

## Übungsaufgaben Tukey-Test und Kontraste

1.) A one-way ANOVA is carried out using the performance scores from **four** different treatment groups of 9 cases each. A significant F is obtained. For this analysis,  $SS_w = 656$ , and the treatment group means are as follows:

$$\bar{x}_1 = 20.3, \quad \bar{x}_2 = 19.1, \quad \bar{x}_3 = 15.3, \quad \bar{x}_4 = 12.2$$

- a) How many possible pairs of means can be compared (= number of simple contrasts)?
- b) Compute  $MS_w$ . Apply the Tukey test ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) to the pairwise comparisons between means and find what pairs of means are significant.

2.) An ANOVA for a balanced design ( $n = 21$ ) gave the following result:

<i>Group I</i>	<i>Group II</i>	<i>Group III</i>
$\bar{x}_1 = 7.1$	$\bar{x}_2 = 5.40$	$\bar{x}_3 = 3.50$

Source	v	MS	F-statistic
Between	2	68.1	6.81
Within	60	10.0	

- a) Formulate a contrast  $\psi$  to state the following hypothesis:  
 “the population means decrease linearly from group I over group II to group III ”
- b) Compute  $\hat{\psi}$ . Compute the standard error  $s_{\hat{\psi}}$  for the contrast.
- c) Test the contrast with  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

3.) A one-way ANOVA is carried out using the performance scores of **four** different treatment groups of 15 cases each. A significant F is obtained. For this analysis,  $SS_w = 336$ , and the treatment group means are as follows:

$$\bar{x}_1 = 20.0, \quad \bar{x}_2 = 19.0, \quad \bar{x}_3 = 17.5, \quad \bar{x}_4 = 16.0$$

Compute  $MS_w$ . Apply the Tukey test ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) to the pairwise comparisons between means and find what pairs of means are significant.

4.) An ANOVA for a balanced design ( $n = 11$ ) gave the following result:

<i>Group I (control)</i>	<i>Group II</i>	<i>Group III</i>
$\bar{x}_1 = 8.50$	$\bar{x}_2 = 6.00$	$\bar{x}_3 = 5.00$

Source	v	MS	F-statistic
Between	2	100.75	4.03
Within	30	25	

- a) Formulate two *planned* contrasts  $\psi_1, \psi_2$  to state the following null hypotheses with appropriate coefficients:  
 $\psi_1 = 0$  : “the mean of the control group (I) equals the mean of the treated subjects (II and III combined)”.  
 $\psi_2 = 0$  : “the means of the two treatment groups are equal”.
- b) Are the two contrasts orthogonal? Explain briefly. Compute the t-statistics for the two contrasts  $\psi_1$  and  $\psi_2$ .
- c) Test the two contrasts contrast at  $\alpha = 0.05$  each (contrast-based  $\alpha$ ).

5.) An ANOVA for a balanced design ( $n = 21$ ) gave the following result:

<i>Group I</i>	<i>Group II</i>	<i>Group III</i>
$\bar{x}_1 = 6.60$	$\bar{x}_2 = 5.80$	$\bar{x}_3 = 4.40$

Source	v	MS	F-statistic
Between	??	26.04	??
Within	??	6.0	

- d) Compute the following 2 contrasts:  
 $\hat{\psi}_1 =$  “test group I against the mean of the groups II and III”  
 $\hat{\psi}_2 =$  “test group II against group III (simple contrast)”
- e) Compute the standard error  $s_{\hat{\psi}_1}$  for the first contrast. The standard error for the second contrast is  $s_{\hat{\psi}_2} = 0.76$ .