A place for everything, everything in it place. -- Benjamin Franklin

Answer the questions related to each "chunk" of results taken from some hypothetical articles.

- The design of this study was a 3 x 3 in which all variables were manipulated between subjects. There was a significant main effect of the first factor, F(2, 333) = 5.77, p < .05. How many subjects were used?
- The design of this study was a 3 x 3 in which all variables were manipulated within subjects. There was a significant main effect of the first factor, F(2, 248) = 11.21, p < .05, and there was also a significant interaction, F(4, 496) = 7.89, p < .05. How many subjects were used?
- 3) The design of this study was a 2 (time of day) x 4 (task difficulty) in which all variables were manipulated within subjects. The only significant finding was the interaction between time of day and task difficulty, F(8, 72) = 1.01, p < .01.

Is there anything wrong with the above statements (if so, what)?

How many participants were used?

4) The design of this study was a 2 (gender) x 12 (month) in which all variables were manipulated between subjects. The only significant finding was the main effect of month, F(6, 264) = 8.31, p > .05.

Is there anything wrong with the above statements (if so, what)?

How many participants were used?

5) The design of this study was a 3 x 5 in which 90 participants were tested. There was a significant main effect of the first factor, F(2, 75) = 6.66, p < .05.

Was the design of this study within subjects or between subjects (how do you know)?

What are the total degrees of freedom in this study?

The design of this study was a 2 x 4 in which 10 participants were tested. There was a significant interaction, F(3, 27) = 8.95, p < .05.

Was the design of this study within subjects or between subjects (how do you know)?

What are the total degrees of freedom in this study?

7)	There were 45 participants in this study. The design was a 3 (serving size) x 5 (food type).								
	What are the correct degrees of everything was manipulated bet		nain	effects and the interaction if					
	The df for the "serving size" main effect are:			F(,)					
	The df for the "food type" n	ain effect are:		F()					
	The df for the interaction:			F()					
	What are the correct degrees of freedom for the main effects and the interaction if everything was manipulated within subjects?								
	The df for the "serving size" main effect are:			F(,)					
	The df for the "food type" n		F()						
	The df for the interaction:			F()					
8.	experiment performed by Gigg within subjects ANOVA based analysis included [A] <i>Portion S</i>	glepants and Chuon data (flavor rafize (small, large), n; room-temperate	ckle tings [B] ure;	ou come to the results section of an butt (2009) which describes a $2x2x4$ s) from 60 subjects. The factors of this <i>Plate Shape</i> (round, square) as well as warm; hot). The following $F$ statistic $6, p > .05$ .					
	Based on the above, select the correct answer in Column B for each questions in Column A.								
	Column A			Column B					
8.1	<i>Total</i> degrees of freedom:		A						
8.2	Degrees of freedom for Factor B:		B C D	Agree. Disagree. 960 959					
8.3	Degrees of freedom for the		F	177					
	BxC interaction:		G	60					
8.4	Degrees of freedom for the AxBxC interaction:		H I J K	59 15 14 7					
8.5	The details of the reported $F$ statistic appear $correct$ .		L M	6 5					
8.6	The number of statistical tests (main effects & interactions) performed for this analysis are:		N O P Q	4 3 2 1					
8.7	Degrees of freedom for the BxC interaction error term:		R	0					

9. For the following designs, (1) determine the number of unique conditions in the design, (2-4) please indicate the total number of participants that would be needed in order to have 30 subjects per condition, and (5a,b,c) specify the number of scores (pieces of data) each design yields.

<u>NOTE</u>: The first column should contain your response to the question of how many unique conditions are represented by the design.

Column two represents the assumption that the design was completely within subjects (i.e., a repeated measures design).

The third column represents the assumption that the design was completely between subjects (i.e., an independent groups design).

The fourth column represents the assumption that the design is a mixed design (with the <u>underlined</u> variables being the ones manipulated <u>between</u> subjects).

	(1) Unique	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5 a, b, c) Pieces of DATA				
Designs	Conditions	Within	Between	Mixed	Within	Between	Mixed		
<u>2</u> x3									
<u>2</u> x5									
<u>3</u> x5									
2x <u>4</u>									
<u>4</u> x5									
5x <u>6</u>									
<u>2</u> x7									
2x <u>6</u>									
<u>2</u> x3x <u>3</u>									
<u>2</u> x4x4									
3x <u>4</u> x <u>5</u>									
<u>2</u> x4x <u>5</u>									
<u>2</u> x5x <u>8</u>									

## **Bonus:**

Dr. Fuhluvherselph conducted a study using a 2x4x6 mixed design. She had 720 subjects total. Assuming 30 participants per condition, identify the variable manipulated within and between subjects. Circle "W" for within, or "B" for between for each variable below.

$$\mathbf{A}$$
 (2 levels) =  $\mathbf{W}$  or  $\mathbf{B}$