

Example mixed design

Data table

		Weight						
		1			2			
		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	
Grade 1	F	S <sub>1</sub>	1	1	2	2	3	5
		S <sub>2</sub>	1	2	2	3	4	6
		S <sub>3</sub>	3	4	4	2	5	5
	-----							
	M	S <sub>4</sub>	2	2	2	4	6	7
		S <sub>5</sub>	1	3	3	4	5	4
S <sub>6</sub>		2	2	3	5	6	7	
Grade 2	F	S <sub>7</sub>	3	3	5	4	7	8
		S <sub>8</sub>	1	1	3	3	8	7
		S <sub>9</sub>	2	2	4	3	5	7
	-----							
	M	S <sub>10</sub>	3	4	5	3	5	7
		S <sub>11</sub>	1	2	4	2	5	6
S <sub>12</sub>		1	3	5	2	6	8	

A. Weight x Distance LINEAR interaction contrast - both factors within

1. Generate contrast coefficients

		D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>
		-1	0	1
W <sub>1</sub>	1	-1	0	1
W <sub>2</sub>	-1	1	0	-1

2. Apply coefficients to individual data; make table of  $\hat{\psi}$ s

-- First rewrite coefficient in form corresponding to data

	$\hat{\psi}$	
	S <sub>1</sub>	-3
Gr 1 F	S <sub>2</sub>	-2
	S <sub>3</sub>	-2
	S <sub>4</sub>	-3
Gr 1 M	S <sub>5</sub>	2
	S <sub>6</sub>	-1
	S <sub>7</sub>	-2
Gr 2 F	S <sub>8</sub>	-2
	S <sub>9</sub>	-2
	S <sub>10</sub>	-2
Gr 2 M	S <sub>11</sub>	-1
	S <sub>12</sub>	-2
	Total	= -20

Coefficients					
-1	0	1	1	0	-1

$$[Y] = 52 \quad [T] = 33.3\bar{3} \quad [GG] = 43$$

$$[\text{Gender}] = 36.3\bar{3} \quad [\text{Grade}] = 33.6\bar{6}$$

3. Do a Grade x Gender anova on the table of  $\hat{\psi}$  s. The test of Mean tests the interaction contrast.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Mean	1	33.3 $\bar{3}$	33.3 $\bar{3}$	26.67
Grade	1	.3 $\bar{3}$	.3 $\bar{3}$	< 1
Gender	1	3.00	3.00	
G x G	1	6.3 $\bar{3}$	6.3 $\bar{3}$	
S/GG	8	9.00	1.125	
Total				

Note also:

-- The Grade effect in the contrast anova is really the Grade x Weight x Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub> interaction contrast.

-- The Gender effect is the Gender x Weight x Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub> interaction contrast.

-- The Grade x Gender effect is the Grade x Gender x Weight x Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub> interaction contrast.

- If there are more than 2 levels of the Between factors, then these effects are partial interactions rather than interaction contrasts.

B. Test Grade 1 F vs. Grade 2 F x Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub>

1. Generate contrast coefficients for Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub>. There are two ways to do this.
  - a. Use -1, 0, 1 and apply these to each subject's means averaged over weight. For S<sub>1</sub>, the means would be 1.5, 2.0, 3.5.
  - b. Use -1, 0, 1, -1, 0, 1 for each subject's six scores across the two levels of weight. (I did it this way.)
2. Apply coefficients and make table of  $\hat{\psi}$  s. Omit males because they aren't part of the contrast we are testing.

		$\hat{\psi}$
		S <sub>1</sub> 4
G1	S <sub>2</sub>	4
		S <sub>3</sub> 4
		S <sub>7</sub> 6
G2	S <sub>8</sub>	6
		S <sub>9</sub> 6
		Total = 30

3. Do a one-way Grade anova on the  $\hat{\psi}$  s.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Mean	1	150	150	undef.
Grade @ Female	1	6.0	6.0	undef.
S/G@F	4	0		
Total	6	[Y]		

[T] = 150  
 [Y] = 156  
 [G] = 156

(Note: The error term is zero because by a quirk of fate; my madeup data have no within-cell variance for females for the D<sub>LINEAR</sub> trend. Oops!)

- The test of the Mean is a test of the D<sub>LINEAR</sub> @ Female.
- The test of Grade @ Female is the test of the interaction contrast: (Grade 1F vs. Grade 2F) x Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub>

C. Test Grade 1M vs. Grade 2M x Distance<sub>LINEAR</sub>

1. Generate contrast coefficients.
2. Apply coefficients to individual data and make a table of  $\hat{\psi}$  , Omit the females.

3. Do a one-way Grade anova on the  $\hat{\psi}$  s.

	$\hat{\psi}$	
	S <sub>4</sub>	3
G1M	S <sub>5</sub>	2
	S <sub>6</sub>	3
	S <sub>10</sub>	6
G2M	S <sub>11</sub>	7
	S <sub>12</sub>	8
Total = 30		

$$[T] = 140.1\bar{6}$$

$$[G] = 168.3\bar{3}$$

$$[Y] = 171$$

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Mean	1	140.1 $\bar{6}$	140.1 $\bar{6}$	210.25
Grade @ Male	1	28.1 $\bar{6}$	28.1 $\bar{6}$	42.25
S/G@Male	4	2.6 $\bar{6}$	.6 $\bar{6}$	

Total

Note:

a. The test of Mean of  $\hat{\psi}$  s tests  $D_{\text{LINEAR}}$  @ Male.

b. The test of Grade @ Male is the test of interaction contrast:  
Grade 1M vs. Grade 2M x  $D_{\text{LINEAR}}$