### **ANOVA - Nested Models**

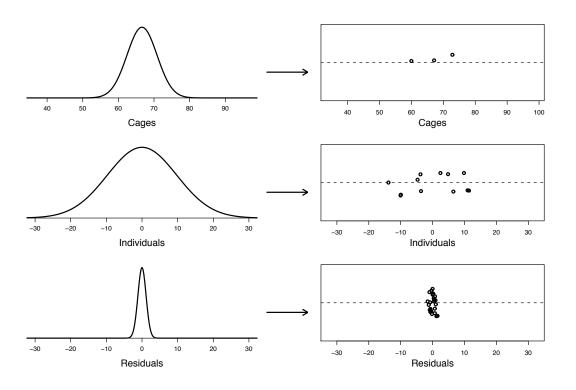
# **Nested ANOVA: Example**

#### We have:

- $\longrightarrow$  3 cages
- $\longrightarrow$  4 mosquitoes within each cage
- -> 2 independent measurements per mosquito

Cage I				Cage II				Cage III			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
			_					56.6 57.5	_		_

### The model



### **Nested ANOVA: models**

$$\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{ijk}} = \mu + \alpha_{\mathbf{i}} + \beta_{\mathbf{ij}} + \epsilon_{\mathbf{ijk}}$$

 $\mu$  = overall mean

 $\alpha_i$  = "effect" for ith cage

 $\beta_{ij}$  = "effect" for jth mosquito within ith cage

 $\epsilon_{ijk}$  = random error

#### Random effects model

#### Mixed effects model

$$\alpha_{\rm i} \sim {\rm Normal}(0, \sigma_{\rm A}^2)$$

$$\beta_{\rm ij} \sim {\sf Normal}(0, \sigma_{\rm B|A}^2)$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \sim Normal(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\alpha_{\rm i}$$
 fixed;  $\sum \alpha_{\rm i} = 0$ 

$$\beta_{\rm ij} \sim {\rm Normal}(0, \sigma_{\rm B|A}^2)$$

$$\epsilon_{\rm ijk} \sim {\sf Normal}(0,\sigma^2)$$

# **Example: sample means**

		Caç	ge I		Cage II				Cage III			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		77.8 80.9					50.7 49.3		56.6 57.5	_	69.9 69.2	_
$\bar{Y}_{ij\cdot}$	59.00	79.35	83.80	69.20	69.80	55.25	50.00	64.80	57.05	78.50	69.55	63.30
$\bar{Y}_{i\cdot\cdot\cdot}$		72	.84			59	.96			67	.10	
$\bar{Y}_{\cdots}$						66.63						

# **Calculations (equal sample sizes)**

Source	Sum of squares	df
among groups	SS <sub>among</sub> =bn $\sum_i (\bar{Y}_{i\cdot\cdot} - \bar{Y}_{\cdot\cdot\cdot})^2$	a – 1
subgroups within groups	SS <sub>subgr</sub> =n $\sum_{i} \sum_{j} (\bar{Y}_{ij\cdot} - \bar{Y}_{i\cdot\cdot})^2$	a (b – 1)
within subgroups	SS <sub>within</sub> = $\sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{ij.})^2$	a b (n – 1)
TOTAL	$\sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{\cdot \cdot \cdot})^2$	a b n – 1

### **ANOVA** table

SS df MS F expected MS

 $SS_{among} \qquad a-1 \qquad \qquad \frac{SS_{among}}{a-1} \qquad \frac{MS_{among}}{MS_{subgr}} \qquad \sigma^2 + n\,\sigma_{B|A}^2 + n\,b\,\sigma_A^2$ 

 $SS_{subgr} \hspace{1cm} a \; (b-1) \hspace{1cm} \frac{SS_{subgr}}{a(b-1)} \hspace{1cm} \frac{MS_{subgr}}{MS_{within}} \hspace{1cm} \sigma^2 + n \, \sigma_{B|A}^2$ 

SS<sub>within</sub> a b (n – 1)  $\frac{SS_{\text{within}}}{ab(n-1)}$   $\sigma^2$ 

 $SS_{total}$  a b n – 1

## **Example**

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
among groups	2	665.68	332.84	1.74	0.23
among subgroups within groups	9	1720.68	191.19	146.88	< 0.001
within subgroups	12	15.62	1.30		
TOTAL	23	2401.97			

## **Variance components**

Within subgroups (error; between measurements on each female)

$$s^2=MS_{within}=1.30$$

$$s = \sqrt{1.30} = 1.14$$

Among subgroups within groups (among females within cages)

$$s_{B|A}^2 = \frac{MS_{subgr} - MS_{within}}{n} = \frac{191.19 - 1.30}{2} = 94.94$$

$$s_{B|A} = \sqrt{94.94} = 9.74$$

Among groups (among cages)

$$s_A^2 = \frac{MS_{among} - MS_{subgr}}{nb} = \frac{332.84 - 191.19}{8} = 17.71$$

$$s_A = \sqrt{17.71} = 4.21$$

## Variance components (2)

$$s^2 + s_{B|A}^2 + s_A^2 = 1.30 + 94.94 + 17.71 = 113.95.$$

$$s^2$$
 represents  $\frac{1.30}{113.95} = 1.1\%$ 

$$s_{B|A}^2$$
 represents  $\frac{94.94}{113.95} = 83.3\%$ 

$$s_A^2$$
 represents  $\frac{17.71}{113.95} = 15.6\%$ 

Note:

$$\longrightarrow$$
 var(Y) =  $\sigma^2 + \sigma_{\text{B}|A}^2 + \sigma_{\text{A}}^2$ 

$$\longrightarrow$$
 var(Y | A) =  $\sigma^2 + \sigma_{B|A}^2$ 

$$\longrightarrow$$
 var(Y | A, B) =  $\sigma^2$ 

## **Mosquito averages**

	l-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	II-1	II-2	II-3	II-4	III-1	III-2	III-3	III-4
	58.5	77.8	84.0	70.1	69.8	56.0	50.7	63.8	56.6	77.8	69.9	62.1
	59.5	80.9	83.6	68.3	69.8	54.5	49.3	65.8	57.5	79.2	69.2	64.5
ave	59.0	79.4	83.8	69.2	69.8	55.2	50.0	64.8	57.0	78.5	69.6	63.3

#### **ANOVA** table

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
between	2	332.8	166.4	1.74	0.23
within	9	860.3	95.6		

aov.out <- aov(avelen ~ cage, data=mosq2)
summary(aov.out)</pre>

# **Ignoring cages**

I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	II-1	II-2	II-3	II-4	III-1	III-2	III-3	III-4
58.5	77.8	84.0	70.1	69.8	56.0	50.7	63.8	56.6	77.8	69.9	62.1
59.5	80.9	83.6	68.3	69.8	54.5	49.3	65.8	57.5	79.2	69.2	64.5

#### **ANOVA** table

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
between	11	2386.4	216.9	166.7	< 0.001
within	12	15.6	1.3		

mosq\$ind2 <- factor(paste(mosq\$cage,mosq\$individual, sep=":"))
aov.out <- aov(length ~ ind2, data=mosq)
summary(aov.out)</pre>

# **Ignoring individual mosquitoes**

Cage I	Cage II	Cage III
58.5	69.8	56.6
59.5	69.8	57.5
77.8	56.0	77.8
80.9	54.5	79.2
84.0	50.7	69.9
83.6	49.3	69.2
70.1	63.8	62.1
68.3	65.8	64.5

#### **ANOVA** table

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
between	2	665.7	332.8	4.03	0.033
within	21	1736.3	86.7		

This is wrong!

aov.out <- aov(length ~ cage, data=mosq)
summary(aov.out)</pre>

# **Example: mixed effects**

		Jar	Strain			Jar	Strain
Strain	Jar	means	means	Strain	Jar	means	means
LDD	1	27.000		LC	1	28.500	
	2	27.750			2	26.875	
	3	26.625	27.125		3	27.000	27.458
OL	1	33.375		RH	1	29.500	
	2	38.125			2	30.375	
	3	31.250	34.250		3	28.250	29.375
NH	1	27.500		NKS	1	30.125	
	2	26.625			2	29.625	
	3	28.500	27.452		3	31.750	30.500
RKS	1	31.750		BS	1	27.875	
	2	31.750			2	25.625	
	3	35.250	32.917		3	27.500	37.000

#### **Results**

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
among strains	7	1323.42	189.06	8.47	< 0.001
among jars within strains	16	357.25	22.33	0.80	0.68
within jars	168	4663.25	27.76		

Note: 8 strains; 3 jars per strain; 8 flies per jar

The expected mean squares are 
$$\sigma^2 + n\,\sigma_{\rm B|A}^2 + n\,b\,\frac{\sum\alpha^2}{{\rm a}-1}$$
 
$$\sigma^2 + n\,\sigma_{\rm B|A}^2$$

### **Higher-level nested ANOVA models**

You can have as many levels as you like. For example, here is a three-level nested mixed ANOVA model:

$$Y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + B_{ij} + C_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$

$$\mbox{Assumptions:} \qquad \mbox{B}_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_{B|A}^2), \qquad \mbox{C}_{ijk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{C|B}^2), \qquad \epsilon_{ijkl} \sim N(0, \sigma^2).$$

# **Calculations**

Source	Sum of squares	df
among groups	SS <sub>among</sub> =b c n $\sum_i (\bar{Y}_{i\cdots} - \bar{Y}_{\cdots})^2$	a – 1
among subgroups	SS <sub>subgr</sub> =c n $\sum_{i} \sum_{j} (\bar{Y}_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{i})^2$	a (b – 1)
among subsubgroups	SS <sub>subsubgr</sub> =n $\sum_{i}\sum_{j}\sum_{k}(\bar{Y}_{ijk.}-\bar{Y}_{ij})^{2}$	a b (c – 1)
within subsubgroups	$SS_{subsubgr} = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} \sum_{l} (Y_{ijkl} - \bar{Y}_{ijk.})^{2}$	a b c (n - 1)

## **ANOVA** table

SS	MS	F	expected MS
SS <sub>among</sub>	$\frac{bcn\sum_a (\bar{Y}_A - \bar{Y})^2}{a-1}$	MS <sub>among</sub> MS <sub>subgr</sub>	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{C\subsetB}^2 + nc\sigma_{B\subsetA}^2 + ncb\frac{\sum \alpha^2}{a-1}$
SS <sub>subgr</sub>	$\frac{cn\sum_{a}\sum_{b}\left(\bar{Y}_{B}-\bar{Y}_{A}\right)^{2}}{a(b-1)}$	$\frac{\text{MS}_{\text{subgr}}}{\text{MS}_{\text{subsubgr}}}$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{C\subsetB}^2 + nc\sigma_{B\subsetA}^2$
$SS_{subsubgr}$	$\frac{n\sum_{a}\sum_{b}\sum_{c}(\bar{Y}_{C}-\bar{Y}_{B})^{2}}{ab(c-1)}$	MS	
SS <sub>within</sub>	$\frac{\sum_{a}\sum_{b}\sum_{c}\sum_{n}\left(Y-\bar{Y}_{C}\right)^{2}}{abc(n-1)}$		$\sigma^2$

### **Unequal sample size**

It is best to design your experiments such that you have equal sample sizes in each cell. However, once in a while this is not possible.

In the case of unequal sample sizes, the calculations become really painful (though R can do all of the calculations for you).

Even worse, the F tests for the upper levels in the ANOVA table no longer have a clear null distribution.

→ Seek advice if you are in such a situation.