

Statistics with Spa OWS

Lecture 13

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ANalysis Of Variance – ANOVA

- ANOVA is really nothing scary
- It's actually just a linear model
- You've run one already!

ANalysis Of Variance – ANOVA

- ANOVA is really nothing scary
 - It's actually just a linear model
 - You've run one already!
-
- Tests for differences of variances between groups

ANOVA

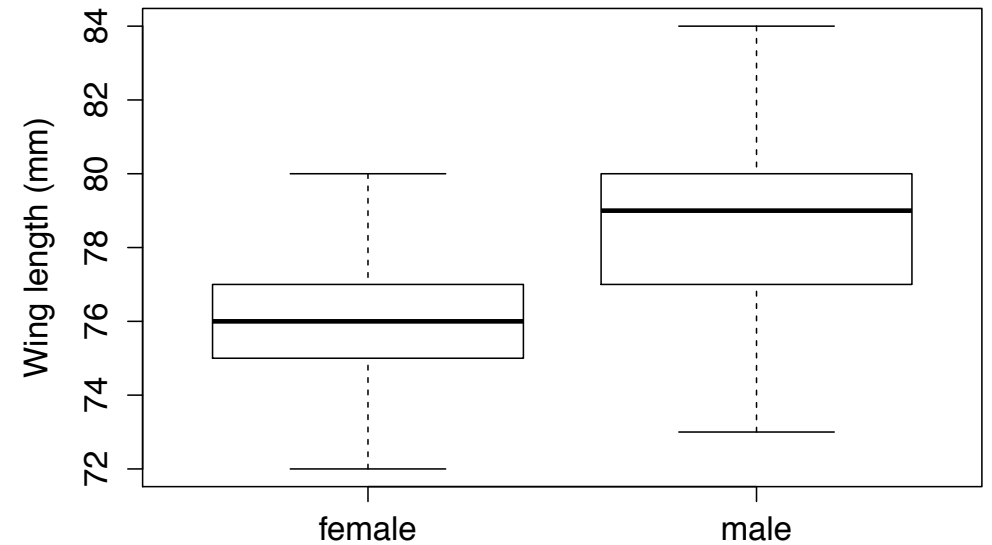
- Null-hypothesis: groups are equal

ANOVA

- Null-hypothesis: groups are equal
- Idea: variability between groups is larger than within groups

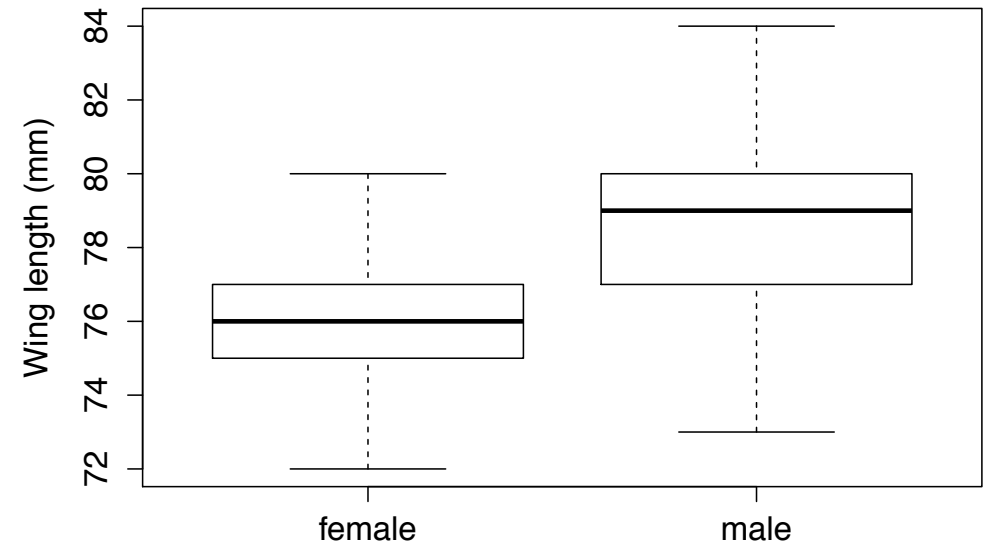
ANOVA

- Null-hypothesis: groups are equal
- Idea: variability between groups is larger than within groups



ANOVA

- Null-hypothesis: groups are equal
- Idea: variability between groups is larger than within groups
- Partition variance into parts between
- And within-groups:



ANOVA

- So, it's slightly different from a t-test where we test for a difference in mean:
- Need three things
- Within-group variation
- Between-group variation
- Total variation (sum of two before)

ANOVA

Within-group stuff

$$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$$

$$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$$

$$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

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ANOVA

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Within-group stuff

$$\mu = 1.17$$

$$\mu = 3.17$$

$$\mu = 4.17$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

ANOVA

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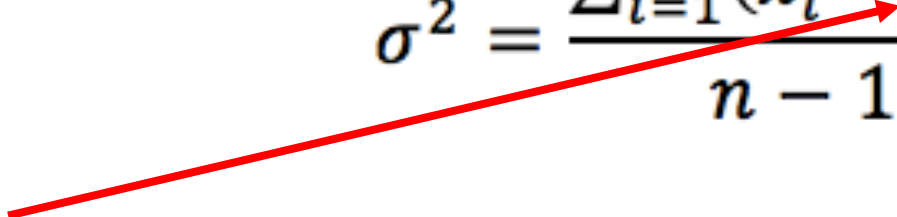
$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

Within-group stuff

$$\mu = 1.17$$

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$$\mu = 4.17$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$


ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$\mu = 1.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$\mu = 3.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

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ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$\mu = 1.17$ $SS = 0.83$ $\sigma^2 = 0.14$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$\mu = 3.17$ $SS = 0.83$ $\sigma^2 = 0.14$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$ $\sigma^2 = 2.14$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

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$SS_E = 14.5$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

ANOVA

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$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

$SS_E = 14.5$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

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$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

$SS_E = 14.5$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$1.17, 3.17, 4.17$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

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$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

$SS_E = 14.5$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$1.17, 3.17, 4.17$ $\mu = 2.84$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$\mu = 1.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$\mu = 3.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

$SS_E = 14.5$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$1.17, 3.17, 4.17$ $\mu = 2.84$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

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$\mu = 1.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$\mu = 3.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$SS_E = 14.5$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$1.17, 3.17, 4.17$ $\mu = 2.84$ $SS = 28$ <- weigh each square with n of group!

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$$\mu = 1.17 \quad SS = 0.83$$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$$\mu = 3.17 \quad SS = 0.83$$

$$SS_E = 14.5$$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$$\mu = 4.17 \quad SS = 12.83$$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$$1.17, 3.17, 4.17 \quad \mu = 2.84 \quad SS_B = 28$$

$$SS_B = \sum n_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

<- weigh each square with n of group!

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$\mu = 1.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$\mu = 3.17$ $SS = 0.83$

$SS_E = 14.5$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$\mu = 4.17$ $SS = 12.83$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$1.17, 3.17, 4.17$ $\mu = 2.84$

$SS_B = 28$

Total stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$$\mu = 1.17 \quad SS = 0.83$$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

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$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$$\mu = 4.17 \quad SS = 12.83$$

$$SS_E = 14.5$$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$$1.17, 3.17, 4.17 \quad \mu = 2.84$$

$$SS_B = 28$$

Total stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$$\mu = 2.83$$

$$SS_T = 42.5$$

ANOVA

- Within-group (SSE) + Between-group (SSG) = Total Sums of Squares (SST)

ANOVA

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Within-group stuff

$a_i = 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$

$$\mu = 1.17 \quad SS = 0.83$$

$b_i = 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$$\mu = 3.17 \quad SS = 0.83$$

$c_i = 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$$\mu = 4.17 \quad SS = 12.83$$

$$SS_E = 14.5$$

Between-group stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1$ $5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$ $3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3$

$$1.17, 3.17, 4.17 \quad \mu = 2.84$$

$$SS_B = 28$$

Total stuff

$1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1$

$$\mu = 2.83$$

$$SS_T = 42.5$$

ANOVA

- Within-group (SSE) + Between-group (SSG) = Total Sums of Squares (SST)
- YES!

ANOVA

- Within-group (SSE) + Between-group (SSG) = Total Sums of Squares (SST)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Group	SSG	k-1	$MSG = SSG / (k-1)$	MSG/MSE
Residual	SSE	n-k	$MSE = SSE / (n-k)$	
Total	SST	n-1		

- $K = n$ of groups
- $N =$ sample size

ANOVA

- Within-group (SSE) + Between-group (SSG) = Total Sums of Squares (SST)

Source	SS	df	MS	F	
Group	28	SSG	k-1 2	MSG = SSG /(k-1)	MSG/MSE
Residual	14.5	SSE	n-k 15	MSE = SSE /(n-k)	
Total	42.5	SST	n-1 17		

- K = n of groups 3
- N = sample size 3 * 6 = 18

ANOVA

- Within-group (SSE) + Between-group (SSG) = Total Sums of Squares (SST)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Group	28	SSG	k-1 2	MSG = SSG /(k-1) 14
Residual	14.5	SSE	n-k 15	MSE = SSE /(n-k) 0.97
Total	42.5	SST	n-1 17	

- K = n of groups 3
- N = sample size 3 * 6 = 18

ANOVA

- Within-group (SSE) + Between-group (SSG) = Total Sums of Squares (SST)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Group	28	SSG	k-1 2	MSG = SSG / (k-1) 14
Residual	14.5	SSE	n-k 15	MSE = SSE / (n-k) 0.97
Total	42.5	SST	n-1 17	MSG/MSE 14.43

- K = n of groups 3
- N = sample size 3 * 6 = 18

ANOVA

```
> anova(lm(y~as.factor(x)))
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
as.factor(x)	2	28.0	14.0000	14.483	0.0003143 ***
Residuals	15	14.5	0.9667		

Signif. codes:

0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

1 28 14.5

Source	SS	df	MS	F
Group	28	k-1 2	MSG = SSG /(k-1)	14
Residual	14.5	n-k 15	MSE = SSE /(n-k)	0.97
Total	42.5	n-1 17		14.43

ANOVA

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: Wing

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Sex.1	1	2722.0	2721.98	643.15	< 2.2e-16 ***
Residuals	1693	7165.3	4.23		

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

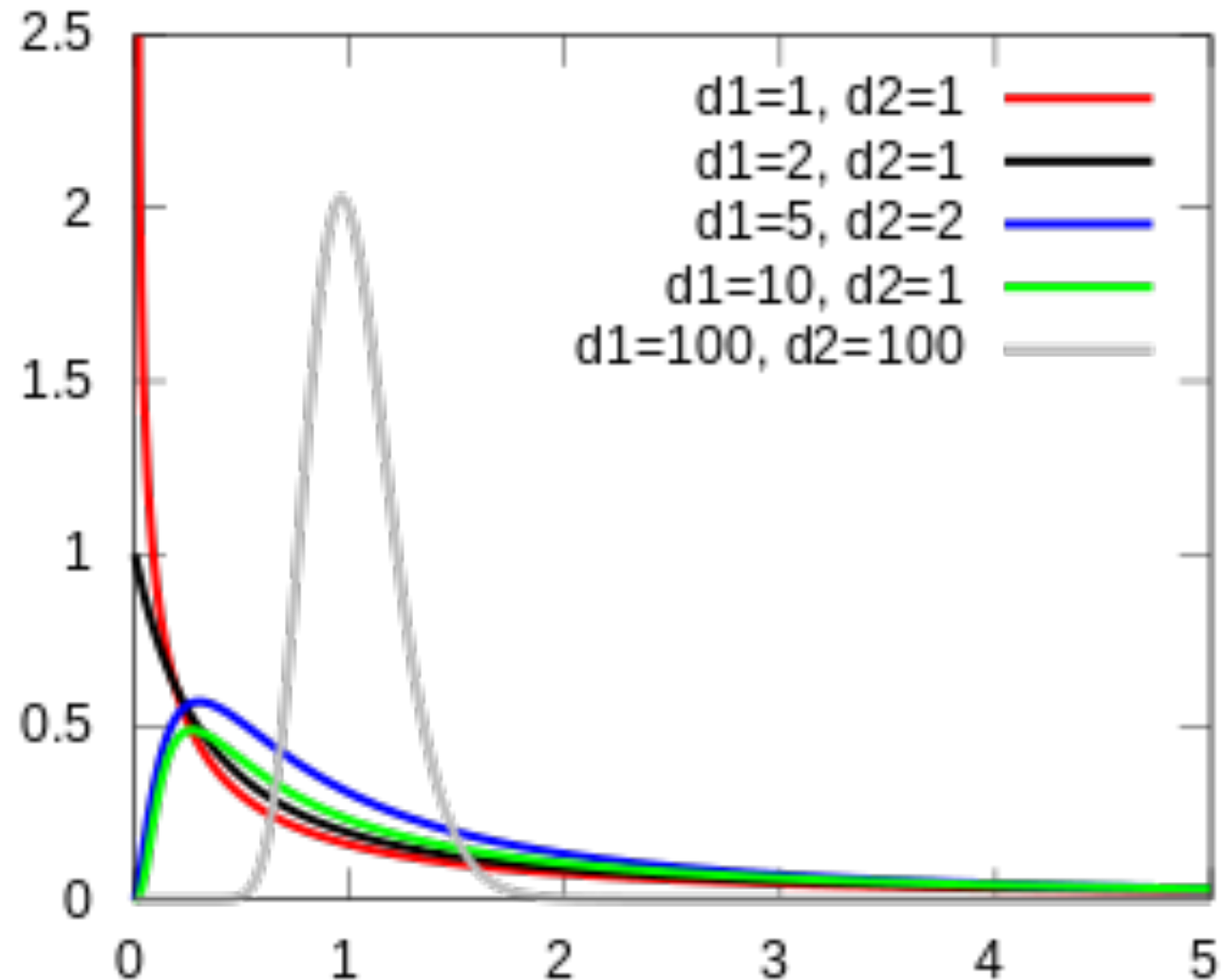
Source	SS	df	MS	F
Group	SSG	k-1	$MSG = SSG / (k-1)$	MSG/MSE
Residual	SSE	n-k	$MSE = SSE / (n-k)$	
Total	SST	n-1		

And what do you think do we do with the F value we calculated?

Fisher's F-distribution

Characterised by d_1 and d_2

Both are df's – $k-1$ and $n-1$!



Let's examine the ingredients of an ANOVA:

- A continuous response variable (wing)
- A factorial explanatory variable (sex) with two or more levels

Let's examine the ingredients of a LM:

- A continuous response variable (mass)
- A continuous explanatory variable (tarsus)

Let's examine the ingredients of an ANOVA:

- A continuous response variable (wing)
- A factorial explanatory variable (sex) with two or more levels

Let's examine the ingredients of a LM:

- A continuous response variable (mass)
- A continuous explanatory variable (tarsus)
- But, but, but we also ran a lm with sex, didn't we? That was a factor!

Learning aims:

- ANOVA: to test for differences in many groups
- LM can use not only continuous, but also factors as explanatory variable!

LM vs ANOVA: do it now!

- We can also run a linear model with a factorial response.
- Work through HO 13.

DO it NOW!

- What is a *post-hoc* test?
- What is the problem with *post-hoc* tests? When are they useful?
- Make a table of how many repeated measures (1, 2, 3,...) there are of wing length within individuals (hint: `tapply`, `dplyr` or something like that is good for this! Google!)
- Make a table of how many repeated measures (1, 2, 3,...) there are of body mass within individuals.
- Run a linear model on a subset of data, explaining mass with year as factor this time excluding the year 2000. Examine both, the anova and summary output, and come to a conclusion about have a good think about biological relevance.
- What is the problem running a linear model with BirdID as factor?