

# Two Factor Split plot design

A: whole plot factor

B: subplot factor

Teaching example:

Three teaching methods (factor A, high, medium, low) assigned to 9 classes. Whole plot unit: class.

Within each class, 2 groups are formed and library use (factor B, yes or no) assigned to each of the 2 groups.  
split plot unit: subgroups in each class.

Model:  $y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \epsilon_{k(i)}^w + \beta_j + \alpha\beta_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}^s$ .

$i = 1, \dots, a; j = 1, \dots, b; k = 1, \dots, n$ , where  $a$  is the number of levels of factor A,  $b$  is the number of levels of factor B, and  $n$  is the number of whole plot units assigned to each level of factor A.

$$SST = SSA + SSE_w + SSB + SSAB + SSE_s.$$

Test for A effect:

$$F = MSA/MSE_w.$$

Test for B and AB effect:

$$F = MSB/MSE_s, F = MSAB/MSE_s.$$

## Baking Time

Flour Type	Roll	5min	10min	15min
-----				
White	1	44	46	47
	2	42	46	48
	3	42	43	43
-----				
Wheat	1	40	40	42
	2	40	41	41
	3	40	41	41
-----				
Bread	1	43	44	46
	2	43	44	45
	3	41	43	43

## Flour example

Flour: whole plot factor

Baking time: subplot factor

Whole plot unit: roll

subplot unit: cookie

data file bake.txt

```
> out = aov (y~ Error(roll:flour)+flour*time,data=bake)
```

```
> summary(out)
```

```
Error: flour:roll
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
flour	2	73.407	36.704	9.53	0.0137
Residuals	6	23.1111	3.8519		

```
-----  
Error: Within
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
time	2	24.9630	12.4815	16.850	0.0003278 ***
flour:time	4	3.4815	0.8704	1.175	0.3700995
Residuals	12	8.8889	0.7407		

## To compare flour type: (95%)

Four Type	mean
White	44.6
Wheat	40.7
Bread	43.6

`> qtukey(0.95,3,6)/sqrt(2).`

*White* – *Wheat* :  $44.6 - 40.7 \pm 3.068\sqrt{3.85}\sqrt{1/9 + 1/9} = (1.1, 6.7)$ .

## To compare baking time:

Baking Time	mean
5min	41.7
10min	43.1
15min	44.0

`qtukey(.95,3, 12)/sqrt(2)=2.668`

10min-5min:  $43.1 - 41.7 \pm 2.668 * \sqrt{0.74} * \sqrt{1/9 + 1/9} = (0.3, 2.5)$

## Get CIs by R

```
> install.packages("lmerTest")
```

```
> library(lmerTest)
```

```
> fit=lmer(y~flour+time+(1|roll:flour),data=bake)
```

```
# fit a simpler model as interaction is not significant
```

```
> anova(fit)
```

Type III Analysis of Variance Table with Satterthwaite

	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	NumDF	DenDF	F value	Pr(>F)	
flour	14.747	7.3733	2	6.0049	9.5346	0.0136873	*
time	24.963	12.4815	2	15.9977	16.1401	0.0001456	*

---

```
> install.packages("pbkrtest")
```

```
> library(pbkrtest)
```

```
> confint(emmeans(fit, pairwise~flour))
```

```
$emmeans
```

flour	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
bread	43.6	0.654	6	42.0	45.2
wheat	40.7	0.654	6	39.1	42.3
white	44.6	0.654	6	43.0	46.2

Results are averaged over the levels of: time

Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

```
$contrasts
```

contrast	estimate	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
bread - wheat	2.89	0.925	6	0.051	5.73
bread - white	-1.00	0.925	6	-3.838	1.84
wheat - white	-3.89	0.925	6	-6.727	-1.05



```
> confint(emmeans(fit, pairwise~time))
```

```
$emmeans
```

time	emmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
5	41.7	0.447	11.1	40.7	42.6
10	43.1	0.447	11.1	42.1	44.1
15	44.0	0.447	11.1	43.0	45.0

Results are averaged over the levels of: flour

Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger

Confidence level used: 0.95

```
$contrasts
```

contrast	estimate	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL
5 - 10	-1.444	0.415	16	-2.51	-0.375
5 - 15	-2.333	0.415	16	-3.40	-1.264
10 - 15	-0.889	0.415	16	-1.96	0.181

# Three factor model

	a1			a2			a3			a4		
	b1	b2	b3	b1	b2	b3	b1	b2	b3	b1	b2	b3
c1:	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	5.0	6.1	5.5	3.9	4.4	3.7
	4.3	4.9	3.9	4.6	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.2	5.9	3.3	4.3	3.9
	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.7	6.5	5.6	3.4	4.7	4.0
	3.8	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.4
	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.6	5.5	4.7	5.4	6.1	5.9	3.3	4.2	3.9
c2:	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.9	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	4.1	4.9	4.3
	4.5	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.3	5.3	3.9	4.7	4.1
	5.0	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.3	4.9	3.8
	4.6	6.1	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.8	4.0	5.3	4.7
	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.6	4.3	4.3	3.8

Read in scan.txt data on course website

```
y = scan("scan.txt")
```

```
a = rep(c(1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,4),10)
```

```
b = rep(c(1,2,3),40)
```

```
c = c(rep(1,60),rep(2,60))
```

```
a = factor(a); b = factor(b); c = factor(c)
```

```
output = lm(y ~ a*b*c)
```

```
> anova(output)
```

## Analysis of Variance Table

Response: y

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)	
a	3	40.322	13.441	182.4506	< 2.2e-16	***
b	2	8.821	4.411	59.8722	< 2.2e-16	***
c	1	4.760	4.760	64.6165	2.356e-12	***
a:b	6	0.814	0.136	1.8420	0.09895	.
a:c	3	2.351	0.784	10.6376	4.216e-06	***
b:c	2	0.126	0.063	0.8563	0.42793	
a:b:c	6	0.944	0.157	2.1354	0.05616	.
Residuals	96	7.072	0.074			

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## interaction plot

```
mydata = data.frame(cbind(y,a,b,c))  
colnames(mydata) = c("y", "a", "b", "c")  
par(mfrow=c(2,1))  
with(mydata,interaction.plot(a[c==1],b[c==1],y[c==1]))  
with(mydata,interaction.plot(a[c==2],b[c==2],y[c==2]))
```

exercise: check interaction between a and c at three levels of b.

## At level $c=1$ and $c=2$

