

One Way

$$Y_{it} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{it}$$

Two Way

$$Y_{ijt} = \mu + \tau_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijt}$$

also have:

$$\epsilon_{ijt} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

complete 2-way anova: $Y_{ijt} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijt}$

$$E(Y_{ijt}) = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij}$$

eg: $E(Y_{11t} - Y_{12t}) = (\mu + \alpha_1 + \beta_1) - (\mu + \alpha_1 + \beta_2) = \beta_1 - \beta_2$

$$E(Y_{21t} - Y_{22t}) = (\mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_1) - (\mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_2) = \beta_1 - \beta_2$$

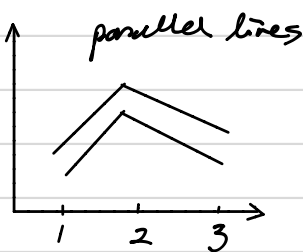
the difference in mean response between $j=1$ & $j=2$ (factor B) is not affected by the level of A

for the complete model:

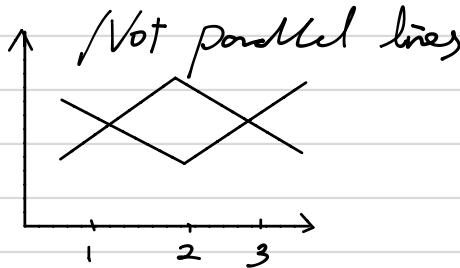
$$E(Y_{11t} - Y_{12t}) = (\mu + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + (\alpha\beta)_{11}) - (\mu + \alpha_1 + \beta_2 + (\alpha\beta)_{12}) = \beta_1 - \beta_2 + (\alpha\beta)_{11} - (\alpha\beta)_{12}$$

$$E(Y_{21t} - Y_{22t}) = (\mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_1 + (\alpha\beta)_{21}) - (\mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + (\alpha\beta)_{22}) = \beta_1 - \beta_2 + (\alpha\beta)_{21} - (\alpha\beta)_{22}$$

Interaction Plot:



No Interaction



Has Interaction.

Two-Way ANOVA:

$$\bar{Y}_{ij} = \frac{1}{r_{ij}} \sum_{t=1}^{r_{ij}} Y_{ijt}$$

$$\bar{Y}_{i..} = \frac{1}{br} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{t=1}^r Y_{ijt}$$

$$\bar{Y}_{.j} = \frac{1}{ar} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{t=1}^r Y_{ijt}$$

$$\bar{Y}_{...} = \frac{1}{abr} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{t=1}^r Y_{ijt}$$

$$Y_{ijt} - \bar{Y}_{...} = \underbrace{(\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...})}_{\text{Effect A}} + \underbrace{(\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})}_{\text{Effect B}} + \underbrace{(\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{.j.} + \bar{Y}_{...})}_{\text{Effect of Interaction}} + \underbrace{(Y_{ijt} - \bar{Y}_{ij.})}_{\text{Residual}}$$

$$SS_{\text{total}} = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_t (Y_{ijt} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

$$df = \underline{rab - 1}$$

$$SSA = \sum_{i=1}^a b_r (\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

$$df = a - 1$$

\hookrightarrow the number of variables of the other factor

$$SSB = \sum_{j=1}^b a_r (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$$

$$df = b - 1$$

\hookrightarrow the number of variables of the other factor

$$SSAB = r \sum_i \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{ij.} - (\bar{Y}_{i..} + \bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...}))^2$$

$$df = (a-1)(b-1)$$

$$SSE = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_t (Y_{ijt} - \bar{Y}_{ij.})^2$$

$$df = \underline{ab(r-1)}$$

$$\frac{SSE}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{ab(r-1)}$$

$$\frac{SSA}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{a-1}$$

ANOVA:

	SS	df	MS	F
A	SSA	a-1	SSA/dfa	MSA/MSE
B	SSB	b-1	SSB/dfb	MSB/MSE
AB	SSAB	(a-1)(b-1)	SSAB/dfab	MSAB/MSE
Error	SSE	ab(r-1)	SSE/dfe	
total	SS _{TOTAL}	abr-1		

Hypothesis Testing:

① $H_0: (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0$ (no interaction)

$$F = \frac{MSAB}{MSE} = \frac{SSAB/(a-1)(b-1)}{SSE/ab(r-1)} \sim F_{(a-1)(b-1), ab(r-1)}$$

② $H_0: \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_a$ (no effect of A on mean response)

$$F = \frac{MSA}{MSE} = \frac{SSA/(a-1)}{SSE/ab(r-1)} \sim F_{a-1, ab(r-1)}$$

③ $H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_b$ (no effect of B on mean response)

$$F = \frac{MSB}{MSE} = \frac{SSB/(b-1)}{SSE/ab(r-1)} \sim F_{b-1, ab(r-1)}$$

④ if reject H_0 from D
 \Rightarrow if significant interaction

$$H_0: \bar{\tau}_{ij} - \bar{\tau}_{kl} = 0$$

$$\text{where } \bar{\tau}_{ij} = \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij}$$

⑤ if interaction not significant

$$H_0: \alpha_i - \alpha_j = 0$$

$$H_0: \beta_i - \beta_j = 0$$

} (all the pairwise comparison in all mean of factor A)

● to determine whether it's estimable?

$$\text{if } \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b (\mu + \tau_{1j}) - \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b (\mu + \tau_{2j}) \text{ is estimable}$$

$$= (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) + \left[\frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{1j} - \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{2j} \right]$$

$= 0$ if estimable

● CI

$$(\bar{Y}_{ij\cdot} - \bar{Y}_{kl\cdot}) \pm t\text{-critical} \cdot \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \right)}$$

$$\text{* Bonferroni correction} = (\bar{Y}_{ij\cdot} - \bar{Y}_{kl\cdot}) \pm \left| t \left(\frac{\alpha}{2g}, ab(r-1) \right) \right| \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \right)}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_{ij} - \bar{\tau}_{kl} = \frac{\bar{Y}_{ij\cdot} - \bar{Y}_{kl\cdot}}{\sqrt{MSE \cdot \frac{2}{r}}} \Rightarrow |\bar{Y}_{ij\cdot} - \bar{Y}_{kl\cdot}| > t \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2g}, ab(r-1) \right) \cdot \sqrt{MSE \cdot \frac{2}{r}}$$

$$\text{* Tukey procedure} = \hat{D} \pm T \underbrace{s(\hat{D})}_{\uparrow \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{2}{r} \right)}}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} q(1-\alpha, ab, ab(r-1))$$

$$q = \frac{\sqrt{2} \hat{D}}{s(\hat{D})} \text{ if } q = \frac{\sqrt{2} \hat{D}}{s(\hat{D})} > q(1-\alpha, ab, ab(r-1)) \text{ then reject } H_0$$

compute $A = i \text{ \& } i'$

$$\hat{\alpha}_i - \hat{\alpha}_{i'} = \left(\frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b \bar{Y}_{ij} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b \bar{Y}_{i'j} \right) = \bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{i'..}$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_i - \hat{\alpha}_{i'} \pm T \cdot \text{sp}(\hat{\alpha}_i - \hat{\alpha}_{i'})$$

$= t(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2g}; ab(r-1)) \cdot \sqrt{\text{MSE}(\frac{1}{br} + \frac{1}{br})}$

● Blocking (No hypothesis testing) (Randomization within each blocks)

$$Y_{it} = \mu + \tau_i + \varepsilon_{it}$$

$$= \mu + \tau_i + \underbrace{(R + \varepsilon)}_{\text{error}}$$

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

\downarrow the i th treatment \downarrow j th block effect

$$\text{SSTOTAL} = \sum_i \sum_j (Y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \quad \text{df } ab-1$$

$$\text{SST} = b \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \quad a-1$$

$$\text{SSBlock} = a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \quad b-1$$

$$\text{SSE} = \sum \sum (Y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{.j} + \bar{y}_{..})^2 \quad (a-1)(b-1)$$

→ $\text{SST} = b \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$

$$= b \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i.}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{..}\bar{y}_{i.} + \bar{y}_{..}^2)$$

$$= b \sum_{i=1}^a \bar{y}_{i.}^2 - 2b\bar{y}_{..} \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^a \bar{y}_{i.} \right)}_{a\bar{y}_{..}} + ab\bar{y}_{..}^2$$

$2ab\bar{y}_{..}^2$

$$= b \sum_{i=1}^a \bar{y}_{i.}^2 - ab\bar{y}_{..}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
SS_{TOTAL} &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (Y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (Y_{ij}^2 - 2Y_{ij}\bar{y}_{..} + \bar{y}_{..}^2) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b Y_{ij}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{..} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b Y_{ij} + ab\bar{y}_{..}^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b Y_{ij}^2 - ab\bar{y}_{..}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
SS_{Block} &= a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \\
&= a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{..}\bar{y}_{.j} + \bar{y}_{..}^2) \\
&= a \sum_{j=1}^b \bar{y}_{.j}^2 - ab\bar{y}_{..}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$SSE = SS_{TOTAL} - SSA - SSB$$

● Multiple comparison of D (Tukey's Method)

$$H_0: \tau_i - \tau_{i'} = 0$$

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

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot q_{\text{tukey}}(1-\alpha, b, (a-1)(b-1))$$

$$se(\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{i'.}) = \sqrt{MSE \left(\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{b} \right)} = \sqrt{MSE \cdot \frac{2}{b}}$$

● Notes: Multipliers

① Bonferroni: $B = t(1-\frac{\alpha}{2g}; (a-1)(b-1))$

② Tukey: $T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} q(1-\alpha; b, (a-1)(b-1))$

③ Scheffe: $S = \sqrt{(b-1) F(1-\alpha; b-1, (a-1)(b-1))}$

Smaller the multiplier, more efficient the procedure

