

# 2F Unbalanced Completely Randomized ANOVA

## Engineering Statistics II

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2019

# Unbalanced 2F ANOVA (2F ucrANOVA)

## Definition

(Unbalanced Experiment)

An experiment with unequal group sizes is an **unbalanced experiment**.

SYNONYMS: Unbalanced/Non-orthogonal data/design/model/ANOVA

Unbalanced 1F ANOVA (1F ucrANOVA) was covered in §10.3 of this course.

<b>FACTOR B:</b> → <b>FACTOR A:</b> ↓	Level 1 ( $x_{\bullet 1}$ )	Level 2 ( $x_{\bullet 2}$ )
Level 1 ( $x_{1\bullet}$ )	$x_{111}, x_{112}$ $x_{113}, x_{114}$	$x_{121}, x_{122}$
Level 2 ( $x_{2\bullet}$ )	$x_{211}, x_{212}$	$x_{221}, x_{222}, x_{223}$
Level 3 ( $x_{3\bullet}$ )	$x_{311}$	$x_{321}, x_{322}$

Prototype  $3 \times 2$  (Factor A  $\times$  Factor B) unbalanced experiment

( $x_{ijk} \equiv k^{th}$  measurement at  $i^{th}$  level of factor A &  $j^{th}$  level of factor B)

# Unbalanced 2-Factor ANOVA

## Definition

(Unbalanced Experiment)

An experiment with unequal group sizes is an **unbalanced experiment**.

SYNONYMS: Unbalanced/Non-orthogonal data/design/model/ANOVA

Unbalanced 1-factor experiments were handled in §10.3 earlier in the course.

Unfortunately, unbalanced 2-factor experiments are far trickier to analyze:

- 1 Sums of squares &  $F$  stat values are no longer (nearly) independent<sup>‡</sup>.
- 2 Partitioning the sums of squares may no longer work<sup>‡‡</sup>.

Balanced 2F Data	$SS_A, SS_B, SS_{AB}, SS_{err}$ are independent $f_A, f_B, f_{AB}$ are nearly independent (for large $K$ ) Always, $SS_A + SS_B + SS_{AB} + SS_{err} = SS_{total}$
Unbalanced 2F Data	$SS_A, SS_B, SS_{AB}, SS_{err}$ are dependent $f_A, f_B, f_{AB}$ are dependent Often, $SS_A + SS_B + SS_{AB} + SS_{err} \neq SS_{total}$

# Unbalanced 2-Factor ANOVA

So, how does one perform 2-factor ANOVA with unbalanced data?

The immediate solution is frowned upon by Lomax & Hahs-Vaughn<sup>†</sup>:

(pg 103): “A rather silly approach, and one that we do not condone, is to delete enough data until you have an equal (group size) model.”

i.e. Removing measurements to yield a balanced model is a big no-no!

# Unbalanced 2-Factor ANOVA

Three viable solutions exist due to Frank Yates in 1934\*:

<b>NAME IN SAS/SPSS:</b>	<b>OTHER COMMON NAME:</b>
Type I Sum of Squares	Yates' Sequential Method
Type II Sum of Squares	Yates' Fitting Constants Method
Type III Sum of Squares	Yates' Weighted Square Means Method

\*F. Yates, "The Analysis of Multiple Classifications with Unequal Numbers in the Different Classes", *J. American Statistical Association*, **29** (1934), 51-66.

Many advanced stats books recommend using Type III sums of squares<sup>††</sup>.

However, Øyvind Langsrud disagrees and recommends Type II:

Ø. Langsrud, "ANOVA for Unbalanced Data: Use Type II instead of Type III Sums of Squares", *Statistics and Computing*, **13** (2003), 163-167.

Anyway, unbalanced 2-factor ANOVA will never be considered in this course.

# Papers on History of 2F ucrANOVA

First paper on 2F ucrANOVA:

F. Yates, “The Analysis of Multiple Classifications with Unequal Number in the Different Classes”, *J. American Statistical Association*, **29** (1934), 51-66.

Consult the following papers for more about 2F ucrANOVA:

Y. Fujikoshi, “Two-way ANOVA Models with Unbalanced Data”, *Discrete Mathematics*, **116** (1993), 315-334.

D.G. Herr, “On the History of ANOVA of Unbalanced, Factorial Designs: The First 30 Years”, *The American Statistician*, **40** (1986), 265-270.

† R.G. Lomax, D.L. Hahs-Vaughn, *Statistical Concepts: A 2<sup>nd</sup> Course*, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Routledge, 2012.

‡ J.P. Stevens, *Intermediate Statistics: A Modern Approach*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Taylor & Francis, 2007.

Fin.