

# One-way ANOVA in a Nutshell

Gerald Recktenwald\*

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\*Associate Professor, Mechanical and Materials Engineering Department Portland State University, Portland, Oregon, [gerry@me.pdx.edu](mailto:gerry@me.pdx.edu)

# Definitions

$X_{ij}$  observations (measurements) for repeated measure  $i$  in group  $j$

$c$  number of groups (categories)

$n_j$  number of measurements in category  $j$

$n = \sum_{j=1}^c n_j$  total measurements in the sample (all categories)

$\bar{X}_j = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} X_{ij}$  mean response for group  $c$

$\bar{\bar{X}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^c \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} X_{ij}$  mean of all responses, a.k.a. the *Grand Mean* of the data.

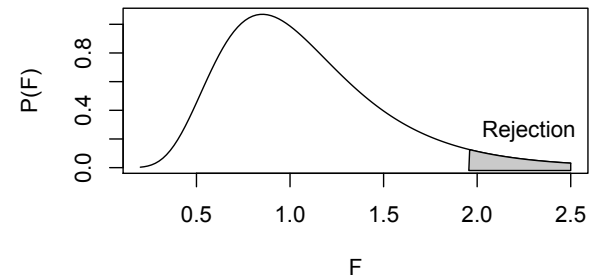
# Problem Definition

1. Define the Null Hypothesis

$$H_0 : \quad \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \cdots = \mu_c$$

$$H_1 : \quad \mu_i \neq \mu_j \quad \text{for some at least one pair } i, j: i \neq j$$

2. Choose the significance  $\alpha$ . Note that the  $F$ -test is one sided



3. For and degrees of freedom in the sample, compute the critical  $F$ :  
$$F_U = F_{\alpha, c-1, n-c}$$

## Sums of Squares

$$SSA = \sum_{j=1}^c n_j (\bar{X}_j - \bar{\bar{X}})^2$$

$$MSA = \frac{SSA}{c - 1}$$

$$SSW = \sum_{j=1}^c \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_j)^2$$

$$MSW = \frac{SSW}{n - c}$$

$$SST = \sum_{j=1}^c \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (X_{ij} - \bar{\bar{X}})^2$$

$$MST = \frac{SST}{n - 1}$$

## ANOVA Summary Table

Source	Degrees of Freedom	Sums of Squares	Mean Square (Variance)	$F$
Among Groups	$c - 1$	SSA	$MSA = \frac{SSA}{c - 1}$	$F = \frac{MSA}{MSW}$
Within Groups	$n - c$	SSW	$MSW = \frac{SSW}{n - c}$	
Total	$n - 1$	SST		

From Table 10.1 in Levine, Ramsey and Smidt