

# Nested ANOVA: Example

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- 3 cages
- 4 mosquitoes within each cage
- 2 independent measurements per mosquito

Cage I				Cage II				Cage III			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
58.5	77.8	84.0	70.1	69.8	56.0	50.7	63.8	56.6	77.8	69.9	62.1
59.5	80.9	83.6	68.3	69.8	54.5	49.3	65.8	57.5	79.2	69.2	64.5

## Nested ANOVA: models

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$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$\mu$  = overall mean

$\alpha_i$  = “effect” for  $i$ th cage

$\beta_{ij}$  = “effect” for  $j$ th mosquito within  $i$ th cage

$\epsilon_{ijk}$  = random error

### Random effects model

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$$\alpha_i \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma_A^2)$$

$$\beta_{ij} \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma_{B|A}^2)$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma^2)$$

### Mixed effects model

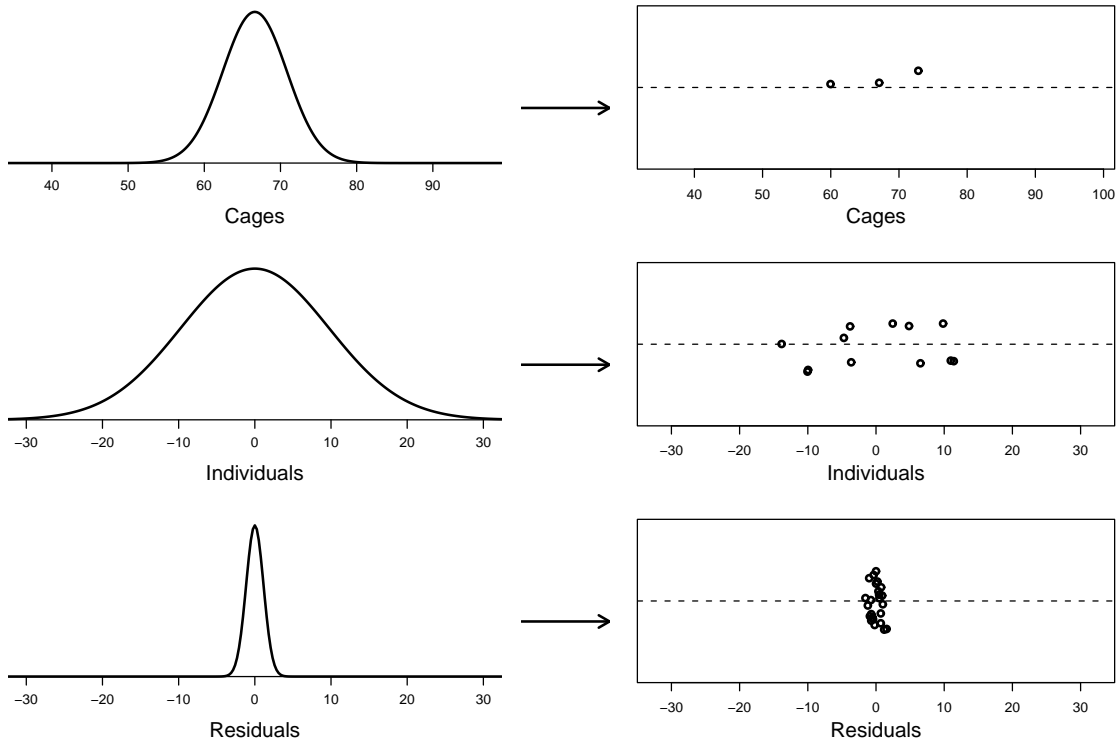
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$$\alpha_i \text{ fixed; } \sum \alpha_i = 0$$

$$\beta_{ij} \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma_{B|A}^2)$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma^2)$$

# The model



## Example: sample means

	Cage I				Cage II				Cage III						
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
	58.5	77.8	84.0	70.1	69.8	56.0	50.7	63.8	56.6	77.8	69.9	62.1			
	59.5	80.9	83.6	68.3	69.8	54.5	49.3	65.8	57.5	79.2	69.2	64.5			
$\bar{Y}_{ij}$	59.00	79.35	83.80	69.20	69.80	55.25	50.00	64.80	57.05	78.50	69.55	63.30			
$\bar{Y}_{i..}$		72.84					59.96					67.10			
$\bar{Y}_{...}$						66.63									

# Calculations (equal sample sizes)

Source	Sum of squares	df
among groups	$SS_{\text{among}} = bn \sum_i (\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$	$a - 1$
subgroups within groups	$SS_{\text{subgr}} = n \sum_i \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..})^2$	$a(b - 1)$
within subgroups	$SS_{\text{within}} = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{ij.})^2$	$ab(n - 1)$
TOTAL	$\sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (Y_{ijk} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2$	$abn - 1$

## ANOVA table

SS	df	MS	F	expected MS
$SS_{\text{among}}$	$a - 1$	$\frac{SS_{\text{among}}}{a - 1}$	$\frac{MS_{\text{among}}}{MS_{\text{subgr}}}$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{B A}^2 + nb\sigma_A^2$
$SS_{\text{subgr}}$	$a(b - 1)$	$\frac{SS_{\text{subgr}}}{a(b - 1)}$	$\frac{MS_{\text{subgr}}}{MS_{\text{within}}}$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{B A}^2$
$SS_{\text{within}}$	$ab(n - 1)$	$\frac{SS_{\text{within}}}{ab(n - 1)}$		$\sigma^2$
$SS_{\text{total}}$	$abn - 1$			

# Example

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source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
among groups	2	665.68	332.84	1.74	0.23
among subgroups within groups	9	1720.68	191.19	146.88	< 0.001
within subgroups	12	15.62	1.30		
TOTAL	23	2401.97			

```
aov.out <- aov(length ~ cage / individual, data=mosq)
summary(aov.out)
```

## Variance components

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**Within subgroups** (error; between measurements on each female)

$$s^2 = MS_{\text{within}} = 1.30 \qquad s = \sqrt{1.30} = 1.14$$

**Among subgroups within groups** (among females within cages)

$$s_{B|A}^2 = \frac{MS_{\text{subgr}} - MS_{\text{within}}}{n} = \frac{191.19 - 1.30}{2} = 94.94 \qquad s_{B|A} = \sqrt{94.94} = 9.74$$

**Among groups** (among cages)

$$s_A^2 = \frac{MS_{\text{among}} - MS_{\text{subgr}}}{nb} = \frac{332.84 - 191.19}{8} = 17.71 \qquad s_A = \sqrt{17.71} = 4.21$$

## Variance components (2)

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$$s^2 + s_{B|A}^2 + s_A^2 = 1.30 + 94.94 + 17.71 = 113.95.$$

$$s^2 \text{ represents } \frac{1.30}{113.95} = 1.1\%$$

$$s_{B|A}^2 \text{ represents } \frac{94.94}{113.95} = 83.3\%$$

$$s_A^2 \text{ represents } \frac{17.71}{113.95} = 15.6\%$$

Note:

$$\text{var}(Y) = \sigma^2 + \sigma_{B|A}^2 + \sigma_A^2$$

$$\text{var}(Y | A) = \sigma^2 + \sigma_{B|A}^2$$

$$\text{var}(Y | A, B) = \sigma^2$$

## Mosquito averages

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	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	II-1	II-2	II-3	II-4	III-1	III-2	III-3	III-4
	58.5	77.8	84.0	70.1	69.8	56.0	50.7	63.8	56.6	77.8	69.9	62.1
	59.5	80.9	83.6	68.3	69.8	54.5	49.3	65.8	57.5	79.2	69.2	64.5
ave	59.0	79.4	83.8	69.2	69.8	55.2	50.0	64.8	57.0	78.5	69.6	63.3

### ANOVA table

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
between	2	332.8	166.4	1.74	0.23
within	9	860.3	95.6		

```
aov.out <- aov(avelen ~ cage, data=mosq2)
summary(aov.out)
```

# Ignoring cages

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I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	II-1	II-2	II-3	II-4	III-1	III-2	III-3	III-4
58.5	77.8	84.0	70.1	69.8	56.0	50.7	63.8	56.6	77.8	69.9	62.1
59.5	80.9	83.6	68.3	69.8	54.5	49.3	65.8	57.5	79.2	69.2	64.5

---

## ANOVA table

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
between	11	2386.4	216.9	166.7	< 0.001
within	12	15.6	1.3		

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```
mosq$ind2 <- factor(paste(mosq$cage,mosq$individual, sep=":"))
aov.out <- aov(length ~ ind2, data=mosq)
summary(aov.out)
```

# Ignoring individual mosquitoes

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Cage I	Cage II	Cage III
58.5	69.8	56.6
59.5	69.8	57.5
77.8	56.0	77.8
80.9	54.5	79.2
84.0	50.7	69.9
83.6	49.3	69.2
70.1	63.8	62.1
68.3	65.8	64.5

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## ANOVA table

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
between	2	665.7	332.8	4.03	0.033
within	21	1736.3	86.7		

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This is wrong!

```
aov.out <- aov(length ~ cage, data=mosq)
summary(aov.out)
```

# Example: mixed effects

		Jar	Strain		Jar	Strain
Strain	Jar	means	means	Strain	Jar	means
LDD	1	27.000		LC	1	28.500
	2	27.750			2	26.875
	3	26.625	27.125		3	27.000
OL	1	33.375		RH	1	29.500
	2	38.125			2	30.375
	3	31.250	34.250		3	28.250
NH	1	27.500		NKS	1	30.125
	2	26.625			2	29.625
	3	28.500	27.452		3	31.750
RKS	1	31.750		BS	1	27.875
	2	31.750			2	25.625
	3	35.250	32.917		3	27.500

## Results

source	df	SS	MS	F	P-value
among strains	7	1323.42	189.06	8.47	< 0.001
among jars within strains	16	357.25	22.33	0.80	0.68
within jars	168	4663.25	27.76		

Note: 8 strains; 3 jars per strain; 8 flies per jar

The expected mean squares are

$$\sigma^2 + n \sigma_{B|A}^2 + nb \frac{\sum \alpha^2}{a-1}$$

$$\sigma^2 + n \sigma_{B|A}^2$$

$$\sigma^2$$

# Higher-level nested ANOVA models

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You can have as many levels as you like. For example, here is a three-level nested mixed ANOVA model:

$$Y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + B_{ij} + C_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$$

Assumptions:  $B_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_{B|A}^2)$ ,  $C_{ijk} \sim N(0, \sigma_{C|B}^2)$ ,  $\epsilon_{ijkl} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

## Calculations

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Source	Sum of squares	df
among groups	$SS_{\text{among}} = b c n \sum_i (\bar{Y}_{i...} - \bar{Y}_{....})^2$	$a - 1$
among subgroups	$SS_{\text{subgr}} = c n \sum_i \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{ij..} - \bar{Y}_{i...})^2$	$a (b - 1)$
among subsubgroups	$SS_{\text{subsubgr}} = n \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (\bar{Y}_{ijk.} - \bar{Y}_{ij..})^2$	$a b (c - 1)$
within subsubgroups	$SS_{\text{subsubgr}} = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \sum_l (Y_{ijkl} - \bar{Y}_{ijk.})^2$	$a b c (n - 1)$



# ANOVA table

SS	MS	F	expected MS
$SS_{\text{among}}$	$\frac{bcn \sum_a (\bar{Y}_A - \bar{Y})^2}{a - 1}$	$\frac{MS_{\text{among}}}{MS_{\text{subgr}}}$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\text{C} \times \text{B}}^2 + nc\sigma_{\text{B} \times \text{C} \times \text{A}}^2 + ncb \frac{\sum \alpha^2}{a - 1}$
$SS_{\text{subgr}}$	$\frac{cn \sum_a \sum_b (\bar{Y}_B - \bar{Y}_A)^2}{a(b - 1)}$	$\frac{MS_{\text{subgr}}}{MS_{\text{subsubgr}}}$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\text{C} \times \text{B}}^2 + nc\sigma_{\text{B} \times \text{C} \times \text{A}}^2$
$SS_{\text{subsubgr}}$	$\frac{n \sum_a \sum_b \sum_c (\bar{Y}_C - \bar{Y}_B)^2}{ab(c - 1)}$	$\frac{MS_{\text{subsubgr}}}{MS_{\text{within}}}$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\text{C} \times \text{B}}^2$
$SS_{\text{within}}$	$\frac{\sum_a \sum_b \sum_c \sum_n (Y - \bar{Y}_C)^2}{abc(n - 1)}$		$\sigma^2$

## Unequal sample size

It is best to design your experiments such that you have equal sample sizes in each cell. However, once in a while this is not possible.

In the case of unequal sample sizes, the calculations become really painful (though the R function `aov()` does all of the calculations for you).

**Even worse**, the F tests for the upper levels in the ANOVA table no longer have a clear null distribution.

We'll ignore the details...seek advice if you are in such a situation.