

this ANOVA time:

read: LN pp.

L-302 →
L-322

AM57
31 May 18

today: LN pp.

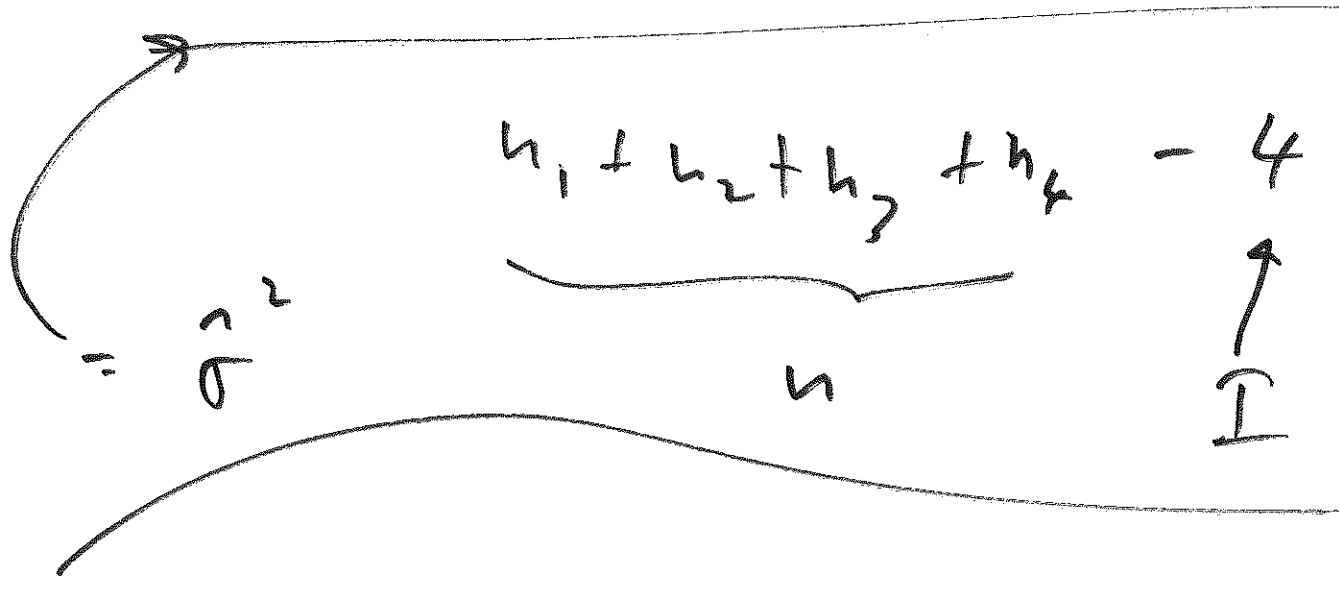
L-269 → ①

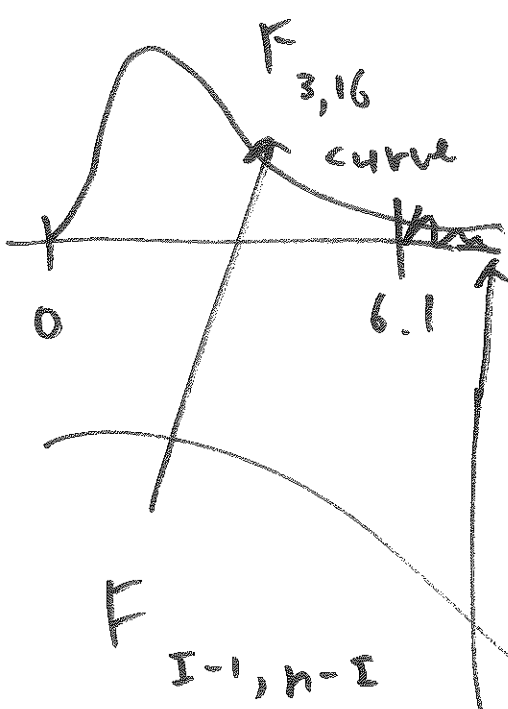
next time: categorical data analysis

$$n_1(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y})^2 + n_2(\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y})^2 + n_3(\bar{y}_3 - \bar{y})^2 + n_4(\bar{y}_4 - \bar{y})^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^I n_i (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$(n_1 - 1) \cdot s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot s_2^2 + (n_3 - 1) \cdot s_3^2 + (n_4 - 1) \cdot s_4^2$$





high-var
 hist. of
 F if null true
 & if $\sigma_1 = \dots = \sigma_I = \sigma$
 is okay & if
 pop. hist. in all groups
 are normal

$$F = \frac{MS_B}{MS_W}$$

if \underline{p} is
 small, reject
 null

$$\underline{p} = 0.0056 = 0.56\%$$

if $\underline{p} \leq 5\%$, result is
 statistig.

these differences among the 4
 groups are (highly) statistig

$$SE(\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}} \quad (\text{earlier})$$

but if
 $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \sigma$

you would create a "pooled
 variance estimate" $s^2 = \hat{\sigma}^2$

& your new $\hat{\sigma}_E$ formula would (3)

look like $\hat{\sigma}_E$ pooled
variance $(\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n_1} + \frac{s^2}{n_2}}$

$$= s \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}$$