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Paul Evenson

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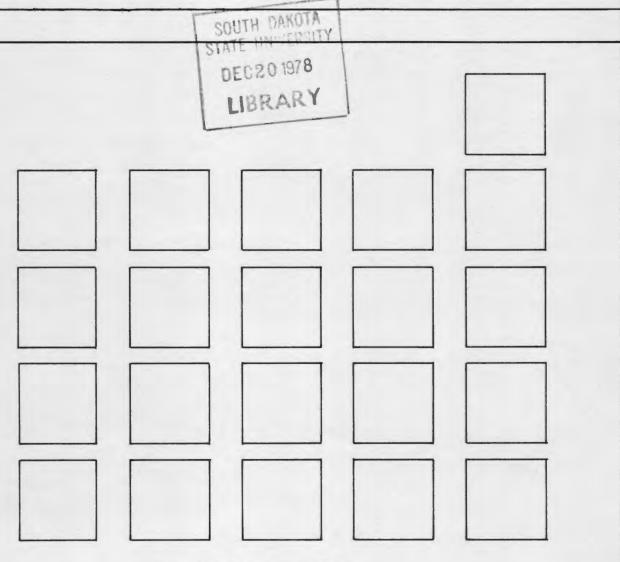
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Calculation of the Two-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) Using a Programable "Pocket" Calculator



630.7 S087.86 T.B.# 48 Agricultural Experiment Station South Dakota State University Brookings South Dakota 57007

Calculation of the Two-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) Using a Programable Pocket Calculator

By: Paul D. Evenson
Assoc. Professor
Plant Science and Statistics

The two-way ANOVA is one of the most used experimental designs in statistics. A program is described in this paper which requires the input of each piece of data only once.

The calculator computes the means of all rows and columns, the complete ANOVA including F-tests, the components of variance, and the coefficient of variation. An unlimited number of rows and up to ten columns can be handled by this program, which was written for the Hewlett Packard 97 programable "pocket" calculator.

The two-way ANOVA tests the homogeniety of row means and column means. If there are significant differences among row

means, we will reject the null hypothesis that means of populations (μ_1 's) of row factors are equal (H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_r$), and accept the alternative hypothesis that means of populations of row factors are unequal (H_1 : $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \dots \neq \mu_r$). In the same manner, if there are significant differences among column means, we reject H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_c$ and accept H_1 : $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \dots \neq \mu_c$.

The X_{ij} denotes the variable in the $i\frac{th}{i}$ row and the $j\frac{th}{i}$ column, where i=1, 2, 3, ..., c. A dot (.) in place of a subscript means that the variables have been summed across the subscript, e.g., $\sum_{i} X_{ij} = X_{ij}$

Formulas for Calculation of Row and Column Means

1. row means =
$$\frac{x_i}{c}$$
 = $\frac{x_i}{c}$

2. column means =
$$\bar{x}_{,j} = \frac{x_{,j}}{r}$$

Formulas for Calculation of Two-Way ANOVA

1. correction term =
$$C = \frac{X..^2}{cr}$$

2. total sum of squares =
$$SS_T = \Sigma X_{ij}^2 - C$$

3. row sum of squares =
$$SS_R = \frac{\Sigma X_i^2}{C} - C$$

3. row sum of squares =
$$SS_R = \frac{\sum X_i^2}{c} - C$$
 4. column sum of squares = $SS_c = \frac{\sum X_i^2}{r} - C$

5. error sum of squares =
$$SS_E = SS_T - SS_R - SS_C$$

Note: d.f. = degrees of freedom

M.S. = mean square =
$$\frac{SS}{df}$$

M.S.E. = mean square expectations

$$\sigma^2$$
 = variance of population

$$s^2$$
 = variance of a sample

Source	df	SS	ANOVA MS	F	MSE
Total	rc-l	$SS_{\overline{1}}$			
Row	r-1	SS _R	$\frac{SS_{R}}{r-1} = MS_{R}$	$\frac{\text{MS}_{R}}{\text{MS}_{E}}$	$\sigma^2 + c\sigma_{R}^2$
Column	c-1	SS _C	$\frac{SS_C}{c-1} = MS_C$	$\frac{\text{MS}_{ ext{C}}}{\text{MS}_{ ext{E}}}$	$\sigma^2 = r\sigma_C^2$
Error	(r-1)(c-1)	SS _E	$\frac{SS_{E}}{(r-1)(c-1)} = MS_{E}$		σ ²

Formulas for Calculation of Variance Components

$$\sigma^{2} = MS_{E}$$

$$\sigma_{C}^{2} = \frac{MS_{C} - MS_{E}}{r}$$

$$\sigma_{R}^{2} = \frac{MS_{R} - MS_{E}}{c}$$

Formula for Calculation of Coefficient of Variation (C.V.)

C.V. =
$$\frac{\sqrt{MS_E}}{x..}$$
 x 100
where $\overline{x}.. = \frac{x..}{rc}$

User Instructions

4 1	Two-way	ANOVA	_		21	2
	X _{ij}	x _i .	_ x.j	S.S., M.S.,	F, s s,	
				4.21	VI.	_/

STEP	INSTRUCTIONS	INPUT DATA/UNITS	KEYS	OUTPUT DATA/UNITS
1.	Set print mode switch to "Norm"			
2.	Initialize		fc	
	Do 3 ~ 5 for rows i = 1, 2,, r			
3.	Input X _{il}	X _{il}	[A]	Count
4.	Input X_{ij} for successive values in the $i\frac{th}{}$			
	row for columns j = 2, 3,, c	X _{i,j}	R/S	Count
5.	Calculate row mean		В	x _i .
6.	Calçulate mean for column 1		C	
7.	Calculate means for successive columns from			
	column 2, 3,, c		R/S	\bar{x}_{2}
			R/S]	\bar{x} .3
				<u>x</u> .c
8.	Calculate sum of squares (SS)			
	Mean Squares (MS) and Degrees of Freedom (d.f.)		[D]	Total SS
				Row SS
				Col. SS
				Res. SS
				Row df
				Row MS
				Col. df
				Col. MS
				Res. df
				Res. MS
9.	Calculate F-values		E	F (row)
				F (col.)
10.	Calculate components of variance		R/S	2
	Valuation of valuation			2 sp s2 s2
				2
11.	Coefficient of Variation (CV)		R/S	CV

EXAMPLE

i	j	1	Colu 2	mns 3	4
	1	7	6	8	7
Row	2	2	4	4	4
	3	4	6	5	3

1.	Set	Print	Mode Switch to "NORM"	Outpu	its:
2.	f)(c)	Initialize	GSBc	
3.	7	A		7.00	GSBA
4.	6	R/S		6.00	R/S
5.	8	R/S		8.00	R/S
6.	7	R/S		7.00	R/S
7.		В			GSBB
			Row _l Mean	7.00	***
8.	2	A		2.00	GSBA
9.	4	R/S		4.00	R/S
10.	4	R/S		4.00	R/S
11.	4	R/S		4.00	R/S
12.		B			GSBB
			Row ₂ Mean	3.50	***
13.	4	A		4.00	GSBA
14.	6	R/S		6.00	R/S
15.	5	R/S		5.00	R/S
16.	3	R/S		3.00	R/S
17.		B			GSBB
		_	Row ₃ Mean	4.50	***
18.		C			GSBC
			Col _l Mean	4.33	***
19.		(R/S)			R/S
			Col ₂ Mean	5.33	***

20.	(R/S) ————————————————————————————————————			R/S
		Col ₃ Mean	5.67	***
21.	R/S -			R/S
		Col ₄ Mean	4.67	***
22.	(D)			GSBD
		Total SS	36.00	***
		Row SS	26.00	***
		Col. SS	3.33	***
		Res. SS	6.67	***
		Row df	2.00	***
		Row MS	13.00	***
		Col. df	3.00	***
		Col. MS	1.11	
		Residual df	6 00	***
			6.00	
22		Residual MS	1.11	
23.		F (Row)	11 70	GSBE
		F (Col.)	11.70	
24.	(P/S)	r (001.)		R/S
24.	11759	s p	2.97	
		s _C ² - 5.66666		
		sc - 7.00000	1.11	
25	(P/S)	S	T • T T	
25.	(1/3)	CV	27 08	R/S
Note:	Reject H · u = u = = u and	CV	21.08	***
No te.	Reject $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_r$ and	nect to now mo	ane	
	accept $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \dots \neq \mu_r$ with resp	coo to row me	ans.	

Note: Reject H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_r$ and accept H_1 : $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \dots \neq \mu_r$ with respect to row means. We cannot reject H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_c$ with respect to column means.

Example

```
GSBc
           7.00 GSBA
           6.00 R/S
           8.80 R/S
           7.00 R/S
                GSBB
           7.88 ***
           2.00 GSBA
           4.00 R/S
           4.00 R/S
           4.00 R/S
                GSBB
           3.50 ***
           4.00 GSBA
           6.00 R/S
           5.00 R/S
           3.00 R/S
                GSBB
           4.50 ***
                GSBC
           4.33 ***
                 R/S
           5.33
                 ***
                 R/S
           5.67
                 ***
                 R/S
           4.67
                本本本
                GSBD
          36.00
                ***
          26.00
                ***
           3.33
                 ***
           6.67
                 ***
           2.00
          13.00
                 ***
           3.00
                 ***
           1.11
                 ***
           6.00
                 ***
           1.11
                ***
                GSBE
          11.70
                東東東
           1.00
                ***
                 R/S
           2.97
-5.666666667-09
                ***
           1.11
                ***
                 R/S
          21.08 ***
```

PROGRAM

					PKU	GRAM					
001	#LBLc	21 16 13	061	POLO	36 00	121	_	-45	181	ST08	35 0 8
002	CLRG	16-53	962	ST+4	35-55 04	122	PRTX	-14	182	RTH	24
003	P#S	16-51	063	Χz	5 3	123	ST01	35 01	183	*LBLE	21 15
004	CLRG	16-53	064	ST+5	35-55 05	124	RCL5	36 05	184	SPC	16-11
005	CLX	-51	065	0	00	125	RCL2	36 02	185	RCL5	36 05
006	RTN	24	066	ST00	35 00	126	RCL3	36 03	18€	RCL8	36 08
007		21 16 11	967	₽≢S	16-51	127	÷	-24	187	÷	-24
008	P#8	16-51	068	RTN	24	128	÷	-24	188	PRTX	-14
009	ST+0	35-55 00	069	*LBLb	21 16 12	129	RCL4	36 04	189	RCL7	36 07
010	Χ²	53	070	₽≢S	16-51	130	-	-45	190	RCL8	36 08
e 11	ST+1	35-55 01	071	ST+6	35-55 06	131	PRTX	-14	191	÷	-24
012	RCL2	36 02	072	Χz	53	132	ST05	35	192	PRTX	-14
013	1	01	073	ST+7	35-55 07	133	RCL7	36 07	193	R/S	51
014	+	-55	074	LSTX	16-63	134	RCL3	36 0 3	194	SPC	16-11
015	ST02	35 02	075	RCL3	36 03	135	÷	-24	195	RCL5	36 0 5
016	P≢S	16-51	<i>076</i>	÷	-24	136	RCL4	36 04	196	RCL8	<i>36 08</i>
017	RTN	24	077	PRTX	-14	137	_	-45	197		-45
018	*LBLA	21 11	078	₽≢S	16-51	138	PRTX	-14	198	RCL2	36 02
019	ST+0	35-55 00	079	RTN	24	139	ST07	35 07	199	RCL3	36 03
020	6SBa	23 16 11	080	*LBLC	21 13	140	RCL1	36 01	200	÷	-24
021	R/S	51	081	SPC	16-11	141	RCL5	36 05	201	÷	-24
022	ST+1	35-55 01	082	RCL0	36 00	142	-	-45	202	PRTX	-14
023	€SBa D.co	23 16 11	083	GSB6	23 16 12	143	RCL7	36 07	203	RCL7	36 07
024	R/S	51 35 55 60	084	R/S	51	144	- DDT//	-45	204	RCL8	36 08
025	ST+2	35-55 02	085	RCL1	36 01	145	PRTX	-14	205	-	-45
026	6SBa	23 16 11	086	GSB _b	23 16 12	146	ST08	35 0 8	286	RCL3	36 03
027 028	R/S ST+3	51 35-55 03	887	R/S	51 70 00	147	SPC	16-11	207	÷ BDTU	-24
029 029	6SBa	23 16 11	988 000	RCL2	36 02	148	RCL5	36 0 5	208	PRTX	-14
030	R/S	51	989 990	GSBb R/S	23 16 12	149	RCL3	36 03	209	RCL8	36 08
<i>031</i>	ST+4	35-55 04	090 091	RCL3	51 36 03	150 151	1	01 - 45	210	PRTX	-14
032	6SBa	23 16 11	092 092	GSBb	23 16 12	151	PRTX	-45 -14	211	R/S	51
03Z	R/S	51	093	R/S	51	152	EKIA ÷	-14 -24	212 213	TX RCL6	54 36.06
034	ST+5	35-55 05	093 094	RCL4	36 04	154	ST05	35 05	213	RCL2	36 06 36 02
035	5	05 05 05	095	6SBb	23 16 12	155	PRTX	-14	215	KULZ ÷	-24
0 36		23 16 11	0 96	R/S	51	156	SPC	16-11		÷	-24
037	R/S	51	097	RCL5	76 05	157	RCL7	36 07	217	* *	01
038	ST+6	35-55 06	098	6SBb	23 16 12	158	RCL2	36 02	218	ė	00
039	6SBa	23 16 11	0 99	R/S	51	159	RCL3	36 03	219	ø	00
040	R/S	51	100	RCL6	36 06	160	÷	-24	220	X	-35
041	ST+7	35-55 07	101	GSBb	23 16 12	161	1	01	221	PRTX	-14
042	6SBa	23 16 11	102	P/S	51	162	_	-45	222	RTN	24
043	5T+8	35-55 08	103	RCL7	36 07	163	PRTX	-14	223	R/S	51
044	65Ba	23 16 11	104	GSBb	23 16 12	164	÷	-24			•
845	R/S	51	105	R/S	51	165	ST07	35 07			
046	ST+9	35-55 09	106	RCL8	36 0 8	166	PRTX	-14			
847	6SBa	23 16 11	107	6SBb	23 16 12	167	SPC	16-11			
048	RTH	24	108	R/S	51	168	RCL8	36 08			
049	*LBLB	21 12	109	RCL9	36 09	169	RCL2	36 02			
0 50	₽≢S	16-51	110	GSBb	23 16 12	170	RCL3	36 03			
0 51	RCL3	36 03	111	RTN	24	171	÷	-24			
052	1	01	112	*LBLD	21 14	172	1	01			
05 3	+	-55	113	SPC	16-11	173	-	-45			
054	ST03	35 0 3	114	P#S	16-51	174	ROL3	36 03			
05 5	RCL0	36 00	115	RCL1	36 01	175	1	01			
056	RCL2	36 0 2	116	RCL4	36 04	176	-	-45			
0 57	RCL3	36 03	117	Χs	53	177	X	-35			
0 58	÷	-24	118	RCL2	36 02	178	PRTX	-14			
959	<u> -</u>	-24	110	÷	-24	170	<u>.</u>	-24			

179 180

÷

PRTX

-24

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059

060

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PRTX

-24

-14

119

120

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ST04

-24 -14