# Between-Subjects ANOVA with Multiple Factors

### Consider the following design

|                  |  |  | Tricky Equa | l Sign Proble | ems |   |
|------------------|--|--|-------------|---------------|-----|---|
| 8-9 year<br>olds |  |  | 0           | 0             | 0   | 1 |
| 9-10 year olds   |  |  | 2           | 3             | 2   | 1 |

### Consider the following design

|                   | Normal Equal Sign Problems |   |   | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 8-9 year<br>olds  | 3                          | 4 | 3 | 4                          | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9-10 year<br>olds | 4                          | 4 | 4 | 3                          | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

#### Null Hypotheses for "Main Effects"

H<sub>O1</sub>: The two age groups perform similarly

H<sub>O2</sub>: Children perform similarly on normal and tricky problems

 $H_{01}$ :  $\mu_8 = \mu_9$ 

 $H_{O2}$ :  $\mu_{Normal} = \mu_{Tricky}$ 

|                   | Normal Equal Sign Problems |   |   | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |   |   |   |   |         |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|
| 8-9 year<br>olds  | 3                          | 4 | 3 | 4                          | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mu_8$ |
| 9-10<br>year olds | 4                          | 4 | 4 | 3                          | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | $\mu_9$ |
|                   | $\mu_{Normal}$             |   |   | $\mu_{Tricky}$             |   |   |   |   |         |

#### Interaction between the Factors

H<sub>O1</sub>: The four age groups perform similarly

H<sub>O2</sub>: Children perform similarly on normal and tricky problems

 $H_{O3}$ : The differences between age groups are the same regardless of type of problem

 $H_{O3}$ : Differential performance on problem types is independent of age group

#### Null Hypotheses

```
H_{O1}: \mu_8 = \mu_9
```

$$H_{O2}$$
:  $\mu_{Normal} = \mu_{Tricky}$ 

$$H_{O3}$$
:  $(\mu_{N8} - \mu_{N9}) = (\mu_{T8} - \mu_{T9})$ 

$$H_{O3}$$
:  $(\mu_{N8} - \mu_{T8}) = (\mu_{N9} - \mu_{T9})$ 

#### Mean Scores

|                         | Normal Equal Sign Problems | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 8-9 year olds           | 3.50                       | 0.25                       |
| 9-10 year olds          | 3.75                       | 2.00                       |
| Difference between Rows | 0.25                       | 1.75                       |

#### Mean Scores

|                | Normal Equal Sign<br>Problems | Tricky Equal Sign<br>Problems | Difference between<br>Column |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 8-9 year olds  | 3.50                          | 0.25                          | 3.25                         |
| 9-10 year olds | 3.75                          | 2.00                          | 1.75                         |

#### "Old" Models

Restricted:  $Y_{ij} = \mu + e_{ij}$ 

Full:  $Y_{ij} = Ybar_j + e_{ij}$ 

#### Another Perspective

Restricted:  $Y_{ij} = \mu + e_{ij}$ 

Full:  $Y_{ij} = \mu + Age_j + e_{ij}$ 

#### Full Model for Two-Way ANOVA

Full:  $Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + Problem_k + (AP)_{jk} + e_{ijk}$ 

#### Three Restricted Models

When testing the Age main effect...

$$\circ Y_{ijk} = \mu + Problem_k + (AP)_{jk} + e_{ijk}$$

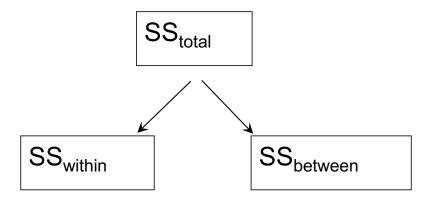
When testing the Problem main effect...

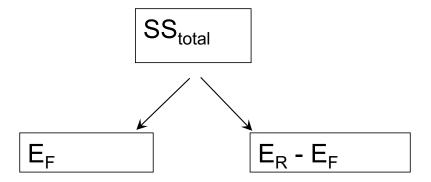
$$\circ \ \mathsf{Y}_{\mathsf{i}\mathsf{j}\mathsf{k}} = \mu + Age_{\mathsf{j}} + (AP)_{\mathsf{j}\mathsf{k}} + \mathsf{e}_{\mathsf{i}\mathsf{j}\mathsf{k}}$$

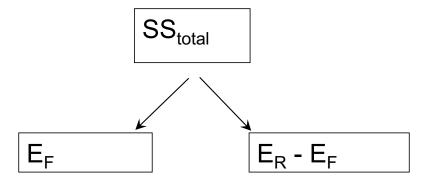
When testing the Interaction between Age and Problem...

$$\circ Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + Problem_k + e_{ijk}$$

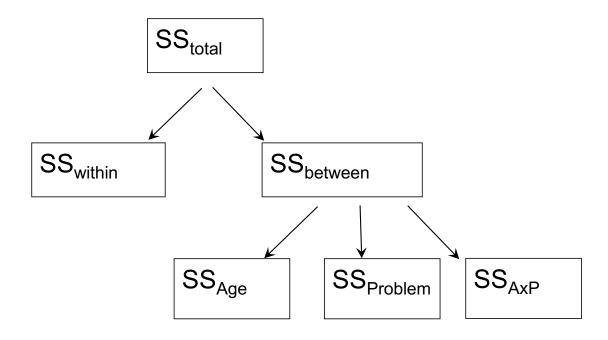
SS<sub>total</sub>

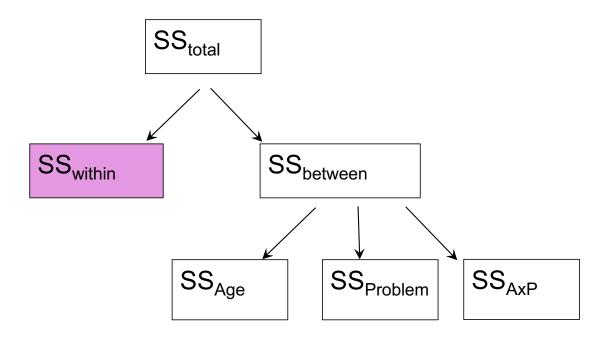






Reminder: This is basically our F test





MS<sub>within</sub> becomes the denominator for all F-tests

|                   | SS                    | df                    | MS                                     | F                                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Age               | SS <sub>Age</sub>     | df <sub>Age</sub>     | SS <sub>Age</sub><br>df <sub>Age</sub> | MS <sub>Age</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Problem           | SS <sub>Problem</sub> | df <sub>Problem</sub> | $\frac{SS_{Problem}}{df_{Problem}}$    | $\frac{MS_{Problem}}{MS_{W}}$        |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub>     | df <sub>AxS</sub>     | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>df <sub>AxS</sub> | $\frac{MS_{AxP}}{MS_W}$              |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>       | df <sub>W</sub>       | $\frac{SS_W}{df_W}$                    |                                      |

# Putting the Puzzle Together

|                   | SS                    | df                | MS  | F  |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Age               | SS <sub>Age</sub>     | (A – 1)           | SS <sub>Age</sub> df <sub>Age</sub>         | MS <sub>Age</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub>     |
| Problem           | SS <sub>Problem</sub> | (P - 1)           | SS <sub>Problem</sub> df <sub>Problem</sub> | MS <sub>Problem</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub>     | (A - 1) x (P - 1) | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>df <sub>AxS</sub>      | MS <sub>AxP</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub>     |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>       |                   | $\frac{SS_W}{df_W}$                         |  |

#### DF for the Full Model

Always the (Number of Participants – Number of Estimated Parameters in Full Model)

|                | Normal Equal Sign<br>Problems | Tricky Equal Sign<br>Problems |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 8-9 year olds  | 3.50                          | 0.25                          |
| 9-10 year olds | 3.75                          | 2.00                          |

|                   | SS                    | df                | MS  | F                                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Age               | SS <sub>Age</sub>     | (A – 1)           | SS <sub>Age</sub> df <sub>Age</sub>         | MS <sub>Age</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Problem           | SS <sub>Problem</sub> | (P - 1)           | SS <sub>Problem</sub> df <sub>Problem</sub> | $\frac{MS_{Problem}}{MS_{W}}$        |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub>     | (A - 1) x (P - 1) | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>df <sub>AxS</sub>      | MS <sub>AxP</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>       | AB(n -1)          | $\frac{SS_W}{df_W}$                         |                                      |

|                   | SS                    | df | MS                          | F                                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Age               | SS <sub>Age</sub>     | 1  | SS <sub>Age</sub><br>1      | MS <sub>Age</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Problem           | SS <sub>Problem</sub> | 1  | SS <sub>Problem</sub>       | $\frac{MS_{Problem}}{MS_{W}}$        |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub>     | 1  | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>1      | MS <sub>AxP</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>       | 12 | <u>SS<sub>W</sub></u><br>12 |                                      |

# How to calculate SS<sub>Age</sub>

```
SS_{Age} = E_R - E_F
```

Restricted:  $Y_{ijk} = \mu + Problem_k + (AP)_{jk} + e_{ijk}$ 

Full:  $Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + Problem_k + (AP)_{jk} + e_{ijk}$ 

| Data | Prediction | Error  | Squared Error |                 |
|------|------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| 3    | 2.375      | -0.625 | 0.390625      |                 |
| 2    | 2.375      | -1.625 | 2.640625      |                 |
| 3    | 2.375      | -0.625 | 0.390625      |                 |
| 2    | 2.375      | -1.625 | 2.640625      |                 |
| (    | 2.375      | 2.375  | 5.640625      |                 |
| (    | 2.375      | 2.375  | 5.640625      |                 |
| (    | 2.375      | 2.375  | 5.640625      | $E_{R} = 35.75$ |
| 3    | 2.375      | 1.375  | 1.890625      |                 |
| 2    | 2.375      | -1.625 | 2.640625      |                 |
| 2    | 2.375      | -1.625 | 2.640625      |                 |
| 2    | 2.375      | -1.625 | 2.640625      |                 |
| £    | 3 2.375    | -0.625 | 0.390625      |                 |
| 2    | 2.375      | 0.375  | 0.140625      |                 |
| 5    | 2.375      | -0.625 | 0.390625      |                 |
|      | 2.375      | 0.375  | 0.140625      |                 |
| 1    | 2.375      | 1.375  | 1.890625      |                 |

Calculating  $E_R$  for Age

| Data | Prediction | Error  | Squared Error |               |
|------|------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| :    | 1.875      | -1.125 | 1.265625      |               |
|      | 1.875      | -2.125 | 4.515625      |               |
|      | 3 1.875    | -1.125 | 1.265625      |               |
|      | 1.875      | -2.125 | 4.515625      |               |
| (    | 1.875      | 1.875  | 3.515625      |               |
| (    | 1.875      | 1.875  | 3.515625      |               |
| (    | 1.875      | 1.875  | 3.515625      | $E_R = 31.75$ |
| :    | 1.875      | 0.875  | 0.765625      |               |
|      | 2.875      | -1.125 | 1.265625      |               |
|      | 2.875      | -1.125 | 1.265625      |               |
|      | 2.875      | -1.125 | 1.265625      |               |
|      | 3 2.875    | -0.125 | 0.015625      |               |
|      | 2.875      | 0.875  | 0.765625      |               |
| :    | 3 2.875    | -0.125 | 0.015625      |               |
|      | 2.875      | 0.875  | 0.765625      |               |
|      | L 2.875    | 1.875  | 3.515625      |               |

Calculating E<sub>F</sub> for Age

|                   | SS  | df | MS                          | F  |
|-------------------|---|----|-----------------------------|--|
| Age               | Same E <sub>R</sub> - E <sub>F</sub> as if<br>there was one<br>factor | 1  | SS <sub>Age</sub>           | MS <sub>Age</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub>     |
| Problem           | Same E <sub>R</sub> - E <sub>F</sub> as if<br>there was one<br>factor | 1  | SS <sub>Problem</sub>       | MS <sub>Problem</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub>   | 1  | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>1      | MS <sub>AxP</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub>     |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>   | 12 | <u>SS<sub>W</sub></u><br>12 |  |

|                   | SS                | df | MS                          | F                                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Age               | 4.00              | 1  | SS <sub>Age</sub><br>1      | MS <sub>Age</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Problem           | 25.00             | 1  | SS <sub>Problem</sub>       | $\frac{MS_{Problem}}{MS_{W}}$        |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub> | 1  | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>1      | MS <sub>AxP</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>   | 12 | <u>SS<sub>W</sub></u><br>12 |                                      |

|                   | SS                | df | MS                          | F                                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Age               | 4.00              | 1  | 4.00                        | 4.00<br>MS <sub>W</sub>              |
| Problem           | 25.00             | 1  | 25.00                       | <u>25.00</u><br>MS <sub>W</sub>      |
| Age x Problem     | SS <sub>AxP</sub> | 1  | SS <sub>AxS</sub><br>1      | MS <sub>AxP</sub><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub>   | 12 | <u>SS<sub>W</sub></u><br>12 |                                      |

# Figuring Out $SS_W(E_F)$

One-Way Full Model:  $Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + e_{ijk}$ 

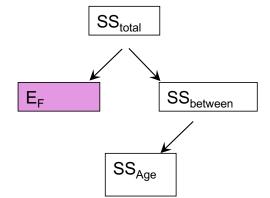
Two-Way Full Model:  $Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + Problem_k + (AP)_{jk} + e_{ijk}$ 

### One-Way ANOVA

| 8-9 year<br>olds  | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9-10 year<br>olds | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

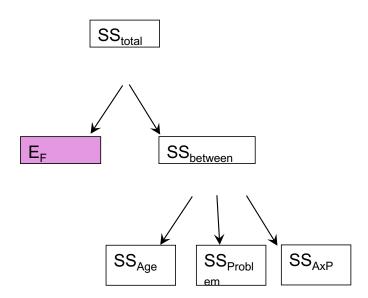
 $F = \frac{4.00 / 1}{31.75 / 14}$ 

F = 1.764, p = .205



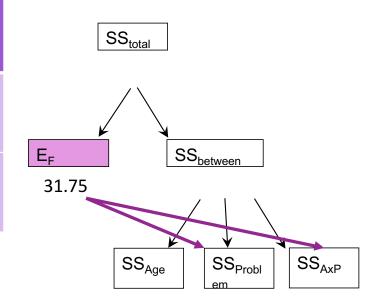
# Two-Way ANOVA

|                      | Normal Equal Sign Problems |   |   | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |   |   | S |   |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 8-9<br>year<br>olds  | 3                          | 4 | 3 | 4                          | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9-10<br>year<br>olds | 4                          | 4 | 4 | 3                          | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |



### Two-Way ANOVA

|                      | Normal Equal Sign Problems |   |   | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |   |   | S |   |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 8-9<br>year<br>olds  | 3                          | 4 | 3 | 4                          | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9-10<br>year<br>olds | 4                          | 4 | 4 | 3                          | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |



# F<sub>Age</sub> for One-Way and Two-Way

One-way: F(1, 14) = 1.764, p = .205

Two-way: F(1, 12) = 10.667, p = .007

Taking into account the Problem and AxP factors reduces the denominator

It also reduces the denominator degrees of freedom

# Calculating the Interaction

## $SS_{AxP}$

 $H_{O3}$ : The differences between age groups are the same regardless of type of problem

H<sub>O3</sub>: Differential performance on problem types is independent of age group

Restricted model for testing the Interaction between Age and Problem...

 $\circ Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + Problem_k + e_{ijk}$ 

#### What does the restricted model say?

```
Y_{ijk} = \mu + Age_j + Problem_k + e_{ijk}

Your Score = Grand Mean + Some Age Effect + Some Problem Effect + Error

Predicted Score =

Grand Mean +

(Difference between Age Group and Grand Mean) +

(Difference between Problem Group and Grand Mean)
```

#### What this works out to...

Predicted Score = Grand Mean + (Mean<sub>Row</sub> – Grand Mean) + (Mean<sub>Column</sub> – Grand Mean)

 $Predicted \ Score = Grand \ Mean + Mean_{Row} - Grand \ Mean + Mean_{Column} - Grand \ Mean$ 

Predicted Score = Mean<sub>Row</sub> + Mean<sub>Column</sub> – Grand Mean

Difference between Restricted and Full Models = Squared deviations for each cell from this predicted score

|                   | Normal Ed | qual Sign Pı     | roblems |   | Tricky Equ | al Sign Pro                  | blems |   |         |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|---|------------|------------------------------|-------|---|---------|
| 8-9 year<br>olds  | 3         | 4                | 3       | 4 | 0          | 0                            | 0     | 1 | $\mu_8$ |
| 9-10<br>year olds | 4         | 4                | 4       | 3 | 2          | 3                            | 2     | 1 | $\mu_9$ |
|                   |           | $\mu_{	ext{No}}$ | ormal   |   |            | $\mu_{\scriptscriptstyleTI}$ | ricky |   |         |

|                | Normal Equal Sign<br>Problems | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |       |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 8-9 year olds  | 3.50                          | 0.25                       | 1.875 |
| 9-10 year olds | 3.75                          | 2.00                       | 2.875 |
|                | 3.625                         | 1.125                      |       |

|                | Normal Equal Sign<br>Problems | Tricky Equal Sign Problems |       |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 8-9 year olds  | 3.50                          | 0.25                       | 1.875 |
| 9-10 year olds | 3.75                          | 2.00                       | 2.875 |
|                | 3.625                         | 1.125                      | 2.375 |

| Cell Mean | Subtract<br>Row Mean | Subtract<br>Column Mean | Add<br>Grand Mean | Total  |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| 3.50      | 1.875                | 3.625                   | 2.375             | 0.375  |
| 0.25      | 1.875                | 1.125                   | 2.375             | -0.375 |
| 3.75      | 2.875                | 1.125                   | 2.375             | -0.375 |
| 2.00      | 2.875                | 3.625                   | 2.375             | 0.375  |

Sum of Deviations equal 0!!!

| Cell Mean | Subtract<br>Row Mean | Subtract<br>Column Mean | Add<br>Grand Mean | Total  | Squared |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 3.50      | 1.875                | 3.625                   | 2.375             | 0.375  | .140625 |
| 0.25      | 1.875                | 1.125                   | 2.375             | -0.375 | .140625 |
| 3.75      | 2.875                | 1.125                   | 2.375             | -0.375 | .140625 |
| 2.00      | 2.875                | 3.625                   | 2.375             | 0.375  | .140625 |

| Cell Mean | Subtract<br>Row Mean | Subtract<br>Column Mean | Add<br>Grand Mean | Total  | Squared |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 3.50      | 1.875                | 3.625                   | 2.375             | 0.375  | .140625 |
| 0.25      | 1.875                | 1.125                   | 2.375             | -0.375 | .140625 |
| 3.75      | 2.875                | 1.125                   | 2.375             | -0.375 | .140625 |
| 2.00      | 2.875                | 3.625                   | 2.375             | 0.375  | .140625 |

Sum of Squared Deviations = 0.5625

Multiply by n = 2.25

#### What we just did

Found the means for each cell in the 2 x 2 ANOVA

Took away the effect for the two factors

Added back the grand mean

The extent to which each cell differs from its respective column and row is the difference between a model without an interaction (Restricted) and a model with one (Full)

## F Table for Findings

|                   | SS              | df | MS                          | F                               |
|-------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Age               | 4.00            | 1  | 4.00                        | 4.00<br>MS <sub>W</sub>         |
| Problem           | 25.00           | 1  | 25.00                       | <u>25.00</u><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25            | 1  | 2.25                        | <u>2.25</u><br>MS <sub>W</sub>  |
| Error / Residuals | SS <sub>W</sub> | 12 | <u>SS<sub>W</sub></u><br>12 |                                 |

## SS<sub>Within</sub> or E<sub>Full Model</sub>

#### Full Model

The full model allows for the Age effect, the Problem effect, and the Interaction So from the Full Model perspective, the best guess for any observation is...

Calculating  $SS_W$  or  $E_F$ 

| Score | Predicted Value | Deviation | Squared<br>Deviation |             |
|-------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|
| 3     | 3.5             | 0.5       | 0.25                 |             |
| 4     | 3.5             | -0.5      | 0.25                 |             |
| 3     | 3.5             | 0.5       | 0.25                 |             |
| 4     | 3.5             | -0.5      | 0.25                 |             |
| 0     | 0.25            | 0.25      | 0.0625               |             |
| 0     | 0.25            | 0.25      | 0.0625               | $E_F = 4.5$ |
| 0     | 0.25            | 0.25      | 0.0625               |             |
| 1     | 0.25            | -0.75     | 0.5625               |             |
| 4     | 3.75            | -0.25     | 0.0625               |             |
| 4     | 3.75            | -0.25     | 0.0625               |             |
| 4     | 3.75            | -0.25     | 0.0625               |             |
| 3     | 3.75            | 0.75      | 0.5625               |             |
| 2     | 2               | 0         | 0                    |             |
| 3     | 2               | -1        | 1                    |             |
| 2     | 2               | 0         | 0                    |             |
| 1     | 2               | 1         | 1                    |             |

## F Table for Findings

|                   | SS    | df | MS                        | F                               |
|-------------------|-------|----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Age               | 4.00  | 1  | 4.00                      | 4.00<br>MS <sub>W</sub>         |
| Problem           | 25.00 | 1  | 25.00                     | <u>25.00</u><br>MS <sub>W</sub> |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  | 1  | 2.25                      | 2.25<br>MS <sub>W</sub>         |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  | 12 | <u>4.50</u> = 0.375<br>12 |                                 |

## Final Results

## F Table for Findings

|                   | SS    | df | MS    | F                     |
|-------------------|-------|----|-------|-----------------------|
| Age               | 4.00  | 1  | 4.00  | <u>4.00</u><br>0.375  |
| Problem           | 25.00 | 1  | 25.00 | <u>25.00</u><br>0.375 |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  | 1  | 2.25  | <u>2.25</u><br>0.375  |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  | 12 | 0.375 |                       |

## F Table for Findings

|                   | SS    | df | MS    | F      |
|-------------------|-------|----|-------|--------|
| Age               | 4.00  | 1  | 4.00  | 10.667 |
| Problem           | 25.00 | 1  | 25.00 | 66.667 |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  | 1  | 2.25  | 6.00   |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  | 12 | 0.375 |        |

## What do we conclude?

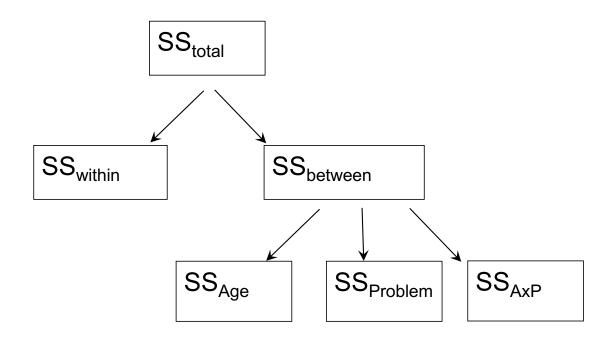
#### Three rejected null hypotheses

The age groups are not equal

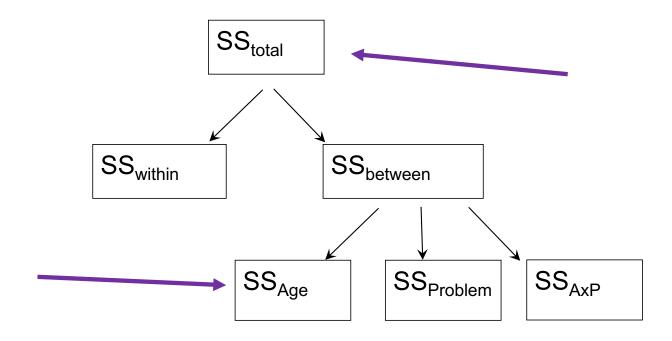
The problem groups are not equal

And the difference between age groups differs by problem groups

#### Effect Sizes



## $\eta^2$ for Age



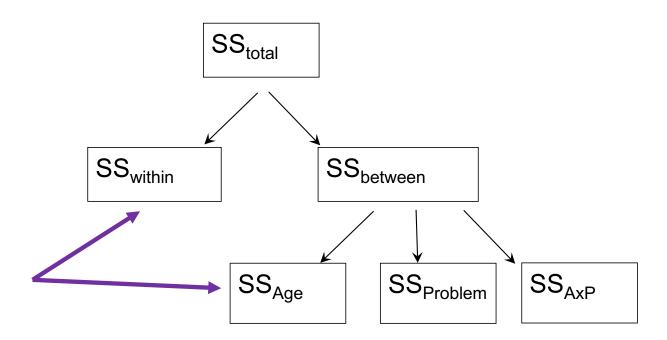
## $\eta^2\, for\, Age$

|                   | SS    |          |
|-------------------|-------|----------|
| Age               | 4.00  | <b>←</b> |
| Problem           | 25.00 |          |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  |          |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  |          |

## $\eta^2\, for\, Age$

|                   | SS    |          |
|-------------------|-------|----------|
| Age               | 4.00  | <b>←</b> |
| Problem           | 25.00 |          |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  |          |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  |          |

## Partial $\eta^2$ for Age



## Partial $\eta^2$ for Age

|                   | SS    |          |
|-------------------|-------|----------|
| Age               | 4.00  | <b>←</b> |
| Problem           | 25.00 |          |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  |          |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  |          |

## Partial $\eta^2$ for Age

|                   | SS    |          |
|-------------------|-------|----------|
| Age               | 4.00  | <b>←</b> |
| Problem           | 25.00 |          |
| Age x Problem     | 2.25  |          |
| Error / Residuals | 4.50  |          |

#### The calculation will differ slightly when...

Sample sizes are unequal for the cells

There are more than two factors (and thus multiple interactions)