

ECE 341 - Homework #15

F-Test and ANOVA. Due Friday, June 12th

Please make the subject "ECE 341 HW#15" if submitting homework electronically to Jacob_Glower@yahoo.com (or on blackboard)

Test of a 3+ Populations

1) Use Matlab to generate 3 sets of random numbers:

```
A = 50 + 5 * randn(5,1);  
B = 55 + 3 * randn(5,1);  
C = 57 + 4 * randn(5,1);
```

Determine if the means are the same using an ANOVA test.

```
>> A = 50 + 5 * randn(5,1)
```

```
48.9752  
49.3793  
57.4485  
57.0452  
57.0860
```

```
>> B = 55 + 3 * randn(5,1)
```

```
57.0145  
51.3775  
57.1517  
59.8907  
56.4667
```

```
>> C = 57 + 4 * randn(5,1)
```

```
61.1388  
59.9075  
55.7862  
58.1755  
53.8509
```

```
>> Na = length(A);  
>> Nb = length(B);  
>> Nc = length(C);  
>> N = Na + Nb + Nc
```

```
N = 15
```

```
k = 3;  
>> G = mean([A;B;C])
```

```
G = 56.0463
```

```
>> MSSb = ( Na*(mean(A)-G)^2 + Nb*(mean(B)-G)^2 + Nc*(mean(C)-G)^2 ) / (k-1)
```

```
MSSb = 18.3257
```

```
>> MSSw = ( (Na-1)*var(A) + (Nb-1)*var(B) + (Nc-1)*var(C) ) / (N - k)
```

```
MSSw = 12.5850
```

```
>> F = MSSb / MSSw
```

```
F = 1.4562
```

From StatTrek,

- m (numerator) has 2 degrees of freedom (k-1)
- n (denominator) has 12 degrees of freedom (N-k)

There is a 73% chance that the populations have a different mean

- meaning you probably shouldn't lump these together and treat them as a single population with a sample size of 15

- Enter values for degrees of freedom.
- Enter a value for one, and only one, of the remaining text boxes.
- Click the **Calculate** button to compute a value for the blank text box.

Degrees of freedom (v_1)	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Degrees of freedom (v_2)	<input type="text" value="12"/>
Cumulative prob: $P(F \leq 1.4562)$	<input type="text" value="0.73"/>
f value	<input type="text" value="1.4562"/>

2) Have three different people take the reaction-time test

or, use the following data from homework #13:

- A: { 211, 220, 196, 201, 212 } ms
- B: { 301, 313, 287, 368, 281 } ms
- C: { 268, 298, 297, 304, 377 } ms

Determine if the means are the same using an ANOVA test.

Using Matlab

```
>> A = [211, 220, 196, 201, 212]';
>> B = [301, 313, 287, 368, 281]';
>> C = [268, 298, 297, 304, 377]';
>> Na = length(A);
>> Nb = length(B);
>> Nc = length(C);
>> N = Na + Nb + Nc

N =    15

>> k = 3;
>> G = mean([A;B;C])

G =    275.6000

>> MSSb = ( Na*(mean(A)-G)^2 + Nb*(mean(B)-G)^2 + Nc*(mean(C)-G)^2 ) / (k-1)

MSSb =    1.7138e+004

>> MSSw = ( (Na-1)*var(A) + (Nb-1)*var(B) + (Nc-1)*var(C) ) / (N - k)

MSSw =    981.7333

>> F = MSSb / MSSw

F =    17.4573
```

From StatTrek, I'm 99.97% certain that the populations have different means

- meaning you shouldn't lump these together and treat them as a single population with a sample size of 15

- Enter values for degrees of freedom.
- Enter a value for one, and only one, of the remaining text boxes.
- Click the **Calculate** button to compute a value for the blank text box.

Degrees of freedom (v_1)	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Degrees of freedom (v_2)	<input type="text" value="12"/>
Cumulative prob: $P(F \leq 17.4573)$	<input type="text" value="0.9997"/>
f value	<input type="text" value="17.4573"/>

