

ECE 341 - Homework #15

F-Test and ANOVA. Due Friday, June 10th

Test of a 3+ Populations

1) The average temperature in Fargo for three different months is:

		mean	std	n
A	June	65.8032	3.0791	80
B	July	70.9427	2.5143	80
C	Aug	69.0227	2.6740	80

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

Determine the global mean

$$\bar{G} = \left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \left(n_a \bar{A} + n_b \bar{B} + n_c \bar{C}\right)$$

Determine MSS_b and MSS_w

$$MSS_b = \left(\frac{1}{k-1}\right) \left(n_a (\bar{A} - \bar{G})^2 + n_b (\bar{B} - \bar{G})^2 + n_c (\bar{C} - \bar{G})^2\right)$$

$$MSS_w = \left(\frac{1}{N-k}\right) \left((n_a - 1)s_a^2 + (n_b - 1)s_b^2 + (n_c - 1)s_c^2\right)$$

Matlab Code:

```
Xa = 65.8032;
Sa = 3.0791;
Xb = 70.9427;
Sb = 2.5143;
Xc = 69.0227;
Sc = 2.6740;
Na = 80;
Nb = 80;
Nc = 80;
k = 3;
N = Na + Nb + Nc
G = (Na*Xa + Nb*Xb + Nc*Xc) / N
MSSb = (Na*(Xa-G)^2 + Nb*(Xb-G)^2 + Nc*(Xc-G)^2) / (k-1)
MSSw = ((Na-1)*Sa^2 + (Nb-1)*Sb^2 + (Nc-1)*Sc^2) / (N-k)
F = MSSb / MSSw
```

Result:

```
N =      240
G =      68.5895
MSSb =    539.5472
MSSw =      7.6509
F =      70.5203
```

You can also get the same answer with an ANOVA table

A	B	C	A	B	C
			3.0791 std(A)	2.5143 std(B)	2.6740 std(C)
Na = 80	Nb = 80	Nc = 80	748.98 sum of squares	499.41 sum of squares	564.87 sum of squares
N = 240			1813.3 sum of squares		
65.8032 mean(A)	70.9427 mean(B)	69.0027 mean(C)	MSSw = 7.6509		
68.5895 G = global mean					
621.09 Na (A - G) ²	422.91 Nb (B - G) ²	15.01 Nc (C - G) ²			
1079.1 sum of squares					
MSSb = 539.54					

$$F = \text{MSSb} / \text{MSSw}$$

$$F = 70.5203$$

Now use an F table with

- numerator = 2 degrees of freedom (k-1)
- denominator = 237 degrees of freedom (N-k)

This corresponds to a probability of 1 (> 99.995%)

I am more than 99.995% that the three data sets have a different mean

You'd have to do 1 on 1 t-tests to determine which one (or more) is the outlier.

2) The global average for three decades are:

		mean	std	n
A	1880-1899	-0.1766	0.121	240
B	1960-1969	0.0233	0.1161	240
C	2010-2019	0.7944	0.1685	240

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

Matlab Code:

```
Xa = -0.1766;  
Sa = 0.121;  
Xb = 0.0233;  
Sb = 0.1161;  
Xc = 0.7944;  
Sc = 0.1685;  
Na = 240;  
Nb = 240;  
Nc = 240;  
k = 3;  
N = Na + Nb + Nc  
G = (Na*Xa + Nb*Xb + Nc*Xc) / N  
MSSb = (Na*(Xa-G)^2 + Nb*(Xb-G)^2 + Nc*(Xc-G)^2) / (k-1)  
MSSw = ((Na-1)*Sa^2 + (Nb-1)*Sb^2 + (Nc-1)*Sc^2) / (N-k)  
F = MSSb / MSSw
```

Result:

```
N = 720  
G = 0.2137  
MSSb = 63.0958  
MSSw = 0.0188  
F = 3349.5e
```

Now use an F table with

- numerator = 2 degrees of freedom (k-1)
- denominator = 717 degrees of freedom (N-k)

This corresponds to a probability of 1 (> 99.995%)

(note: An F-score of 5 corresponds to a probability of 99.3%, so this is way off the chart)

3) The scores for three players playing *Hungry Hungry Hippo* are:

A:	73	63	79	59	60		
B:	52	31	75	64	53	74	
C:	53	69	68	74	74	62	70

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

Matlab Code:

```
A = [73 63 79 59 60];
B = [52 31 75 64 53 74];
C = [53 69 68 74 74 62 70];
Xa = mean(A);
Sa = std(A);
Xb = mean(B);
Sb = std(B);
Xc = mean(C);
Sc = std(C);
Na = length(A);
Nb = length(B);
Nc = length(C);
k = 3;
N = Na + Nb + Nc
G = (Na*Xa + Nb*Xb + Nc*Xc) / N
MSSb = (Na*(Xa-G)^2 + Nb*(Xb-G)^2 + Nc*(Xc-G)^2) / (k-1)
MSSw = ((Na-1)*Sa^2 + (Nb-1)*Sb^2 + (Nc-1)*Sc^2) / (N-k)
F = MSSb / MSSw
```

Result

```
N = 18
G = 64.0556
MSSb = 156.2270
MSSw = 134.1660
F = 1.1644
```

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Now use an F table with

- numerator = 2 degrees of freedom (k-1)
- denominator = 15 degrees of freedom (N-k)

This corresponds to a probability of 0.66

There is a 66% chance that these populations have different means