

Multi-factorial ANOVA

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- Brief summary of how we generalize to more than two factors.

Poker Case Study

- Skill: Expert, Average
- Hand: Bad, Neutral, Good
- Limit: Fixed, None
- Cash: Final cash balance

Source: G. Meyer, M. von Meduna, T. Brosowski, T. Hayer (2012).
“Is poker a Game of Skill or Chance? A Quasi-Experimental Study,”
Journal of Gambling Studies, Online First DOI
[10.1007/s10899-012-9327-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10899-012-9327-8)

Data

```
load("../data/poker_skill.rdata")  
head(poker)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4  
##   Skill Hand Limit Cash  
##   <fct> <fct> <fct> <dbl>  
## 1 Expert Bad Fixed 4  
## 2 Expert Bad Fixed 5.55  
## 3 Expert Bad Fixed 9.45  
## 4 Expert Bad Fixed 7.19  
## 5 Expert Bad Fixed 5.71  
## 6 Expert Bad Fixed 5.32
```

Full Interaction Model

- $Y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkl}$
- μ : baseline mean.
- $\alpha_i, \beta_j, \gamma_k$: main effects
- $(\alpha\beta)_{ij}, (\alpha\gamma)_{ik}, (\beta\gamma)_{jk}$: two-way interactions.
- $(\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk}$: three-way interaction

Interaction Plots

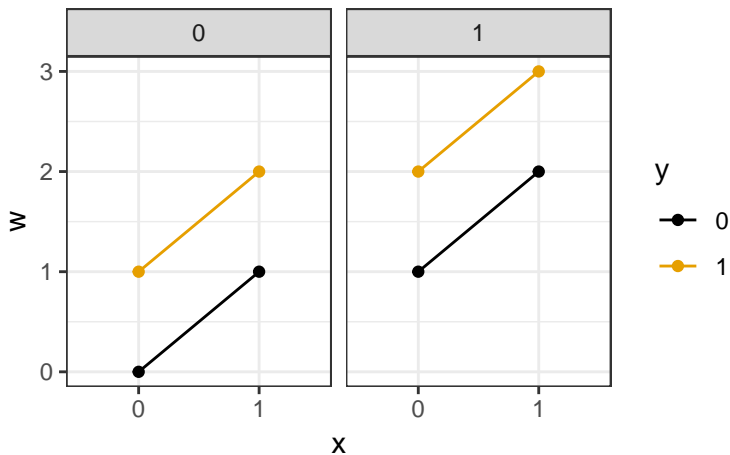
- One variable on x -axis
- One variable as grouping variable.
- One variable distinguish facets

Interaction Plots

- Two-way interaction without three-way interaction: the effects change, but the interaction effect is the same between any pair of factors as the level of the third factor changes.
- Three way interaction: the interaction effect changes as we plot at different levels of the third factors.

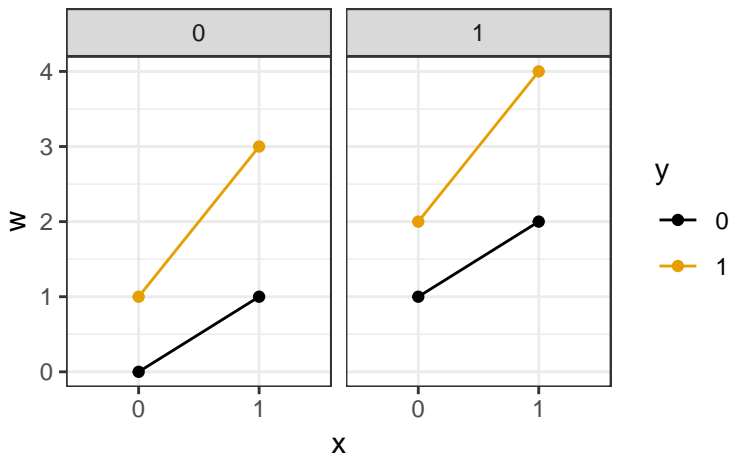
No Interactions

- Facets are z



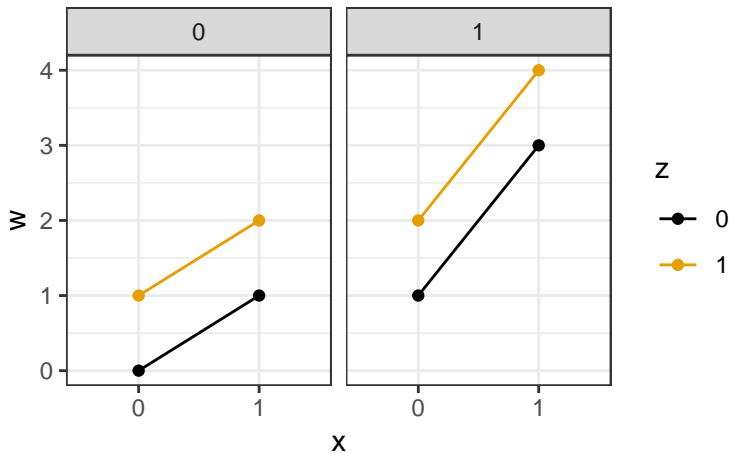
Two-way interactions (x and y only), no three-way interactions

- Facets are z



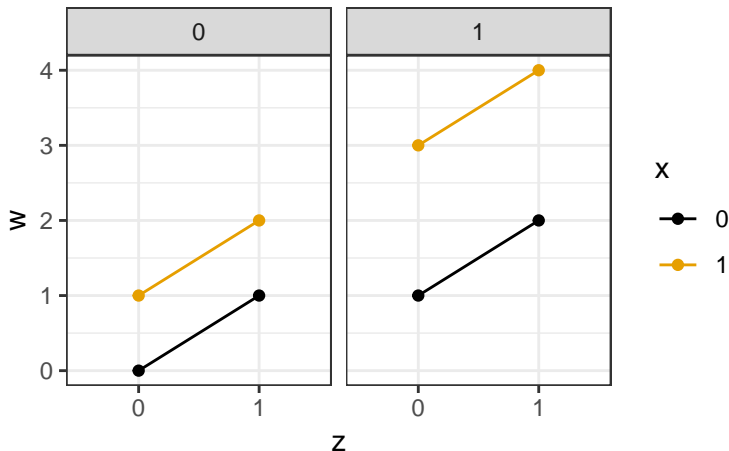
Two-way interactions (x and y only), no three-way interactions

- Facets are y



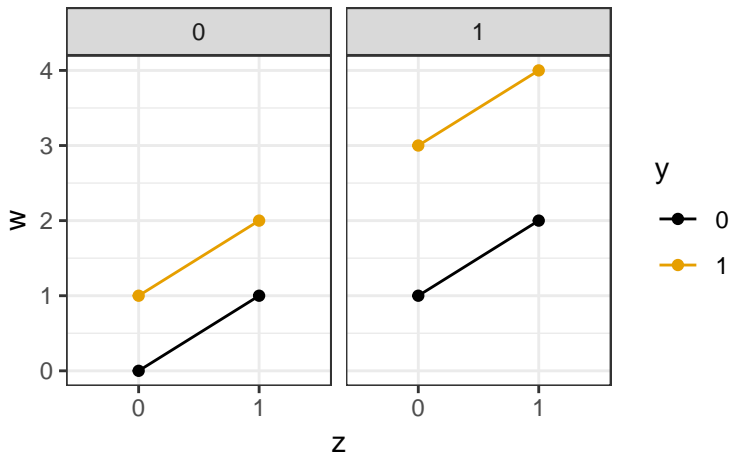
Two-way interactions (x and y only), no three-way interactions

- Facets are y



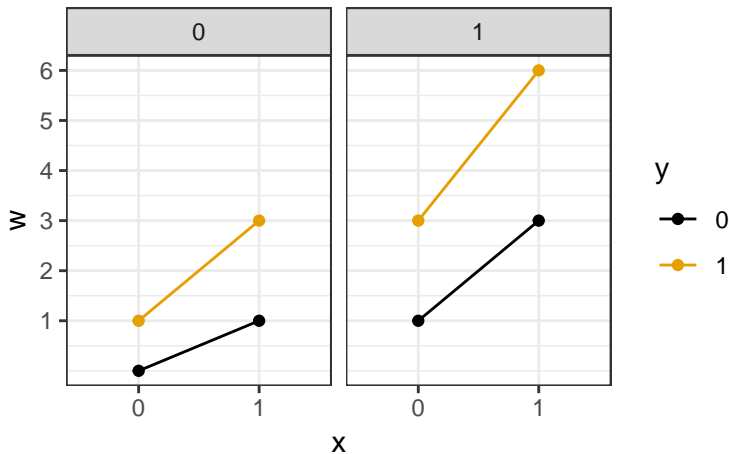
Two-way interactions (x and y only), no three-way interactions

- Facets are x



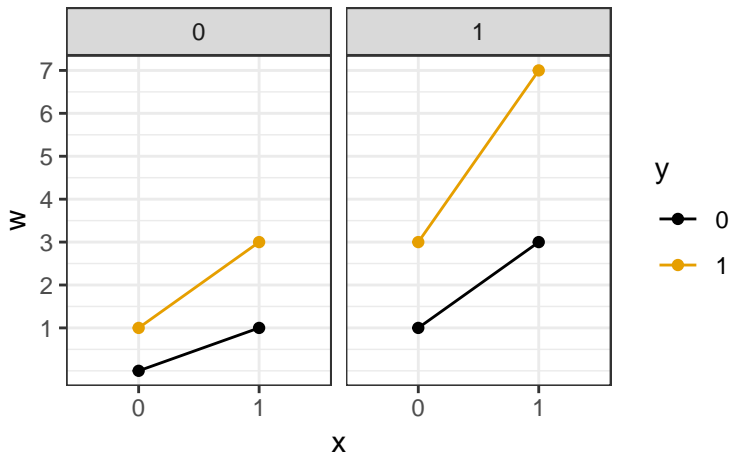
Two way interactions (between all variables), no three way

- Facets are z



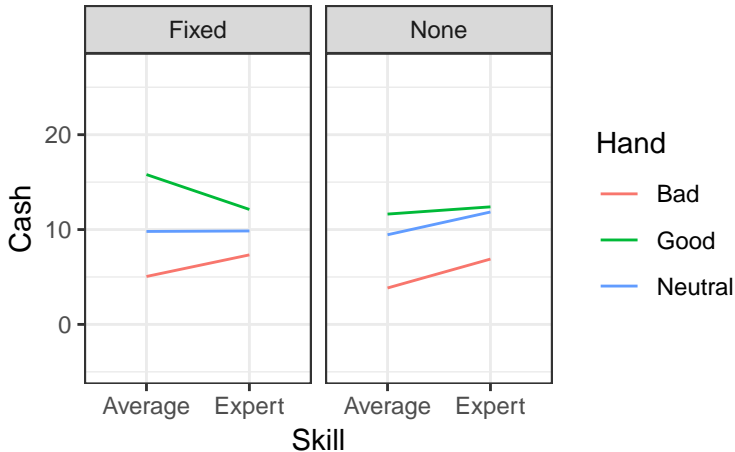
Three-way interactions

- Facets are z



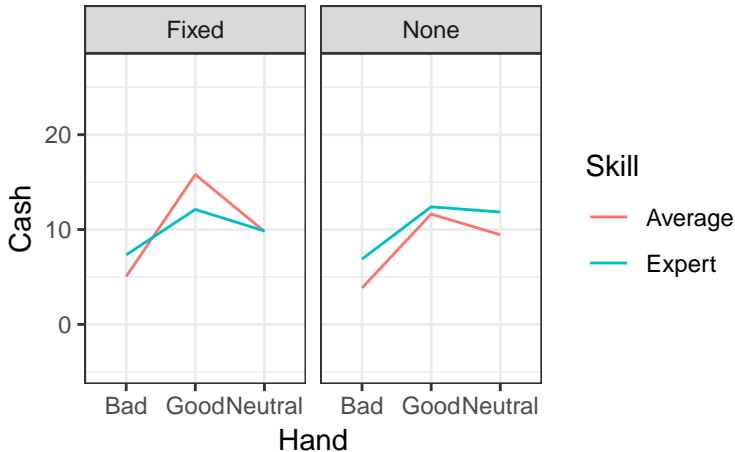
Interaction Plots

```
qplot(x = Skill, y = Cash, color = Hand,  
      group = Hand, facets = . ~ Limit,  
      geom = "blank", data = poker) +  
stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line")
```



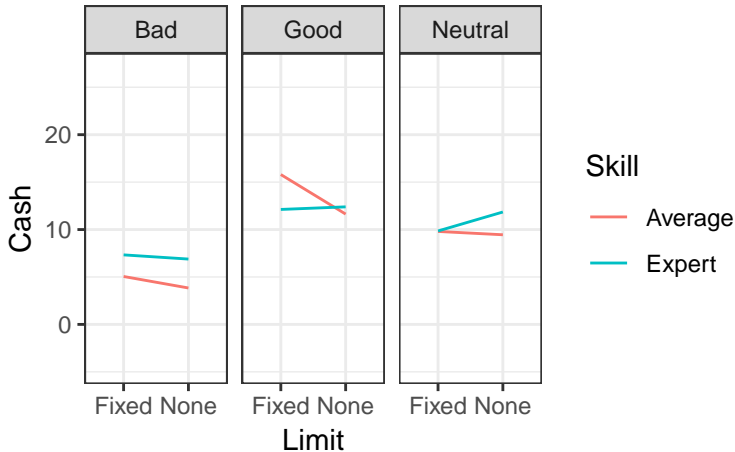
Interaction Plots

```
qplot(x = Hand, y = Cash, color = Skill,  
      group = Skill, facets = . ~ Limit,  
      geom = "blank", data = poker) +  
stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line")
```



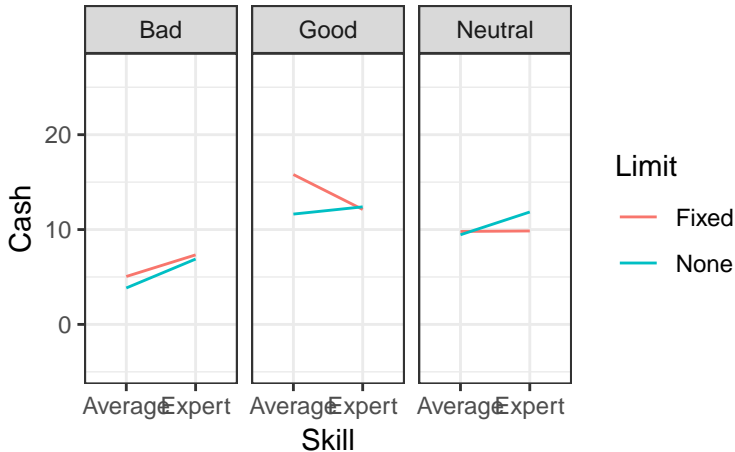
Interaction Plots

```
qplot(x = Limit, y = Cash, color = Skill,  
      group = Skill, facets = . ~ Hand,  
      geom = "blank", data = poker) +  
stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line")
```



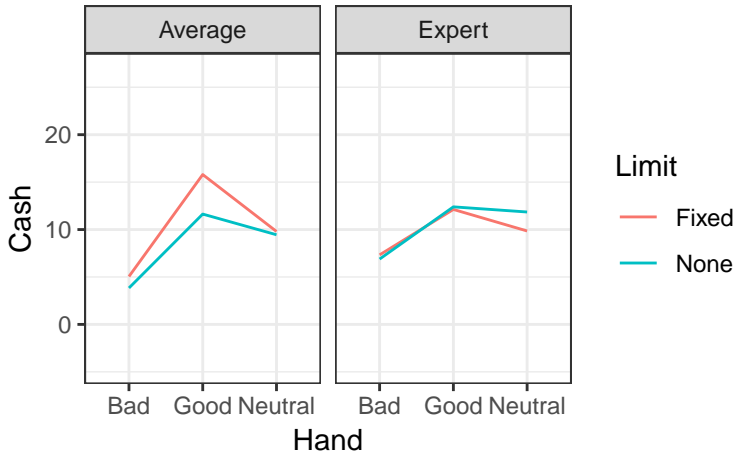
Interaction Plots

```
qplot(x = Skill, y = Cash, color = Limit,  
      group = Limit, facets = . ~ Hand,  
      geom = "blank", data = poker) +  
stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line")
```



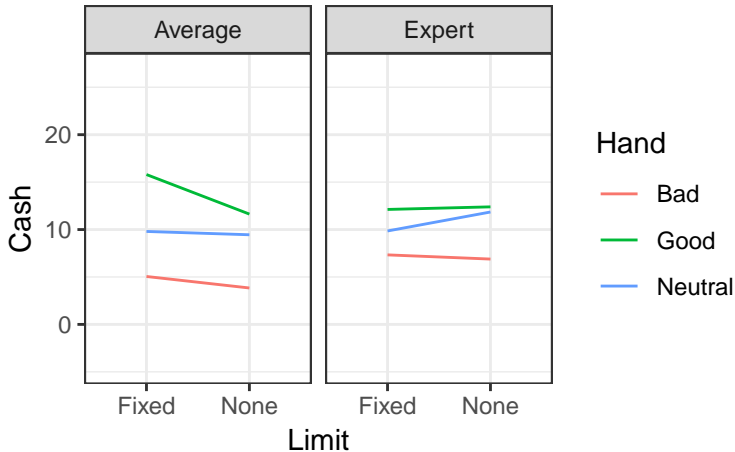
Interaction Plots

```
qplot(x = Hand, y = Cash, color = Limit,  
      group = Limit, facets = . ~ Skill,  
      geom = "blank", data = poker) +  
stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line")
```



Interaction Plots

```
qplot(x = Limit, y = Cash, color = Hand,  
      group = Hand, facets = . ~ Skill,  
      geom = "blank", data = poker) +  
stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line")
```



No evidence of a three-way interaction

```
aout_cell <- aov(Cash ~ Skill * Hand * Limit, data = poker)
summary(aout_cell)
```

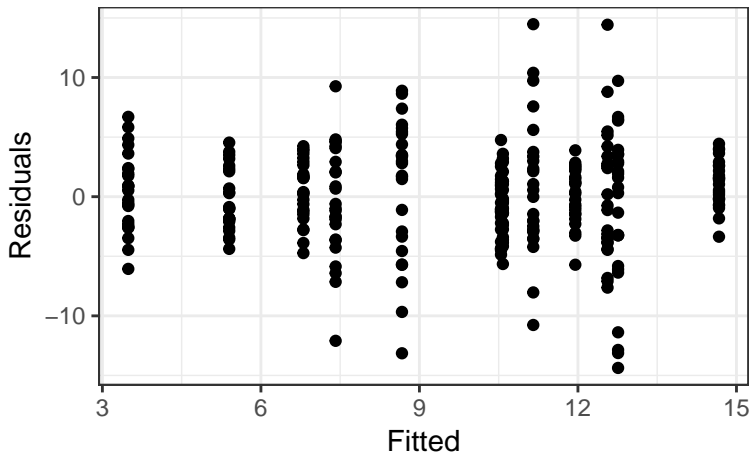
##	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
## Skill	1	49	49	2.84	0.0931
## Hand	2	2647	1323	76.41	<2e-16
## Limit	1	32	32	1.83	0.1773
## Skill:Hand	2	219	110	6.32	0.0021
## Skill:Limit	1	119	119	6.88	0.0092
## Hand:Limit	2	97	49	2.81	0.0619
## Skill:Hand:Limit	2	42	21	1.22	0.2957
## Residuals	288	4987	17		

```
aout_sub <- aov(Cash ~ Skill + Hand + Limit +  
                Skill * Hand + Skill * Limit,  
                data = poker)  
summary(aout_sub)
```

##	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
## Skill	1	49	49	2.80	0.0953
## Hand	2	2647	1323	75.36	<2e-16
## Limit	1	32	32	1.80	0.1802
## Skill:Hand	2	219	110	6.24	0.0022
## Skill:Limit	1	119	119	6.78	0.0097
## Residuals	292	5127	18		

Residual Plots

```
fvec <- fitted(aout_sub)
rvec <- resid(aout_sub)
qplot(fvec, rvec, xlab = "Fitted", ylab = "Residuals")
```



Still interesting

```
t(t(coef(aout_sub)))
```

```
##                [,1]
## (Intercept)    5.400
## SkillExpert    1.404
## HandGood       9.270
## HandNeutral    5.180
## LimitNone     -1.910
## SkillExpert:HandGood -4.124
## SkillExpert:HandNeutral -1.440
## SkillExpert:LimitNone  2.520
```


Interpretations

Variable	Estimate
μ	5.400
α_1	0 (by definition)
α_2	1.404
β_1	0 (by definition)
β_2	5.180
β_3	9.270
γ_1	0 (by definition)
γ_2	-1.910
$(\alpha\beta)_{11}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\beta)_{12}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\beta)_{13}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\beta)_{21}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\beta)_{22}$	-1.440
$(\alpha\beta)_{23}$	-4.124
$(\alpha\gamma)_{11}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\gamma)_{12}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\gamma)_{21}$	0 (by definition)
$(\alpha\gamma)_{22}$	2.520

Interpretations

- α for skill level
- β for hand
- γ for limit
- Mean difference between experts with good hands and experts with bad hands is

$$\begin{aligned} & \mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{23} + (\alpha\gamma)_{2k} \\ & - [\mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_1 + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{21} + (\alpha\gamma)_{2k}] \\ & = \mu + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{23} + (\alpha\gamma)_{2k} \\ & - [\mu + \alpha_2 + 0 + \gamma_k + 0 + (\alpha\gamma)_{2k}] \\ & = \beta_3 + (\alpha\beta)_{23} \\ & = 9.270 - 4.124 = 5.146 \end{aligned}$$

Interpretations

- α for skill level
- β for hand
- γ for limit
- Mean difference between non-experts with good hands and non-experts with bad hands is

$$\begin{aligned} & \mu + \alpha_1 + \beta_3 + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{13} + (\alpha\gamma)_{1k} \\ & - [\mu + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{11} + (\alpha\gamma)_{1k}] \\ & = \beta_3 \\ & = 9.270 \end{aligned}$$

- Experts benefit less from a quality hand?

- Similarly ideas for limit.
- `SkillExpert:LimitNone > 0` indicates that experts benefit **more** from not having a limit.