

Quick Questions 18 Analysis of Variance

I. Copy the formulas and expressions on the right into this ANOVA summary chart.

Variance Analysis Summary Table				
Variance Sources	df	Sum of the Squares	Mean Squares	ANOVA
Between Treatments	t - 1	SS _T	$MS_T = \frac{SS_T}{t-1}$	$F = \frac{MS_T}{MS_E}$
Within Treatments (error)	N - t	SS _E	$MS_E = \frac{SS_E}{N-t}$	
Total Variance	N - 1	SS _{TOTAL}		

SS _T	$F = \frac{MS_T}{MS_E}$
N - t	SS _{TOTAL}
$MS_T = \frac{SS_T}{t-1}$	t - 1
$MS_E = \frac{SS_E}{N-t}$	SS _E
N - 1	

II. Answer the following fill in the blank questions.

- A. Analysis of variance requires the populations be normally distributed.
- B. When using the F distribution, the numerator is always the larger of the 2 variances.
- C. When doing ANOVA, the numerator of the F distribution measures variance between the treatments.
- D. When doing ANOVA, the denominator of the F distribution measures variance within the treatments.

III. Complete the following ANOVA study concerning grade point averages randomly selected by a local college.

A. Begin by completing this chart. Those using statistics software should skip to part D.

Analysis of College Grades Based Upon High School Grades							Row Totals Required for Calculations
	High H.S. Grades T ₁		Medium H.S. Grades T ₂		Low H.S. Grades T ₃		
	College Grades(X ₁)	X ₁ ²	College Grades(X ₂)	X ₂ ²	College Grades(X ₃)	X ₃ ²	
	3.4	11.56	3.2	10.24	2.1	4.41	
	3.5	12.25	2.8	7.84	2.5	6.25	
	<u>3.1</u>	<u>9.61</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>9.00</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>7.29</u>	
ΣX _T	10.0		9.0		7.3		Σx = 26.3
(ΣX _T) ²	100.0		81.0		53.29		
n	3.0		3.0		3.0		N = 9
$\frac{(\sum X_T)^2}{n}$	33.33		27.0		17.76		$\Sigma[\frac{(\sum X_T)^2}{n}] = 78.09$
ΣX _T ²		33.42		27.08		17.95	Σx ² = 78.45