ANOVA	Sources of variation	Sum of squares (SS)	Degrees of freedom (d.f)	Mean sum of square (MS)	F-ratio
000-1404	Between columns	$\frac{\sum \frac{(Tf^2)}{Nf}}{\frac{(T^2)}{n}}$	(c-1)	SS beneeen columnit (c-1)	MS between columnz MS residual
ANOVA Two-way ANOVA	Between rows	$\sum \frac{(T i^2)}{Ni} - \frac{(T^2)}{n}$	(r-1)	SS between rows (r-1)	MS between rows MS residual
	Residual error	Total SS- (SS between columns and SS between rows)	(c-1)(r-1)	<u>SS residual</u> (c-1)(r-1)	
	Total	$\frac{\sum Xij^2}{\frac{(T^2)}{n}}$	(c.r -1)		

4 Assumptions of ANOVA

The populations which we have obtained from the samples should normally be distributed.

The samples should be chosen independently as well randomly. Every group contain the common variance. In the large sample the Linear Model the Seed in ANOVA is not influenced via the minute deviations.

References

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