

Assignment-19.2

using the following data, perform one way Analysis of variance using $\alpha = 0.05$
write up the result in APA format

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
	51	23	56
	45	43	76
	33	23	74
	45	43	87
	67	45	56
Sum:	241	177	349
Mean:	48.2	35.4	69.8

$$\text{Total Sum} = 767 (241 + 177 + 349)$$

$$\text{Total Mean} = 51.13$$

2) Set up null and Alternate Hypothesis

$$H_0 = \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

$$H_A = \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \neq \mu_3$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$K_{0.05} < F$$

If critical value of F from the table is less than the calculated value of F, we will reject the null hypothesis.

3) Calculate the sum of squares

$$SS_{\text{total}} = SS_{\text{between}} + SS_{\text{within}}$$

group 1	D	D ²	group 2	D	D ²	group 3	b	b ²
51	2.8	7.84	23	-12.4	153.76	56	-13.8	190.44
45	-3.2	10.24	43	7.6	57.76	76	6.2	38.44
33	-15.2	231.04	23	-12.4	153.76	74	4.2	17.64
45	-3.2	10.24	43	7.6	57.76	87	17.2	295.84
67	18.8	353.44	45	9.6	92.16	56	-13.8	190.44
Sum	241	612.8	177		515.2	349		732.8
Mean	48.2	122.56	35.4		103.04	69.8		146.56

$$SSW = 612.8 + 515.2 + 732.8 = 1860.8$$

$$SSB = \frac{(148.2 - 51.13)^2 + (35.4 - 51.13)^2 + (69.8 - 51.13)^2}{3} = 3022.93$$

each group has 5 observations

$$SST = 1860.8 + 3022.93 = 4883.73$$

4) Calculate the degrees of freedom

$$df_{\text{total}} = n - 1 = (3 \times 5) - 1 = 14$$

$$df_{\text{within}} = n - K = 15 - (\text{no. of groups}) = 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$df_{\text{between}} = K - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$df_{\text{total}} = df_{\text{within}} + df_{\text{between}}$$

5) calculate mean squares

$$MSB = MS_{\text{between}} = \frac{SS_{\text{between}}}{df_{\text{between}}} = \frac{3022}{2} = 1511.47$$

$$MSW = MS_{\text{within}} = \frac{SS_{\text{within}}}{df_{\text{within}}} = \frac{1860}{12} = 155.07$$

6) calculate F statistic

$$F = \frac{MSB}{MSW} = \frac{1511.47}{155.07} = 9.75$$

From the table of F distribution,
critical value of F for 0.05 significance and
degrees of freedom $df_1 = 12$, $df_2 = 2$,
 $F = 3.89$

Since the calculated value of F is
greater than the table value of F,
we reject the null hypothesis.

So, at least two of the means are
significantly different from each other.