

	NOISE	P1D1	P1D2	P1D3	P2D1	P2D2	P2D3	P3D1	P3D2	P3D3
1	1.000	45.000	53.000	60.000	40.000	52.000	57.000	28.000	37.000	46.000
2	1.000	35.000	41.000	50.000	30.000	37.000	47.000	25.000	32.000	41.000
3	1.000	60.000	65.000	75.000	58.000	54.000	70.000	40.000	47.000	50.000
4	2.000	50.000	48.000	61.000	25.000	34.000	51.000	16.000	23.000	35.000
5	2.000	42.000	45.000	55.000	30.000	37.000	43.000	22.000	27.000	37.000
6	2.000	56.000	60.000	77.000	40.000	39.000	57.000	31.000	29.000	46.000

Example 12 Repeated Measures ANOVA for Two Trial Factors

Repeated Measures enables you to handle several trial factors, so we include an example with two trial factors. It is an experiment from Winer, Brown and Michels (1991), which has one grouping factor (*NOISE*) and two trials factors (*PERIODS* and *DIALS*). The trial factors must be sorted into a set of dependent variables (one for each pairing of the two factors groups). It is useful to label the levels with a convenient mnemonic. The file is set up with variables *P1D1* through *P3D3*. Variable *P1D2* indicates a score in the *PERIODS* = 1, *DIALS* = 2 cell. The data are in the file *REPEAT2*.

The input is:

```
ANOVA
USE REPEAT2
CATEGORY NOISE
DEPEND P1D1 .. P3D3 / REPEAT=3,3 NAMES='period','dial'
PLENGTH MEDIUM
ESTIMATE
```

Notice that *REPEAT* specifies that the two trial factors have three levels each. ANOVA assumes the subscript of the first factor will vary the slowest in the ordering of the dependent variables. If you have two repeated factors (*DAY* with four levels and *AMPM* with two levels), you should select eight dependent variables and type *Repeat=4, 2*. The repeated measures are selected in the following order:

```
DAY1_AM DAY1_PM DAY2_AM DAY2_PM DAY3_AM DAY3_PM DAY4_AM
DAY4_PM
```

From this indexing, it generates the proper main effects and interactions. When more than one trial factor is present, ANOVA lists each dependent variable and the associated level on each factor.

The input is:

```
GLM
USE REPEAT2
CATEGORY NOISE
MODEL P1D1 .. P3D3 = CONSTANT + NOISE / REPEAT=3,3,
NAMES='period','dial'
PLENGTH MEDIUM
ESTIMATE
```

Session Start: Wednesday, March 12th, 2014.

▼ File: Untitled1.syz

▼ File: C:\Program Files\SYSTAT 12\Data\REPEAT2.syz

Number of Variables : 10
Number of Cases : 6

SYSTAT Rectangular file C:\Program Files\SYSTAT 12\Data\REPEAT2.syz,
created Mon May 21 16:17:38 2007, contains variables:

NOISE	P1D1	P1D2	P1D3	P2D1	P2D2
P2D3	P3D1	P3D2	P3D3		

▼ Analysis of Variance

N of Cases Processed : 6

Dependent Variable Means

P1D1	P1D2	P1D3	P2D1	P2D2
48.000	52.000	63.000	37.167	42.167

Dependent Variable Means

P2D3	P3D1	P3D2	P3D3
54.167	27.000	32.500	42.500

Repeated Measures Factors and Levels of Dependent Variables

Within Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
period	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000
dial	1.000	2.000	3.000	1.000	2.000	3.000	1.000

Repeated Measures Factors and Levels of Dependent Variables

Within Factor	8	9
period	3.000	3.000
dial	2.000	3.000

Plot of Residuals vs Predicted Values

Univariate and Multivariate Repeated Measures Analysis

Within Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value	G-G	H-F
period	3,722.333	2	1,861.167	32.773	0.000	0.001	0.000
Error	567.889	10	56.789				

Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon	0.667
Huynh-Feldt Epsilon	0.818

Within Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value	G-G	H-F
dial	2,370.333	2	1,185.167	76.026	0.000	0.000	0.000
Error	155.889	10	15.589				

Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon	0.792
Huynh-Feldt Epsilon	1.000

Within Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value	G-G	H-F
period*dial	10.667	4	2.667	0.385	0.817	0.693	0.790
Error	138.444	20	6.922				

Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon	0.508
Huynh-Feldt Epsilon	0.860

Multivariate Repeated Measures Analysis

Test of: period

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.069	2	4	26.913	0.005
Pillai Trace	0.931	2	4	26.913	0.005
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	13.457	2	4	26.913	0.005

Test of: dial

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.019	2	4	106.061	0.000
Pillai Trace	0.981	2	4	106.061	0.000
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	53.031	2	4	106.061	0.000

Test of: period*dial

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.521	4	2	0.459	0.771
Pillai Trace	0.479	4	2	0.459	0.771
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.918	4	2	0.459	0.771

▼ File: C:\Program Files\SYSTAT 12\Data\REPEAT2.syz

Number of Variables : 10
 Number of Cases : 6

SYSTAT Rectangular file C:\Program Files\SYSTAT 12\Data\REPEAT2.syz,
 created Mon May 21 16:17:38 2007, contains variables:

NOISE	P1D1	P1D2	P1D3	P2D1	P2D2
P2D3	P3D1	P3D2	P3D3		

▼ General Linear Model

Effects coding used for categorical variables in model.
 The categorical values encountered during processing are

Variables	Levels
NOISE (2 levels)	1.000 2.000

N of Cases Processed : 6

Dependent Variable Means

P1D1	P1D2	P1D3	P2D1	P2D2
48.000	52.000	63.000	37.167	42.167

Dependent Variable Means

P2D3	P3D1	P3D2	P3D3
54.167	27.000	32.500	42.500

Repeated Measures Factors and Levels of Dependent Variables

Within Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
period	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000
dial	1.000	2.000	3.000	1.000	2.000	3.000	1.000

Repeated Measures Factors and Levels of Dependent Variables

Within Factor	8	9
period	3.000	3.000
dial	2.000	3.000

Univariate and Multivariate Repeated Measures Analysis

Between Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value
NOISE	468.167	1	468.167	0.752	0.435
Error	2,491.111	4	622.778		

Within Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value	G-G	H-F
period	3,722.333	2	1,861.167	63.389	0.000	0.000	0.000
period*NOISE	333.000	2	166.500	5.671	0.029	0.057	0.029
Error	234.889	8	29.361				

Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon	0.648
Huynh-Feldt Epsilon	1.000

Within Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value	G-G	H-F
dial	2,370.333	2	1,185.167	89.823	0.000	0.000	0.000
dial*NOISE	50.333	2	25.167	1.907	0.210	0.215	0.210
Error	105.556	8	13.194				

Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon	0.917
Huynh-Feldt Epsilon	1.000

Within Subjects

Source	SS	df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value	G-G	H-F
period*dial	10.667	4	2.667	0.336	0.850	0.729	0.850
period*dial*NOISE	11.333	4	2.833	0.357	0.836	0.716	0.836
Error	127.111	16	7.944				

Greenhouse-Geisser Epsilon	0.513
Huynh-Feldt Epsilon	1.000

Multivariate Repeated Measures Analysis

Test of: period

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.051	2	3	28.145	0.011
Pillai Trace	0.949	2	3	28.145	0.011
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	18.764	2	3	28.145	0.011

Test of: period*NOISE

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.156	2	3	8.111	0.062
Pillai Trace	0.844	2	3	8.111	0.062
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	5.407	2	3	8.111	0.062

Test of: dial

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.016	2	3	91.456	0.002
Pillai Trace	0.984	2	3	91.456	0.002
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	60.971	2	3	91.456	0.002

Test of: dial*NOISE

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.565	2	3	1.155	0.425
Pillai Trace	0.435	2	3	1.155	0.425
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	0.770	2	3	1.155	0.425

Test of: period*dial

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.001	4	1	331.445	0.041
Pillai Trace	0.999	4	1	331.445	0.041
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	1,325.780	4	1	331.445	0.041

Test of: period*dial*NOISE

Statistic	Value	Hypothesis df	Error df	F-ratio	p-value
Wilks's Lambda	0.000	4	1	581.875	0.031
Pillai Trace	1.000	4	1	581.875	0.031
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	2,327.500	4	1	581.875	0.031