12-1 ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): when an F test is used to test a hypothesis concerning the means of 3 or more populations.
- Assumptions:
- 1. The populations from which the samples were obtained must be normally or approximately normally distributed.
- 2. The samples must be independent of one another.
- 3. The variances of the populations must be equal.
- 4. The samples must be simple random samples, one from each of the populations.

- Even though we are comparing 3 or more means, variances are used in this F test instead of means.
- 2 different estimates of the population variance are made:
- 1. Between-group variance estimate: finds the variance of the means.
- 2. Within-group variance estimate: compute the variance using all the data. Not affected by differences in the means.



- If there is no difference in the means:
 - The between-group and within-group variance estimates will be approximately equal.
 - The F test value will be approximately 1.
 - The null hypothesis will not be rejected.

If the means differ significantly:

- The between-group variance will be much larger than the within-group variance.
- The F test value will be significantly greater than 1,
- The null hypothesis will be rejected.



Three random samples of times (in minutes) that commuters are stuck in traffic are shown. At the 0.05 level of significance, is there a difference in the mean times among

Dallas	59	62	58	63	61
Boston	54	52	55	58	53
Detroit	53	56	54	49	52

1. State the hypotheses:

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

 H_1 : At least one mean is different from the others.

2. Find the critical value:

- d.f.N. = k -1 (k is the number of groups)
- d.f.D. = N k (N is the sum of the sample sizes)
- Always right tailed.
- Table H pgs. 792-796

- 3. Compute the test value:
- a) Find the mean and variance of each sample

b) Find the grand mean:

$$\overline{X}_{GM} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

c) Find the between-group variance:

$$s_B^2 = \frac{\sum n_i \left(\overline{X}_i - \overline{X}_{GM}\right)^2}{k - 1}$$

- The numerator is called the sum of the squares between groups. (SS_B)
- Also referred to as a mean square (MS_B)

d) Find the within-group variance:

$$s_W^2 = \frac{\sum (n_i - 1)s_i^2}{\sum (n_i - 1)}$$

The numerator is called the sum of squares within groups (sum of squares for the error) (SS_W)
Also referred to as a mean square(MS_W)
Find the F test value:

$$F = \frac{s_B^2}{s_W^2}$$

4.) Make the decision:

5.) Summarize the results:

• Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) Summary Table

Source	Sum of Squares	d.f.	Mean Square	F
Between				
Within (error)				
Total				

12-2 THE SCHEFFÉ TEST AND THE TUKEY TEST

- If an ANOVA procedure is performed and the null hypothesis is rejected using the F test, this means that at least one of the means is different, but we do not know where the difference lies.
- The Scheffe test and Tukey test are used after an ANOVA procedure to find where the difference among the means is.

SCHEFFÉ TEST

- Compares 2 means at a time using all possible combinations.
- Formula:

$$F_{s} = \frac{\left(\overline{X}_{i} - \overline{X}_{j}\right)^{2}}{s_{W}^{2}\left[\left(1/n_{i}\right) + \left(1/n_{j}\right)\right]}$$

$$\overline{X}_{i} \& \overline{X}_{j} = mean \quad of \quad the \quad samples \quad being \quad compared$$

$$n_{i} \& n_{j} = respective \quad sample \quad sizes$$

$$s_{W}^{2} = within - group \quad var \ iance$$

- To find the critical value F multiply the critical value for the F test by k-1: F' = (k-1)(C.V.)
- There is a significant difference between the 2 means being compared when F_{s} is greater than F.



THE TUKEY TEST

 Used to compare means after an ANOVA procedure has been performed, but sample sizes must be equal.

• Formula:
$$q = \frac{\overline{X}_i - \overline{X}_j}{\sqrt{s_W^2/n}}$$

- When the absolute value of q is greater than the critical value for the Tukey test, there is a significant difference between the 2 means being compared.
- To find the critical value use Table N in Appendix
 C. v= degrees of freedom for within-group variance.



12-1 AND 12-2 PRACTICE

Pgs.656-658 #2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15
Pgs. 664-665 #9-13all

• Technology Pg. 658

