

**Lab #9: 2-way
ANOVA**

Problem A:
Age & Intelligence

		Task	
		Fluid	Crystallized
Age	65	105	100
		100	95
		95	110
		100	100
	75	85	105
		90	95
		95	100
		85	105
	85	85	105
		80	95
		75	100
		80	100

SPSS Data Entry

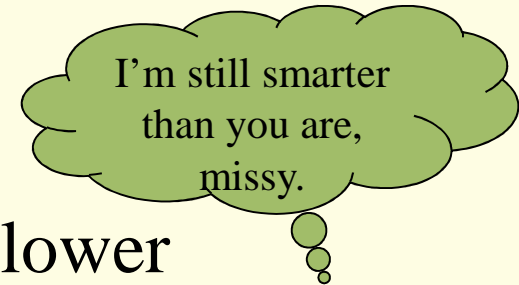
Null Hypotheses

- Task $H_0: \mu_{\text{Fluid}} = \mu_{\text{Crystallized}}$
- Age $H_0: \mu_{65} = \mu_{75} = \mu_{85}$
- Interaction $H_0: \text{No interaction}$

	task	age	score
1	1	1	105
2	1	1	100
3	1	1	95
4	1	1	100
5	1	2	85
6	1	2	90
7	1	2	95
8	1	2	85
9	1	3	85
10	1	3	80
11	1	3	75
12	1	3	80
13	2	1	100
14	2	1	95
15	2	1	110
16	2	1	100
17	2	2	105
18	2	2	95
19	2	2	100
20	2	2	105
21	2	3	105
22	2	3	95
23	2	3	100
24	2	3	100
25			
26			

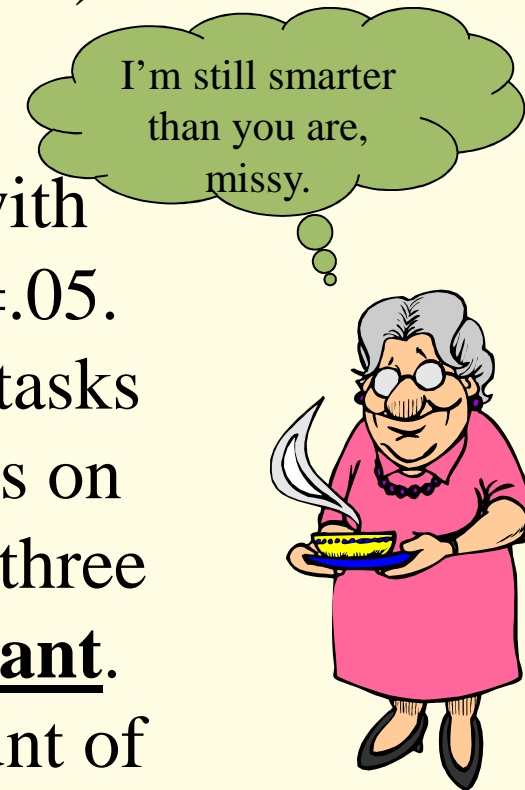
Write-up

- The hypotheses were supported.
- Participants scored significantly lower on **tasks** using fluid ($M=89.58$) rather than crystallized intelligence ($M=100.83$), $F(1,18) = 33.65$, $p \leq .05$. In addition, participants **aged** 85 years scored lower ($M=90.00$) than those aged 75 years ($M=95.00$), who in turn scored lower than those aged 65 years ($M=100.63$), $F(2,18)=10.015$, $p \leq .05$.



Write-up (continued)

- Additionally, age **interacted** with type of task, $F(2,18)=7.812$, $p \leq .05$. Although scores on crystallized tasks remain relatively constant, scores on fluid tasks decline with age. All three effects were **practically significant**. Task accounted for a large amount of variance in scores, $\eta^2 = .3847$, while Age and the interaction accounted for moderate amounts, $\eta^2 = .2290$ and $\eta^2 = .1805$.



Problem B: Problem solving persistence

- Some people view failure as a learning opportunity (Mastery orientation) whereas others view failure as evidence of incompetence (Performance orientation). You subject both types to 5, 10, or 15 minutes of problem solving failure and then ask them how many more puzzles they would like to try.

	Orientation	
	Mastery	Perform.
5 min	9 8 10 9 8	8 8 10 9 8
10 min	8 8 8 7 5	7 4 7 7 8
15 min	6 6 7 6 7	4 3 4 3 4

B2. SPSS Entry

	orient	ftime	numbprob
1	1	1	9
2	1	1	8

	orient	ftime	numbprob
1	1	1	9
2	1	1	8
3	1	1	10
4	1	1	9
5	1	1	8
6	1	2	8
7	1	2	8
8	1	2	8
9	1	2	7
10	1	2	5
11	1	3	6
12	1	3	6
13	1	3	7
14	1	3	6
15	1	3	7
16	2	1	8
17	2	1	8
18	2	1	10
19	2	1	9
20	2	1	8
21	2	2	7
22	2	2	4
23	2	2	7
24	2	2	7
25	2	2	8
26	2	3	4
27	2	3	3
28	2	3	4
29	2	3	3
30	2	3	4
31			

Data View
 Variable View

$$H_0: \mu_{\text{performance}} = \mu_{\text{mastery}}$$

$$H_0: \mu_{5\text{min}} = \mu_{10\text{min}} = \mu_{15\text{min}}$$

H_0 : No Interaction

SPSS Output

Dependent Variable: numbprob

orient	ftime	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
mastery	5 minutes	8.80	.837	5
	10 minutes	7.20	1.304	5
	15 minutes	6.40	.548	5
	Total	7.47	1.356	15
performance	5 minutes	8.60	.894	5
	10 minutes	6.60	1.517	5
	15 minutes	3.60	.548	5
	Total	6.27	2.344	15
Total	5 minutes	8.70	.823	10
	10 minutes	6.90	1.370	10
	15 minutes	5.00	1.563	10
	Total	6.87	1.978	30

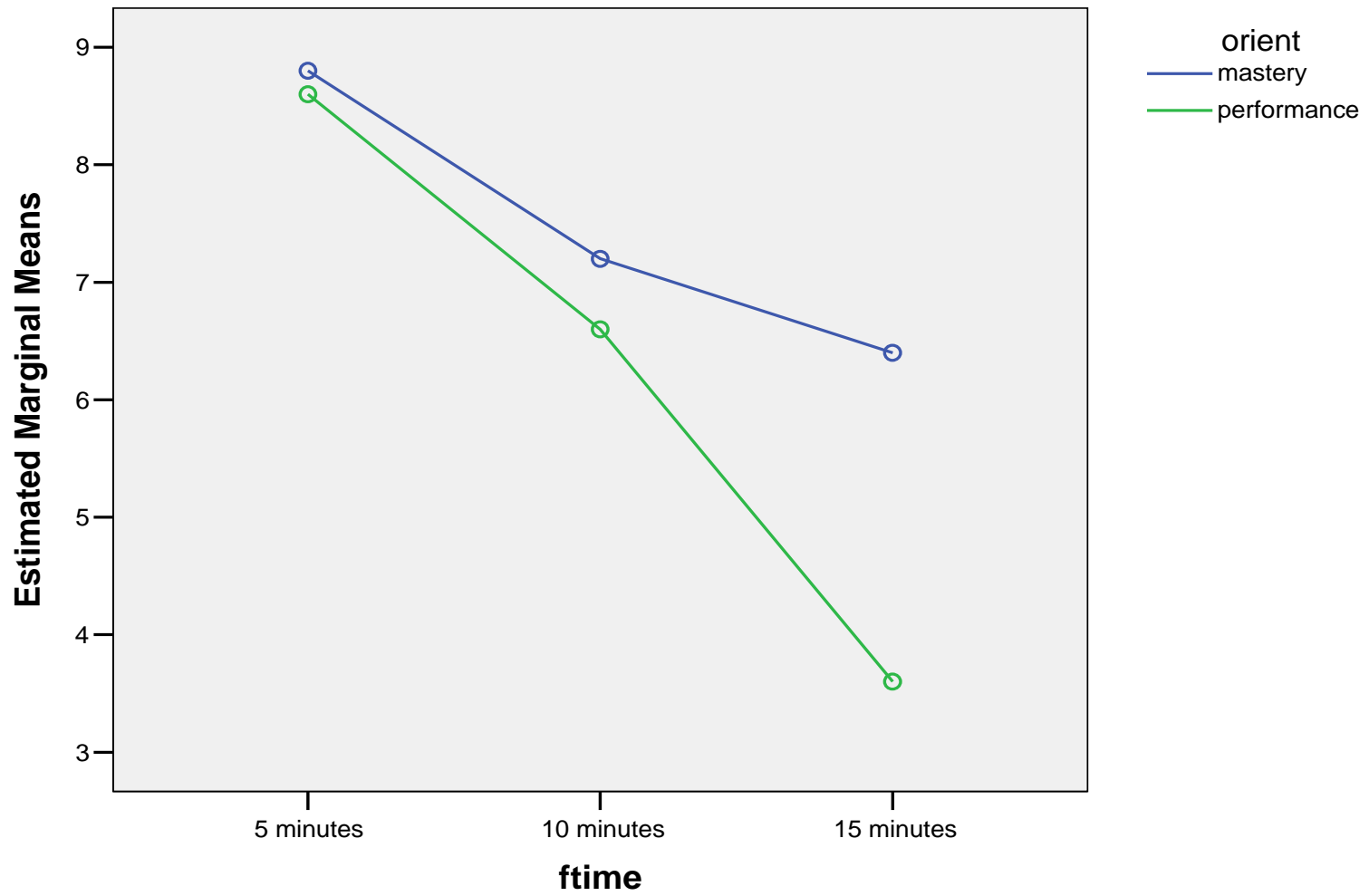
Student-Newman-Keuls^{a,b}

ftime	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
15 minutes	10	5.00		
10 minutes	10		6.90	
5 minutes	10			8.70
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.00

Dependent Variable: numbprob

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	89.067 ^a	5	17.813	17.521	.000
Intercept	1414.533	1	1414.533	1391.344	.000
orient	10.800	1	10.800	10.623	.003
ftime	68.467	2	34.233	33.672	.000
orient * ftime	9.800	2	4.900	4.820	.017
Error	24.400	24	1.017		
Total	1528.000	30			
Corrected Total	113.467	29			

Estimated Marginal Means of numbprob



)

B3: Write-up

- **The hypotheses were supported.**
Participants with a mastery orientation persisted longer (M=7.47) than those with a performance orientation (M=6.27), $F(1,24)=10.623, p \leq .05$. Additionally, participants who failed for only 5 minutes persisted longer (M=8.7) than those failing for 10 minutes (M=6.90), who persisted longer than those failing for 15 minutes (M=5.00), $F(2,24)=33.672, p \leq .05$.

- (*continued...*) The interaction was also significant, $F(2,24)=4.820$, $p \leq .05$. As failure time increases, both orientations persist less, but performance orientation drops more than mastery orientation. Minutes of failure accounted a large amount of variance in persistence, $\eta^2=.6034$, orientation for a moderate amount, $\eta^2=.0952$, and interaction for a small amount, $\eta^2=.0864$.