

<u>Source</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>F</u>
(A)	SS_a	$(a-1)$	SS_a/df_a	MS_a/MS_E
(B)	SS_b	$(b-1)$	SS_b/df_b	MS_b/MS_E
A x B	SS_{ab}	$(a-1)(b-1)$	SS_{ab}/df_{ab}	MS_{ab}/MS_E
Error (res; w/in)	SS_E	$ab(n-1)$	SS_E/df_E	
Total	SS_T	$N-1$		

<u>Source</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>F</u>
Sex (A)				
SES (B)				
A x B				
Error (res; w/in)				
Total				

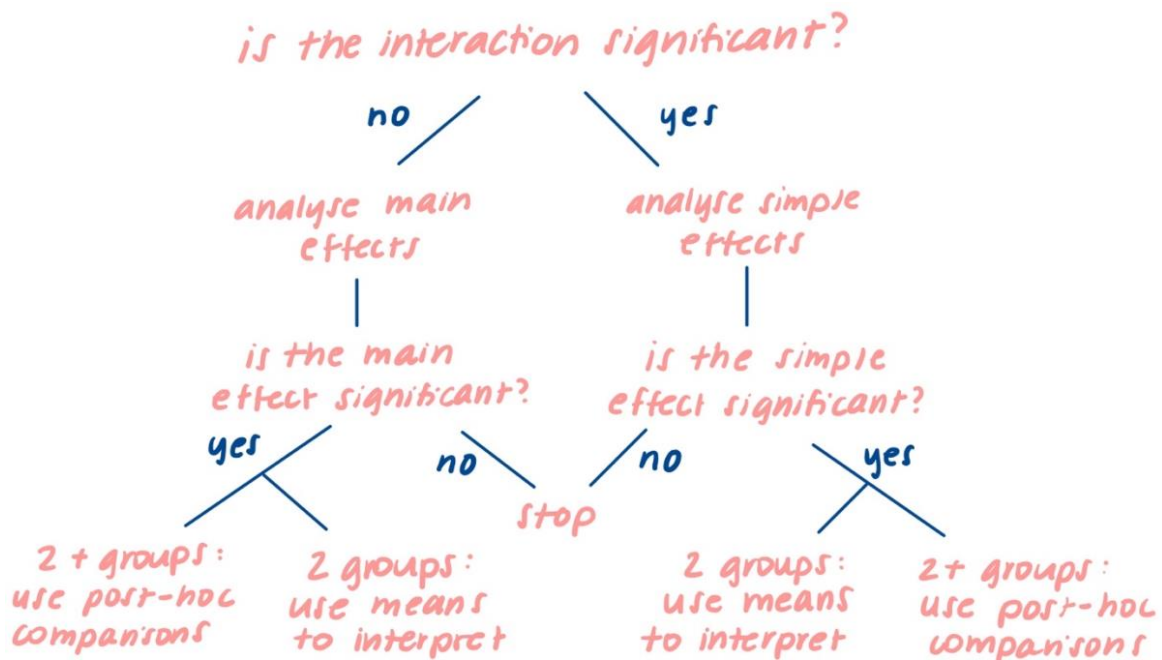
Factorial ANOVA assumptions:

1. DV measured on interval/ratio scale (**numeric**)
2. IV's are **categorical** and consist of 2 or more levels
3. **Independence of observations** (usually met by design) – no relationship between observations w/in or between groups (levels)
 - a. Randomness and representativeness
4. **Normality** – observations of DV normally distributed for each level of IVs
5. **Homoscedasticity** – use “egen cell = group(IV IV)” then “robvar DV, by (cell)”

Factorial ANOVA steps

1. Understand RQ and hypotheses, sampling pop., and how variables are measured/manipulated (type and scale)
 - a. H_0 : mean 1 = mean 2 = mean 3
 - b. H_A : at least one mean is different from the others
2. Univariate statistics and graphical summaries.
 - a. By IV IV, sort: summarize DV, detail OR table IV IV, contents(n DV mean DV sd DV) row col format (%6.2f)
3. Check assumptions – swilk and robvar
 - a. Egen cell= group(IV IV), then Robvar DV, by (cell) to check homogeneity
 - b. Bysort IV IV: swilk DV to check normality of each group
4. Run ANOVA – look at interaction first. Does at least one of the groups differ significantly from the rest? Anova DV IV##IV. margins IV#IV, post then marginsplot (must follow anova command)
 - a. If the interaction is significant -> do simple effects (step 5). Simple effects = cell means
 - i. If there are 3+ levels to the IV, must do post hoc to determine nature of difference
 - b. If interaction is not significant -> look at simple main effects
5. Secondary analyses
 - a. Simple effects for significant interactions and run post hoc as needed – Bonferroni/Scheffe and pairwise comparisons
 - b. Post hoc for main effects if more than 2 means and main effect significant

6. Interpret



Factorial ANOVA calculation steps by hand

1. Calculate SS for each factor, interaction(s), total, and error
 - a. If using computational formula, also calculate SS for each cell.
 - b. Then calculate df
2. Calculate MS for each factor, interaction(s) and error
3. Calculate F for each factor and interaction(s).

(shouldn't be asked to calculate by hand, but just in case)

Definitional formula:

1. $SS_a = bn \sum (\bar{X}_{ai} - \bar{X})^2$
2. $SS_b = an \sum (\bar{X}_{bi} - \bar{X})^2$
3. $SS_{ab} = n \sum (\bar{X}_{ij} - \bar{X}_{bi} - \bar{X}_{ai} + \bar{X})^2$
4. $SS_{res} = \sum (X_{ijk} - \bar{X}_{ij})^2$

\bar{X}_{ij} = cell mean

\bar{X}_{ai} = column marginal mean

\bar{X}_{bi} = row marginal mean

Computational formula:

1. Calculate $SS_T = \text{Sum } X^2 - G^2/N$
2. Calculate $SS_{\text{cells}} = T^2/n - G^2/N$ (overall model)
3. Calculate $SS_a = \text{Sum } T_a^2/nb - G^2/N$
4. Calculate $SS_b = \text{sum } T_b^2/na - G^2/N$
5. Calculate $SS_{ab} = SS_{\text{cells}} - SS_a - SS_b$
6. Calculate $SS_E = SS_T - SS_{\text{cells}}$

Simple effects

Follows a significant interaction – how does one IV and its levels behave at one level of the other IV?