

Sources of Variation

(1)	<p>∃ Variation <u>between</u> group means (Treatment variation) (Factor of interest)</p> $\Sigma n_i (\bar{x}_i - \bar{x})^2; d.f. = (k - 1)$	<p>SS_B (Between) SS_T (Treatment) SS_{model} TSS (tmt SS)</p>
(2)	<p>∃ Variation <u>within</u> any group "Within group" variation Unexplained random error ("Residual" variance, or "error" variance)</p> $\Sigma (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2; d.f. = (N - 1) - (k - 1) = N - k$	<p>SS_W (within) SS_{err} (error) SS_{resid} RSS (residual SS)</p>
(3)	<p><u>Total variation</u> Lump all observations together, ignoring factors of interest. Deviation from the grand mean</p> $\Sigma (x_i - \bar{x})^2; d.f. = (N - 1)$ <p>Or calculate from SST=SSB+SSW, or SST=SS_{tmt} + SS_{error}</p> <p>Under H₀, MS_{tmt} ≈ MS_{err} (MSB ≡ MSW) and both estimate σ_e² If H₀ false, MS_{tmt} > MS_{err}.</p> <p>The "residual standard error" is the "root MSE" (i.e., square root of the mean square error)</p> <p>R² is the variation explained by the model = SS_{tmt}/SS_{err}.</p>	<p>SS_{TOT} (total)</p>