

Random and Mixed Effects Models

• **Three-Factor Studies.** ANOVA Model II - Random Factor Effects

$$Y_{ijkm} = \mu_{...} + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkm}$$

where:

1. $\mu_{...}$ is a constant
2. $\alpha_i, \beta_j, \gamma_k, (\alpha\beta)_{ij}, (\alpha\gamma)_{ik}, (\beta\gamma)_{jk}, (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk}, \epsilon_{ijkm}$ are independent normal random variables with expectations zero and respective variances $\sigma_\alpha^2, \sigma_\beta^2, \sigma_\gamma^2, \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2, \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2, \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2, \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2, \sigma^2$
3. $i = 1, \dots, a; j = 1, \dots, b; k = 1, \dots, c; m = 1, \dots, n$ (Equal sample sizes)
4. Note $E(Y_{ijkm}) = \mu_{...}$ and $\sigma^2\{Y_{ijkm}\} = \sigma_Y^2 = \sigma_\alpha^2 + \sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\gamma^2 + \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + \sigma^2$

• **Expected Mean Squares.** ANOVA Model II - Random Factor Effects

Mean Square	df	Expected Mean Square
MSA	$a - 1$	$\sigma^2 + nbc\sigma_\alpha^2 + nc\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + nb\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MSB	$b - 1$	$\sigma^2 + nac\sigma_\beta^2 + nc\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + na\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MSC	$c - 1$	$\sigma^2 + nab\sigma_\gamma^2 + nb\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + na\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSAB$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + nc\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSAC$	$(a - 1)(c - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + nb\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSBC$	$(b - 1)(c - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + na\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSABC$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MSE	$(n - 1)abc$	σ^2

• **Three-Factor Studies.** ANOVA Model III - Mixed Factor Effects (Fixed A, Random B and C)

$$Y_{ijkm} = \mu_{...} + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijkm}$$

where:

1. $\mu_{...}$ is a constant
2. α_i are constants subject to $\sum_i \alpha_i = \sum_i (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = \sum_i (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} = \sum_i (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk} = 0$
3. $\beta_j, \gamma_k, (\alpha\beta)_{ij}, (\alpha\gamma)_{ik}, (\beta\gamma)_{jk}, (\alpha\beta\gamma)_{ijk}$ are pairwise independent normal random variables with expectations zero and constant variances
4. ϵ_{ijkm} are independent $N(0, \sigma^2)$, and are independent of the other random components
5. $i = 1, \dots, a; j = 1, \dots, b; k = 1, \dots, c; m = 1, \dots, n$ (Equal sample sizes)
6. Note $E(Y_{ijkm}) = \mu_{...} + \alpha_i$ and $\sigma^2\{Y_{ijkm}\} = \sigma_Y^2 = \sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\gamma^2 + \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + \sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2 + \sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2 + \sigma^2$

• **Expected Mean Squares.** ANOVA Model II - Random Factor Effects

Mean Square	df	Expected Mean Square
MSA	$a - 1$	$\sigma^2 + nbc\frac{\sum \alpha_i^2}{a-1} + nc\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + nb\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MSB	$b - 1$	$\sigma^2 + nac\sigma_\beta^2 + na\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$
MSC	$c - 1$	$\sigma^2 + nab\sigma_\gamma^2 + na\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSAB$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + nc\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSAC$	$(a - 1)(c - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + nb\sigma_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSBC$	$(b - 1)(c - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + na\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2$
$MSABC$	$(a - 1)(b - 1)(c - 1)$	$\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^2$
MSE	$(n - 1)abc$	σ^2

- **Example.** The table below contains the analysis of variance for a study of the effects of operators, machines, and batches on the daily output of a highly automated process. Each factor is assumed to be a random factor.

ANOVA Table for Balanced Three-Factor Study

Source of Variation	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F
Factor A (operators)	2	17.3		
Factor B (machines)	1	4.2		
Factor C (batches)	4	24.8		
AB Interactions		4.8		
AC Interactions		31.7		
BC Interactions		12.5		
ABC Interactions		11.9		
Error		137.7		
Total	89	244.9		

1. Test whether there is a significant interaction effect between operators and batches. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.
2. Test whether operators (factor A) have a main effect on output. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.
3. Use the *Satterwaite Approximate F Test* to test whether operators (factor A) have a main effect on output. Use $\alpha = 0.05$.
 [Note: $E(MSA) = E(MSAB) + E(MSAC) - E(MSABC)$ when $\sigma_\alpha^2 = 0$.]