Review #1: A repeated-measures ANOVA is sometimes called a...
Review #1: A repeated-measures ANOVA is sometimes called a... Answer:

Yours

Mine

Review #2: In a dependent-samples ANOVA the total sum of squares is partitioned into three parts:

_____  _____  _____
Review #2: In a dependent-samples ANOVA the total sum of squares is partitioned into three parts: Answer:

Yours

Mine

Review #3: In a repeated-measures ANOVA the F ratio is calculated by dividing the ...
Review #3: In a repeated-measures ANOVA the F ratio is calculated by dividing the ...

Answer:

\[
\frac{\text{Yours}}{\text{Mine}} \text{ by the } \frac{\text{Yours}}{\text{Mine}}
\]

New material begins...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>Platinum</th>
<th>Gold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victorian</td>
<td>5 platinum Victorian prices go in this cell</td>
<td>5 gold Victorian prices go in this cell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Nouveau</td>
<td>5 platinum Art Nouveau prices go in this cell</td>
<td>5 gold Art Nouveau prices go in this cell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Deco</td>
<td>5 platinum Art Deco prices go in this cell</td>
<td>5 gold Art Deco prices go in this cell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main effect for Metal with no main effect for Style, displayed two equivalent ways
Main effect for both Metal and Style

Interaction

Interaction
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A two-way ANOVA has three null hypotheses:

- **Rows**
  - Style makes no difference
  - Null hypothesis: \( H_0: \mu_{\text{Row1}} = \mu_{\text{Row2}} = \mu_{\text{Row3}} \)

- **Columns**
  - Metal makes no difference
  - Null hypothesis: \( H_0: \mu_{\text{Col1}} = \mu_{\text{Col2}} \)

- **Interaction**
  - There is no interaction
  - Null hypothesis: \( H_0: \text{all interaction} = 0 \)

*End of lectlet.*