

Άσκηση two way άνοα

Αντρες και γυναικες φοιτητες εφεταστικου κωτω απο τρια διαφορετικα επιπεδα θορυβου. Για καθε επιπεδο θορυβου και για καθε φυλλο επιλεχθηκαν τυχαια 4 φοιτητες οι βαθμολογιες τους δινονται παρακατω.

Φοιτητες	Χαμηλο θορυβου	Μεσοιο θορυβου	Υψηλο θορυβου
Αντρες	10	7	4
	12	9	5
	11	8	6
	9	12	5
Γυναικες	12	13	6
	13	15	6
	18	12	4
	10	12	4
	13		4

Έχει ο θορυβος επιδραση στις επιδοσεις των φοιτητων;

Έχει επιδραση το φυλλο στις επιδοσεις; Το φυλλο επιδρα στο πως ειναι φοιτητης αντιδρα στο θορυβο;

H₀

Φοιτητες	γ.θ	μ.θ	Υ.θ	Συνολο
Αντρες	10	7	4	R ₁ =98
	12	9	5	
	11	8	6	
	9	12	5	
Γυναικες	12	13	6	R ₂ =120
	13	15	6	
	10	12	4	
	13	12	4	
Συνολο	S ₁ =90	S ₂ =88	S ₃ =40	S _x ² =60

(1) $\frac{(\sum x)^2}{24} = 1980$

$SST = \sum x^2 - 1980 = (10^2 + 12^2 + \dots + 4^2) - 1980 = 274$

2

$$SSA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 S_i^2}{8} - 1980 = \frac{90^2 + 88^2 + 40^2}{8} = 200$$

$$SSB = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 R_i^2}{18} - 1980 = 20$$

$$SSAB = \left(\frac{48^2 + 48^2 + 20^2}{6} \right) - 1980 - 200 - 20 = 16,33$$

$$SSE = SST - SSA - SSB - SSAB = 37$$

Μιν κ βας ANOVA

Πηγή	B.E	SS	MS	F	Fcritical
A	C-1=2	200	100	48,73	F _{2,18} = 3,55
B	R-1=1	20	20	9,81	F _{1,18} = 4,41
AB	$\frac{(C-1) \times (R-1)}{2} = 2$	16,33	8,167	3,97	F _{2,18} = 3,55
Σφάλμα	$\frac{C \times R \times (n-1)}{2} = 18$	37	2,06		
Σύνολο	N-1=23	59,25			

C: αριθμός στηλών

R: αριθμός γραμμών

N: συνολικός αριθμός φοιτητών

n: αριθμός φοιτητών ανά γκρουπ

Συμπέρασμα

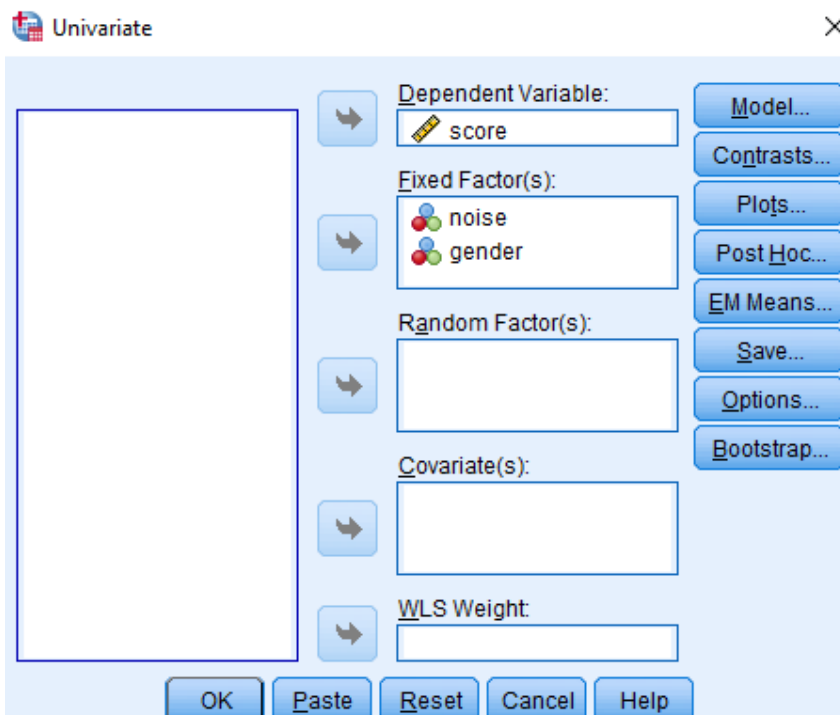
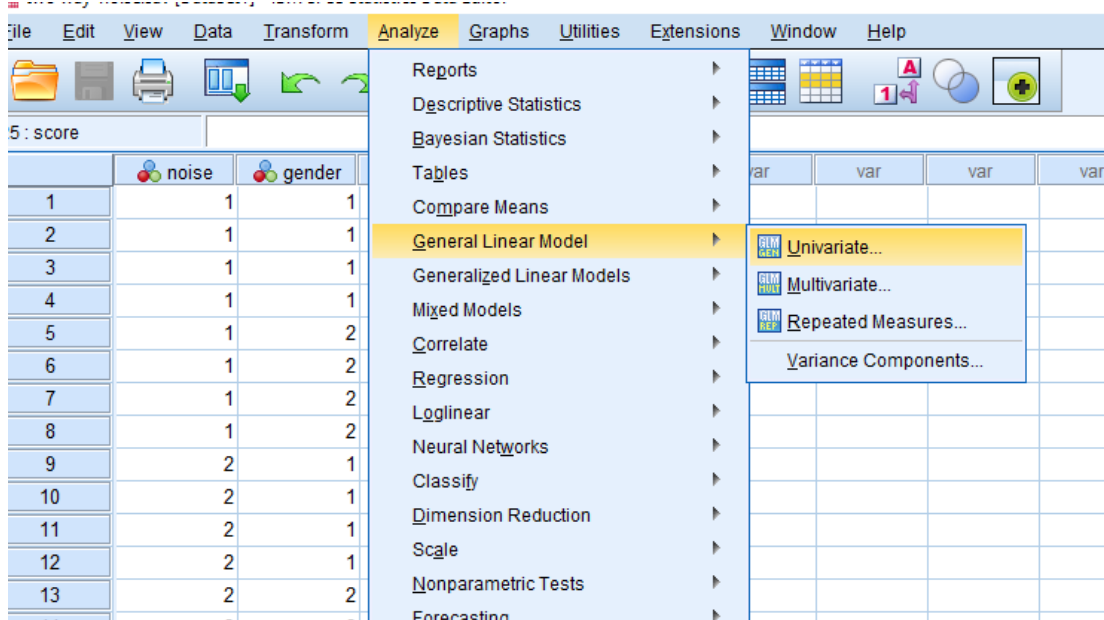
- Ο θόρυβος είναι σ.σ και έχει επίδραση στη βαθμολογία των φοιτητών
- Το γύλλο έχει σημαντική επίδραση στην επίδοση των φοιτητών
- Κάθε γύλλο ανυψώ διαφορετικά στον θόρυβο.

Άσκηση two-way anova

	noise	gender	score	var	var	var	var	var
1	1	1	10					
2	1	1	12					
3	1	1	11					
4	1	1	9					
5	1	2	12					
6	1	2	13					
7	1	2	10					
8	1	2	13					
9	2	1	7					
10	2	1	9					
11	2	1	8					
12	2	1	12					
13	2	2	13					
14	2	2	15					
15	2	2	12					
16	2	2	12					
17	3	1	4					
18	3	1	5					
19	3	1	6					
20	3	1	5					
21	3	2	6					
22	3	2	6					
23	3	2	4					

25 : score

Data View Variable View



Univariate: Post Hoc Multiple Comparisons for Observed Means

Factor(s):
noise
gender

Post Hoc Tests for:
noise

Equal Variances Assumed

LSD S-N-K Waller-Duncan
 Bonferroni Tukey Type I/Type II Error Ratio: 100
 Sidak Tukey's-b Dunnett
 Scheffe Duncan Control Category: Last
 R-E-G-W-F Hochberg's GT2 Test
 R-E-G-W-Q Gabriel 2-sided < Control > Control

Equal Variances Not Assumed

Tamhane's T2 Dunnett's T3 Games-Howell Dunnett's C

Continue Cancel Help

Univariate: Options

Display

Descriptive statistics Homogeneity tests
 Estimates of effect size Spread vs. level plot
 Observed power Residual plot
 Parameter estimates Lack of fit
 Contrast coefficient matrix General estimable function

Heteroskedasticity Tests

Modified Breusch-Pagan test F test
Model... Model...
 Breusch-Pagan test White's test
Model...

Parameter estimates with robust standard errors

HC0
 HC1
 HC2
 HC3
 HC4

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
noise	1	low	8
	2	medium	8
	3	high	8
gender	1	men	12
	2	women	12

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: score

noise	gender	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
low	men	10,50	1,291	4
	women	12,00	1,414	4
	Total	11,25	1,488	8
medium	men	9,00	2,160	4
	women	13,00	1,414	4
	Total	11,00	2,726	8
high	men	5,00	,816	4
	women	5,00	1,155	4
	Total	5,00	,926	8
Total	men	8,17	2,791	12
	women	10,00	3,908	12
	Total	9,08	3,450	24

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^{a,b}

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
score	Based on Mean	,655	5	18	,662
	Based on Median	,514	5	18	,762
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	,514	5	10,500	,760
	Based on trimmed mean	,652	5	18	,664

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Dependent variable: score

b. Design: Intercept + noise + gender + noise * gender

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: score

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	236,833 ^a	5	47,367	23,043	,000
Intercept	1980,167	1	1980,167	963,324	,000
noise	200,333	2	100,167	48,730	,000
gender	20,167	1	20,167	9,811	,006
noise * gender	16,333	2	8,167	3,973	,037
Error	37,000	18	2,056		
Total	2254,000	24			
Corrected Total	273,833	23			

a. R Squared = ,865 (Adjusted R Squared = ,827)

Post Hoc Tests

noise

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: score

Tukey HSD

(I) noise	(J) noise	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
low	medium	,25	,717	,935	-1,58	2,08
	high	6,25*	,717	,000	4,42	8,08
medium	low	-,25	,717	,935	-2,08	1,58
	high	6,00*	,717	,000	4,17	7,83
high	low	-6,25*	,717	,000	-8,08	-4,42
	medium	-6,00*	,717	,000	-7,83	-4,17

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 2,056.

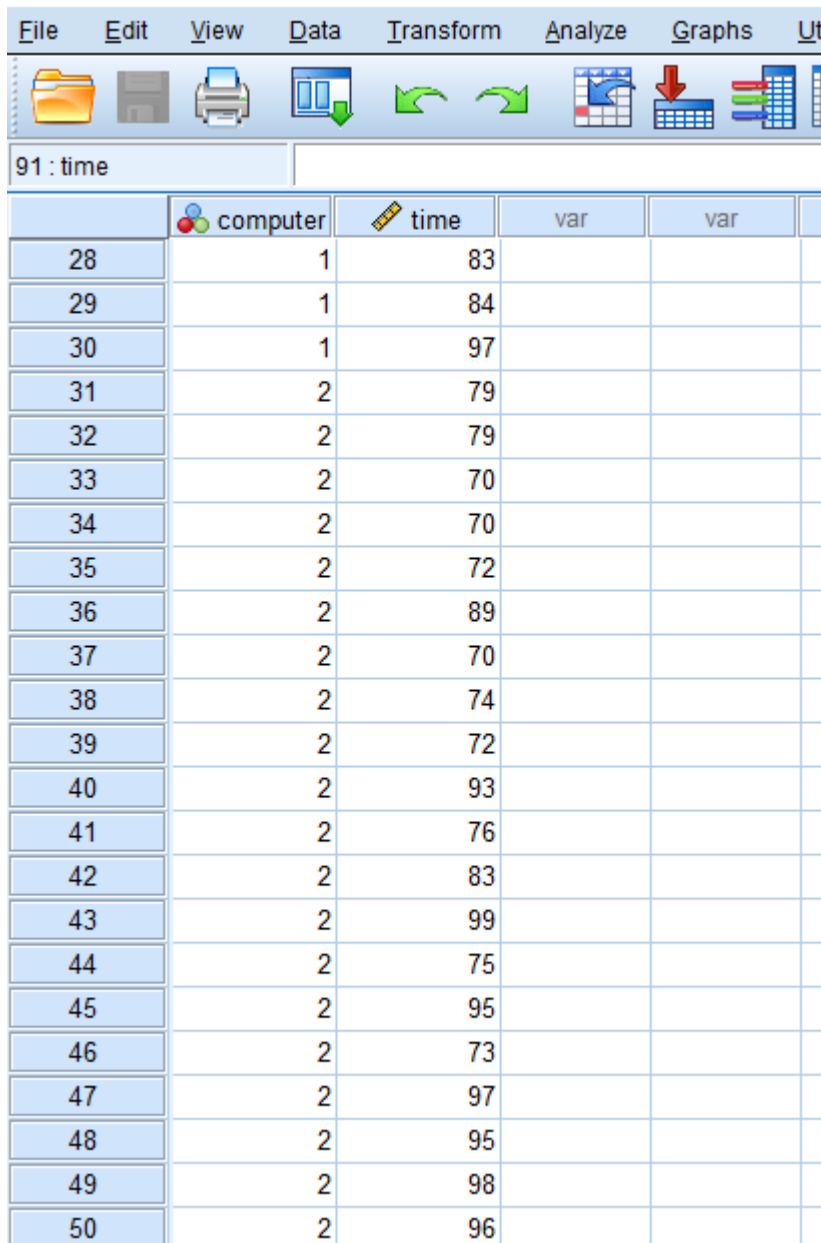
*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

ONE WAY RANDOM EFFECTS

Τρεις υπολογιστές επιλέγονται τυχαία από ένα εργαστήριο υπολογιστών και οι χρόνοι υπολογισμού για μια εργασία συλλέγονται 30 φορές και για τους τρεις υπολογιστές.

Το μοντέλο τυχαίων επίδρασεων είναι κατάλληλο για το ερευνητικό ερώτημα «εάν υπάρχει σημαντική μεταβλητότητα μεταξύ των υπολογιστών»

Η διαδικασία ανάλυσης για ένα μοντέλο τυχαίων επιδράσεων χρησιμοποιώντας SPSS



The screenshot shows the SPSS software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, and Utilities. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, data manipulation, and analysis. The main window displays a data editor with the following data:

	computer	time	var	var
28	1	83		
29	1	84		
30	1	97		
31	2	79		
32	2	79		
33	2	70		
34	2	70		
35	2	72		
36	2	89		
37	2	70		
38	2	74		
39	2	72		
40	2	93		
41	2	76		
42	2	83		
43	2	99		
44	2	75		
45	2	95		
46	2	73		
47	2	97		
48	2	95		
49	2	98		
50	2	96		

The screenshot shows the SPSS software interface. The 'Analyze' menu is open, and 'General Linear Model' is selected. The sub-menu is also open, showing options: 'Univariate...', 'Multivariate...', 'Repeated Measures...', and 'Variance Components...'. In the background, a data editor window is visible with the following data:

	computer	time
28	1	83
29	1	84
30	1	97
31	2	79
32	2	79
33	2	70
34	2	70
35	2	72
36	2	89
37	2	70
38	2	74
39	2	72
40	2	93
41	2	76
42	2	83

The screenshot shows the 'Univariate' dialog box in SPSS. The 'Dependent Variable' is 'time', the 'Fixed Factor(s)' is empty, and the 'Random Factor(s)' is 'computer'. The 'Covariate(s)' and 'WLS Weight' fields are also empty. The 'Model...' button is highlighted.

Buttons on the right side of the dialog box include: Model..., Contrasts..., Plots..., Post Hoc..., EM Means..., Save..., Options..., and Bootstrap... (disabled).

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog box include: OK, Paste, Reset, Cancel, and Help.

Univariate: Options ×

Display

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Descriptive statistics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homogeneity tests
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimates of effect size	<input type="checkbox"/> Spread vs. level plot
<input type="checkbox"/> Observed power	<input type="checkbox"/> Residual plot
<input type="checkbox"/> Parameter estimates	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of fit
<input type="checkbox"/> Contrast coefficient matrix	<input type="checkbox"/> General estimable function

Heteroskedasticity Tests

<input type="checkbox"/> Modified Breusch-Pagan test Model...	<input type="checkbox"/> F test Model...
<input type="checkbox"/> Breusch-Pagan test Model...	<input type="checkbox"/> White's test

Parameter estimates with robust standard errors

- HC0
- HC1
- HC2
- HC3
- HC4

Significance level: Confidence intervals are 95,0 %

→ Univariate Analysis of Variance

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
computer	1	30
	2	30
	3	30

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: time

computer	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
1	84,70	8,906	30
2	84,80	10,522	30
3	83,87	10,683	30
Total	84,46	9,964	90

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^{a,b}

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
time	Based on Mean	2,287	2	87	,108
	Based on Median	2,149	2	87	,123
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	2,149	2	84,693	,123
	Based on trimmed mean	2,305	2	87	,106

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: time

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Intercept	Hypothesis	641946,678	1	641946,678	81488,295	,000
	Error	15,756	2	7,878 ^a		
computer	Hypothesis	15,756	2	7,878	,078	,925
	Error	8820,567	87	101,386 ^b		

a. MS(computer)

b. MS(Error)