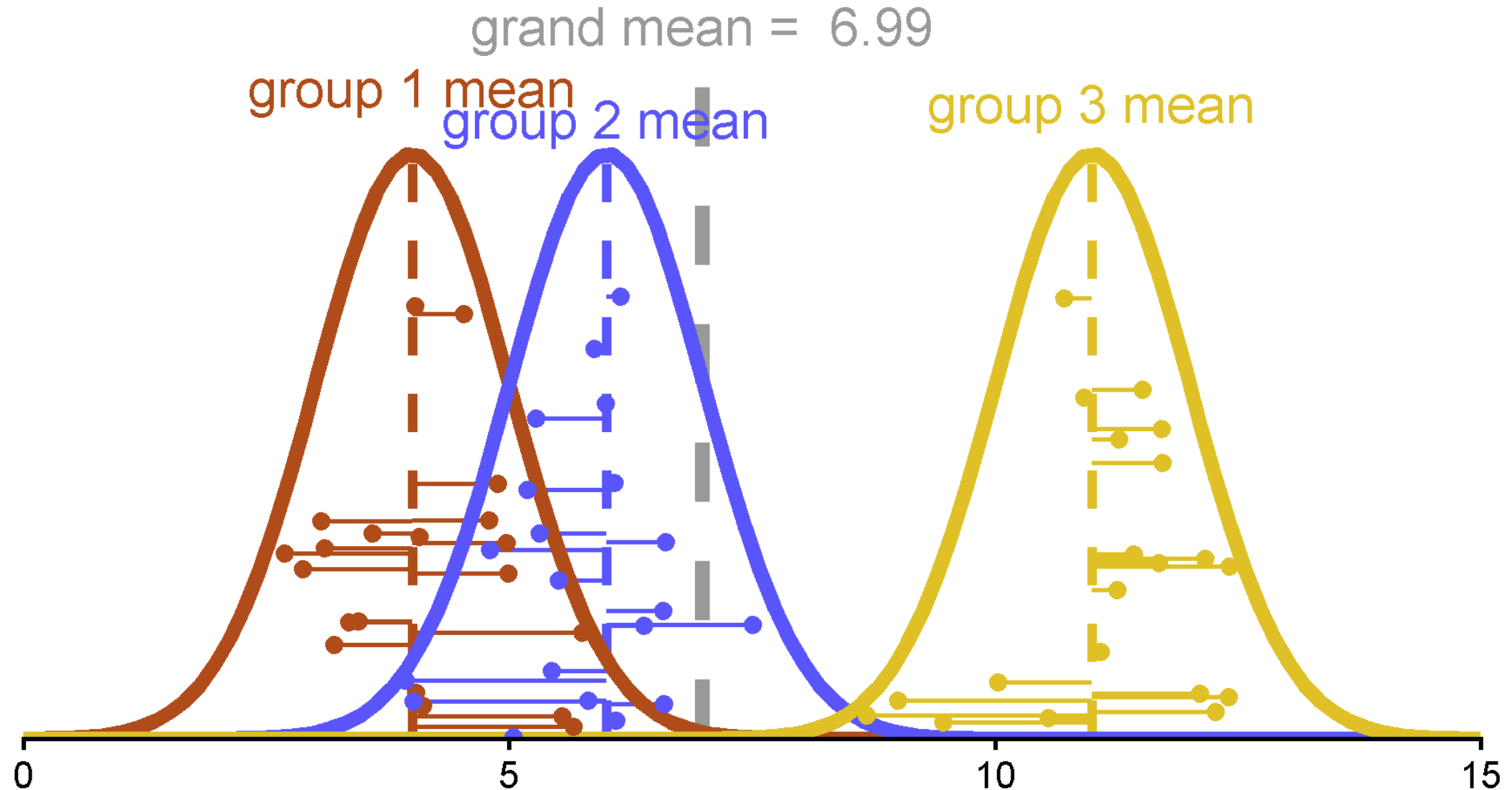
# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance



# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance: $SS_B$



# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance: $SS_W$





# ANOVA: Partitioning Variance

Ratio of  $SS_B$  to  $SS_W$

If  $SS_B \gg SS_W$ , good model. Easy to predict differences based on groups.

If  $SS_B \approx SS_W$ , less good model. Not easy to predict differences based on groups.

$$F \propto \frac{\text{between-group variance}}{\text{within-group variance}}$$

# ANOVA: $F$

Mean Square Between

$$MS_B = \frac{SS_B}{J-1} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^J n_j (\bar{x}_j - \bar{x})^2}{J-1}$$

Mean Square Within

$$MS_W = \frac{SS_W}{N-J} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^I (x_{ij} - \bar{x})^2}{N-J}$$

$$F = \frac{MS_B}{MS_W}$$

# ANOVA: Hypotheses

$$H_0: \sigma_B^2 = 0$$

$$H_1: \sigma_B^2 \neq 0$$

Equivalent to:

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_J$$

$$H_1: \text{not } H_0$$

# ANOVA: R function

```
aov(y ~ grouping_var, data = data)
```

- `y` = outcome
- `grouping_var` = name of grouping variable
- `data` = dataframe that includes `grouping_var` and `y`

Very similar syntax to `lm(y ~ predictor)` (and you can think of it similarly)

```
summary(model)
```

# ANOVA: Example

```
1 library(palmerpenguins)
2
3 summary(penguins |> select(species, flipper_length_mm))
```

species	flipper_length_mm
Adelie :152	Min. :172.0
Chinstrap: 68	1st Qu.:190.0
Gentoo :124	Median :197.0
	Mean :200.9
	3rd Qu.:213.0
	Max. :231.0
	NA's :2

Does flipper length vary by penguin species?

# ANOVA: Example

```
1 flipper_model <- aov(flipper_length_mm ~ species, data = penguins)
2 summary(flipper_model)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
species	2	52473	26237	594.8	<2e-16 ***
Residuals	339	14953	44		

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

2 observations deleted due to missingness

Huge  $F$ -statistic!

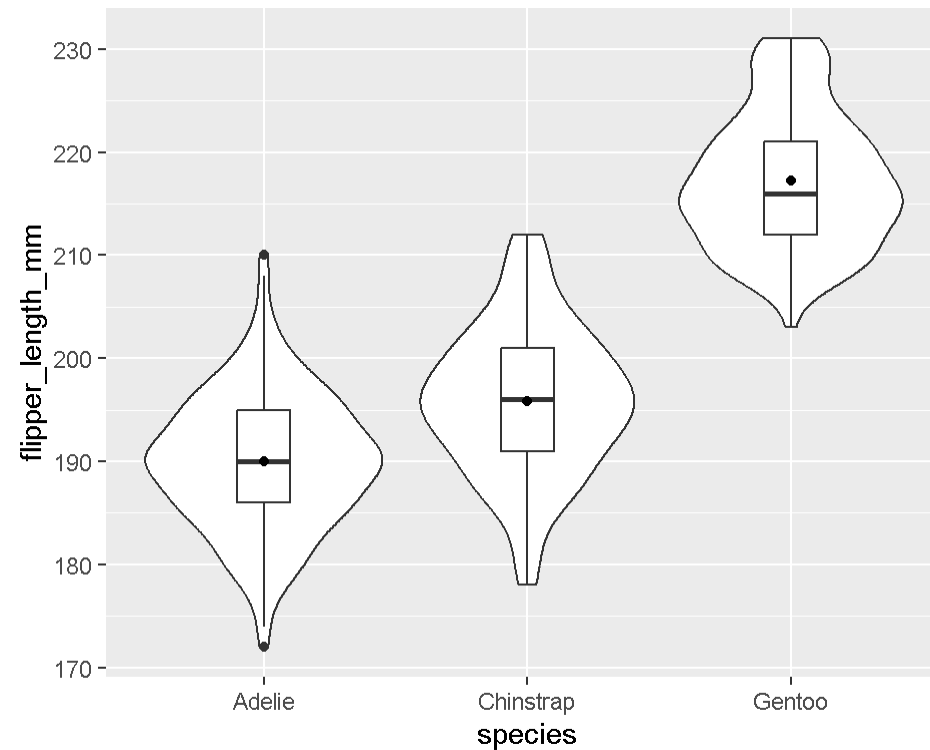
We reject the null in favor of the alternative that there is significant variation between penguin species in flipper length

# ANOVA: Example

Good practice to plot the distributions / means to see the patterns!

Plot

Code

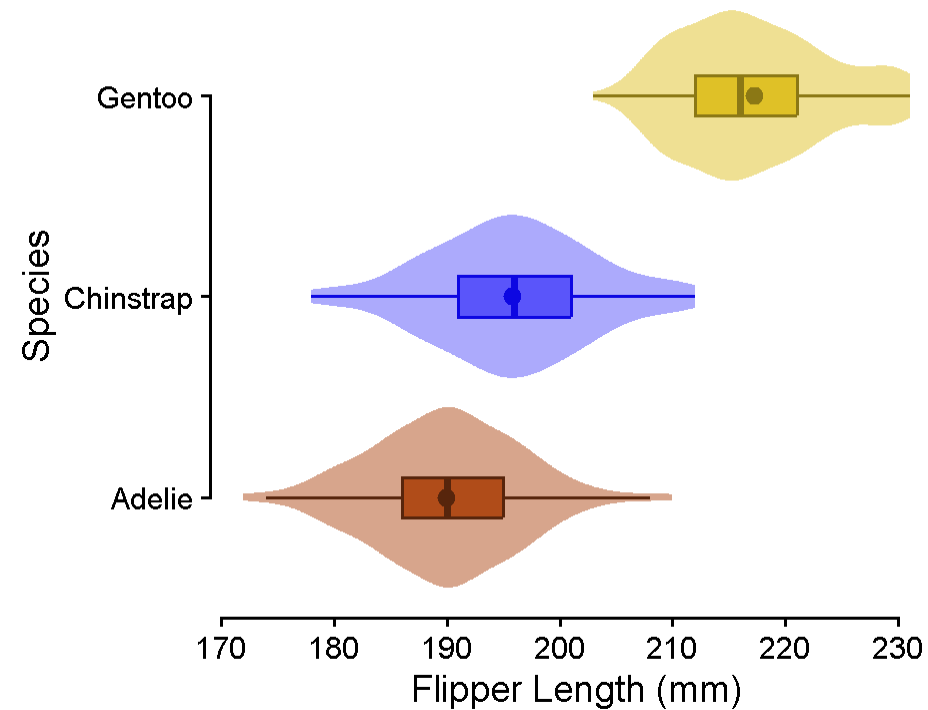


# ANOVA: Example

Sprucing it up a little...

Plot

Code





# Assignment 14

Thank you all for a great semester! Don't forget to complete the CLOS when it comes out!