

# The Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) Table for an Unbalanced Two Factor Experiment

Storage Time	Storage Temperature	
	20°C	30°C
3 months	2 5	9 12 15
6 months	6 6 7 7	16

```
time=factor(rep(c(3,6),each=5))
temp=factor(rep(c(20,30,20,30),c(2,3,4,1)))
y=c(2,5,9,12,15,6,6,7,7,16)
d=data.frame(time,temp,y)
```

d

	time	temp	y
1	3	20	2
2	3	20	5
3	3	30	9
4	3	30	12
5	3	30	15
6	6	20	6
7	6	20	6
8	6	20	7
9	6	20	7
10	6	30	16

```
o=lm(y~time+temp+time:temp,data=d)
```

```
anova(o)
```

## Analysis of Variance Table

```
Response: y
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
time	1	0.10	0.100	0.0255	0.878292	
temp	1	158.42	158.420	40.4477	0.000709	***
time:temp	1	0.48	0.480	0.1226	0.738243	
Residuals	6	23.50	3.917			

```
X1=matrix(1,nrow=10,ncol=1)
```

```
X1
```

```
      [,1]  
[1,] 1  
[2,] 1  
[3,] 1  
[4,] 1  
[5,] 1  
[6,] 1  
[7,] 1  
[8,] 1  
[9,] 1  
[10,] 1
```

```
X2=model.matrix(~time)
```

```
X2
```

```
      (Intercept) time6
1             1      0
2             1      0
3             1      0
4             1      0
5             1      0
6             1      1
7             1      1
8             1      1
9             1      1
10            1      1
```

```
X3=model.matrix(~time+temp)
```

```
X3
```

	(Intercept)	time6	temp30
1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0
3	1	0	1
4	1	0	1
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	0
8	1	1	0
9	1	1	0
10	1	1	1

```
X4=model.matrix(~time+temp+time:temp)
```

```
X4
```

```
      (Intercept) time6 temp30 time6:temp30
1              1      0      0              0
2              1      0      0              0
3              1      0      1              0
4              1      0      1              0
5              1      0      1              0
6              1      1      0              0
7              1      1      0              0
8              1      1      0              0
9              1      1      0              0
10             1      1      1              1
```

```
Px=function(X)
{
  X%%solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X)
}
```

```
P1=Px(X1)
```

```
P1
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	[,10]
[1,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[2,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[3,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[4,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[5,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[6,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[7,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[8,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[9,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
[10,]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

**P2=Px(X2)**

**P2**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

**P3=Px(X3)**

**P4=Px(X4)**



```
drop(t(y)**(P2-P1)**y)
```

```
[1] 0.1
```

```
drop(t(y)**(P3-P2)**y)
```

```
[1] 158.42
```

```
drop(t(y)**(P4-P3)**y)
```

```
[1] 0.48
```

```
anova(o)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: y
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
time	1	0.10	0.100	0.0255	0.878292	
temp	1	158.42	158.420	40.4477	0.000709	***
time:temp	1	0.48	0.480	0.1226	0.738243	
Residuals	6	23.50	3.917			

To understand the null hypothesis that is being tested by the ANOVA table time test, we should examine the noncentrality parameter of that test.

The noncentrality parameter for the test of time is the squared length of the vector  $P_2 E(y) - P_1 E(y)$ , divided by  $\sigma^2$ .

Note that  $E(y)$  is of the form

mu\_11  
mu\_11  
mu\_12  
mu\_12  
mu\_12  
mu\_21  
mu\_21  
mu\_21  
mu\_21  
mu\_22

Thus,  $P1 E(y)$  is the vector with 10 components each identical to

$$(2*\mu_{11}+3*\mu_{12}+4*\mu_{21}+\mu_{22})/10.$$

P2  $E(y)$  is has two distinct components:

$(2*\mu_{11}+3*\mu_{12})/5$  repeated five times

and

$(4*\mu_{21}+\mu_{22})/5$  repeated five times.

It follows that the noncentrality parameter will be zero if and only if

$$2*\mu_{11}+3*\mu_{12}=4*\mu_{21}+\mu_{22}.$$

Thus the test in the ANOVA table is testing

$$H_0: 2*\mu_{11}+3*\mu_{12}=4*\mu_{21}+\mu_{22}.$$

This is not a scientifically interesting test.

```
#Now suppose the data are balanced.  
#For balanced data, the sequential sums of squares  
#are the same regardless of the order of the  
#terms in the anova table.
```

```
time=factor(rep(c(3,6),each=4))  
temp=factor(rep(c(20,30,20,30),c(2,2,2,2)))  
y=c(2,5,9,11,8,10,16,20)  
d=data.frame(time,temp,y)
```

```
d
```

	time	temp	y
1	3	20	2
2	3	20	5
3	3	30	9
4	3	30	11
5	6	20	8
6	6	20	10
7	6	30	16
8	6	30	20

```
o1=lm(y~time+temp+time:temp,data=d)
```

```
o2=lm(y~temp+time+time:temp,data=d)
```

```
anova(o1)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: y
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
time	1	91.125	91.125	22.0909	0.009308	**
temp	1	120.125	120.125	29.1212	0.005706	**
time:temp	1	3.125	3.125	0.7576	0.433206	
Residuals	4	16.500	4.125			

```
anova(o2)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: y
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
temp	1	120.125	120.125	29.1212	0.005706	**
time	1	91.125	91.125	22.0909	0.009308	**
temp:time	1	3.125	3.125	0.7576	0.433206	
Residuals	4	16.500	4.125			

```
o3=lm(y~time+temp,data=d)
```

```
o4=lm(y~temp+time,data=d)
```

```
anova(o3)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: y
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
time	1	91.125	91.125	23.217	0.004805	**
temp	1	120.125	120.125	30.605	0.002646	**
Residuals	5	19.625	3.925			

```
anova(o4)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Response: y
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
temp	1	120.125	120.125	30.605	0.002646	**
time	1	91.125	91.125	23.217	0.004805	**
Residuals	5	19.625	3.925			