

Main Effects vs Interaction Effects - Factorial ANOVA Report

Dependent variable: G3

Factor A: sex

Factor B: studytime

Method:

1. Fit a two-way/factorial ANOVA model: DV ~ Factor A + Factor B + Factor A x Factor B.
2. Interpret interaction first. If significant, prioritize simple effects and interaction plot.
3. If interaction is not significant, main effects can be interpreted more directly.

ANOVA table:

	effect	sum_sq	df
1	Main effect: Factor A	112.68277	1
2	Main effect: Factor B	383.46281	3
3	Interaction effect: Factor A x Factor B	64.81548	3
4	Residual / error	6202.30551	641

F_statistic	p_value	partial_eta_squared	alpha	
1	11.645614	6.840454e-04	NA	0.05
2	13.210123	2.233030e-08	NA	0.05
3	2.232865	8.322970e-02	NA	0.05
4	NA	NA	NA	0.05

decision_alpha_0_05	
1	Significant
2	Significant
3	Not significant
4	Not applicable

Interpretation summary:

	effect_checked	p_value	partial_eta_squared
1	Interaction: sex x studytime	0.0832297	NA
	statistical_decision		
1	Not significant		

- | | plain_language_interpretation |
|---|---|
| 1 | Whether the effect of one factor changes across levels of the other factor. |
| | reporting_priority |
| 1 | Interpret main effect directly if interaction is not significant |

Cell summary

	Factor_A	Factor_B	n	mean	standard_deviation	standard_error
1	F	1	89	11.19101	2.969069	0.3147207
2	M	1	123	10.59350	3.377450	0.3045344
3	F	2	198	12.19697	3.223737	0.2291010
4	M	2	107	11.89720	3.284999	0.3175728
5	F	3	75	13.12000	2.609546	0.3013244
6	M	3	22	13.59091	2.108014	0.4494301
7	F	4	21	14.19048	2.874353	0.6272352
8	M	4	14	11.35714	2.499450	0.6680062
	ci95_low	ci95_high	minimum	maximum		
1	10.574159	11.80786	0	17		
2	9.996608	11.19038	0	18		
3	11.747932	12.64601	0	18		
4	11.274753	12.51964	0	19		
5	12.529404	13.71060	8	18		
6	12.710026	14.47179	9	17		
7	12.961095	15.41986	10	19		
8	10.047851	12.66644	6	17		

Main-effect marginal means: Factor A

Factor_A	n	mean	standard_deviation	standard_error	ci95_low
1	F 383	12.25326	3.124147	0.1596365	11.94038
2	M 266	11.40602	3.320690	0.2036046	11.00695

	ci95_high	minimum	maximum
1	12.56615	0	19
2	11.80508	0	19

Main-effect marginal means: Factor B

Factor_B	n	mean	standard_deviation	standard_error	ci95_low
1	1 212	10.84434	3.218624	0.2210560	10.41107
2	2 305	12.09180	3.243125	0.1857008	11.72783
3	3 97	13.22680	2.502104	0.2540502	12.72887
4	4 35	13.05714	3.038410	0.5135850	12.05052

	ci95_high	minimum	maximum
1	11.27761	0	18
2	12.45578	0	19
3	13.72474	8	18
4	14.06377	6	19

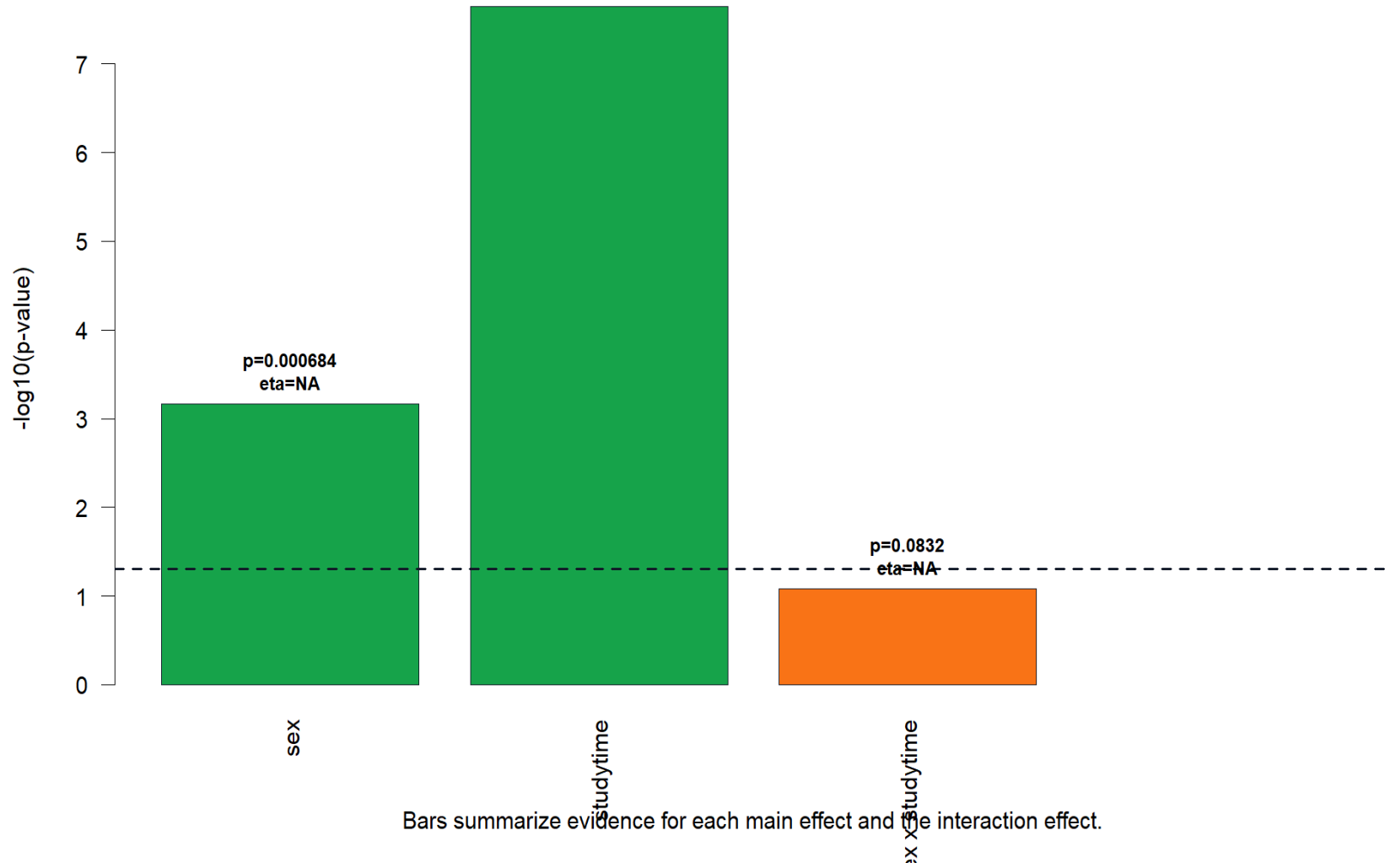
Simple effects

	simple_effect_question	fixed_factor	fixed_level
1	Does studytime differ within sex = F?	sex	F
2	Does studytime differ within sex = M?	sex	M
3	Does sex differ within studytime = 1?	studytime	1
4	Does sex differ within studytime = 2?	studytime	2
5	Does sex differ within studytime = 3?	studytime	3
6	Does sex differ within studytime = 4?	studytime	4

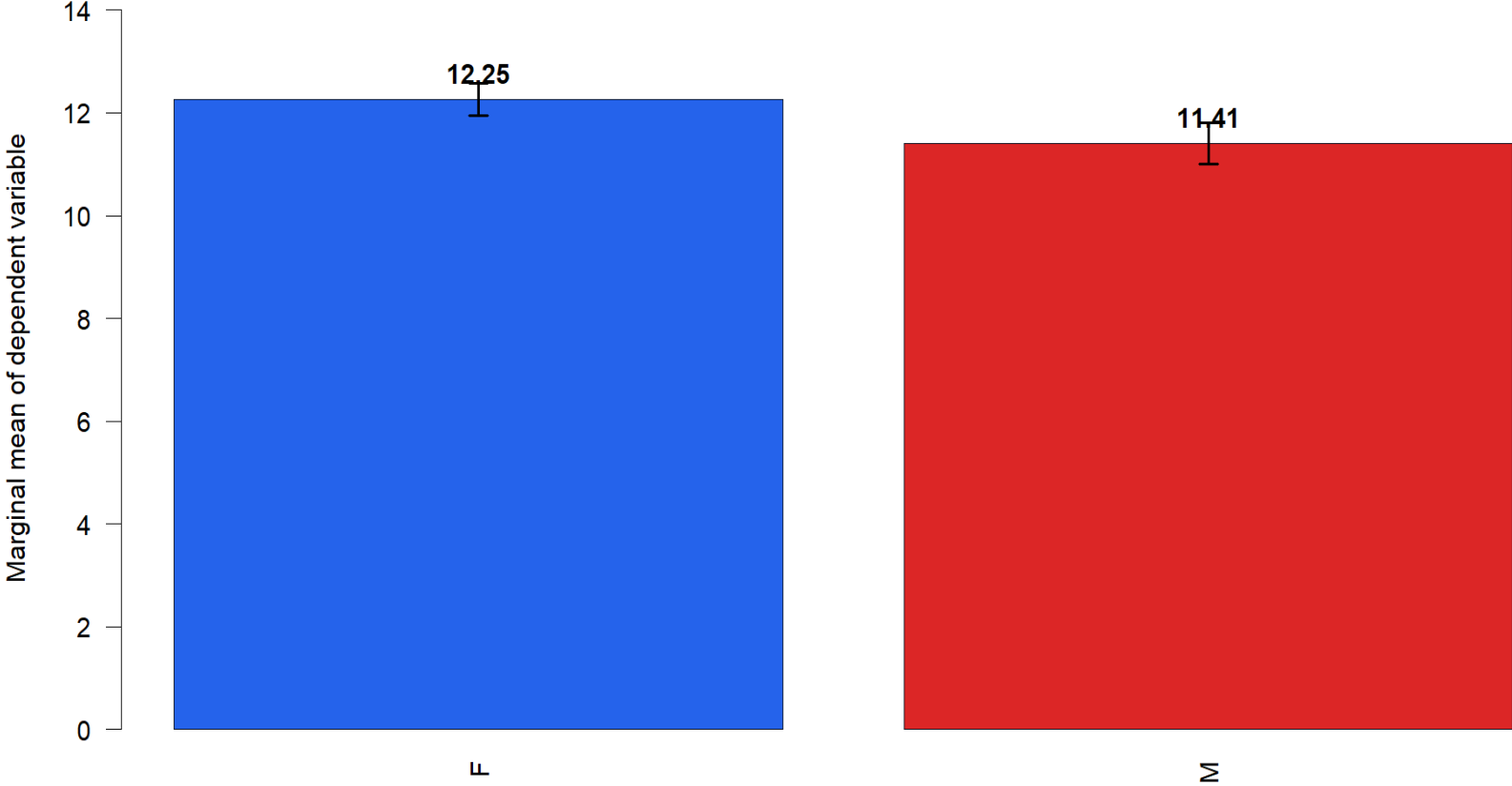
	tested_factor	df_between	df_within	f_statistic	p_value
1	studytime	3	379	8.5448234	1.669868e-05
2	studytime	3	262	6.8341708	1.887761e-04
3	sex	1	210	1.7862079	1.828351e-01
4	sex	1	303	0.5926875	4.419815e-01
5	sex	1	95	0.6000154	4.404958e-01
6	sex	1	33	9.0293305	5.043376e-03

	decision_alpha_0_05
1	Significant
2	Significant
3	Not significant
4	Not significant
5	Not significant
6	Significant

Main Effects vs Interaction Effects: Result Card

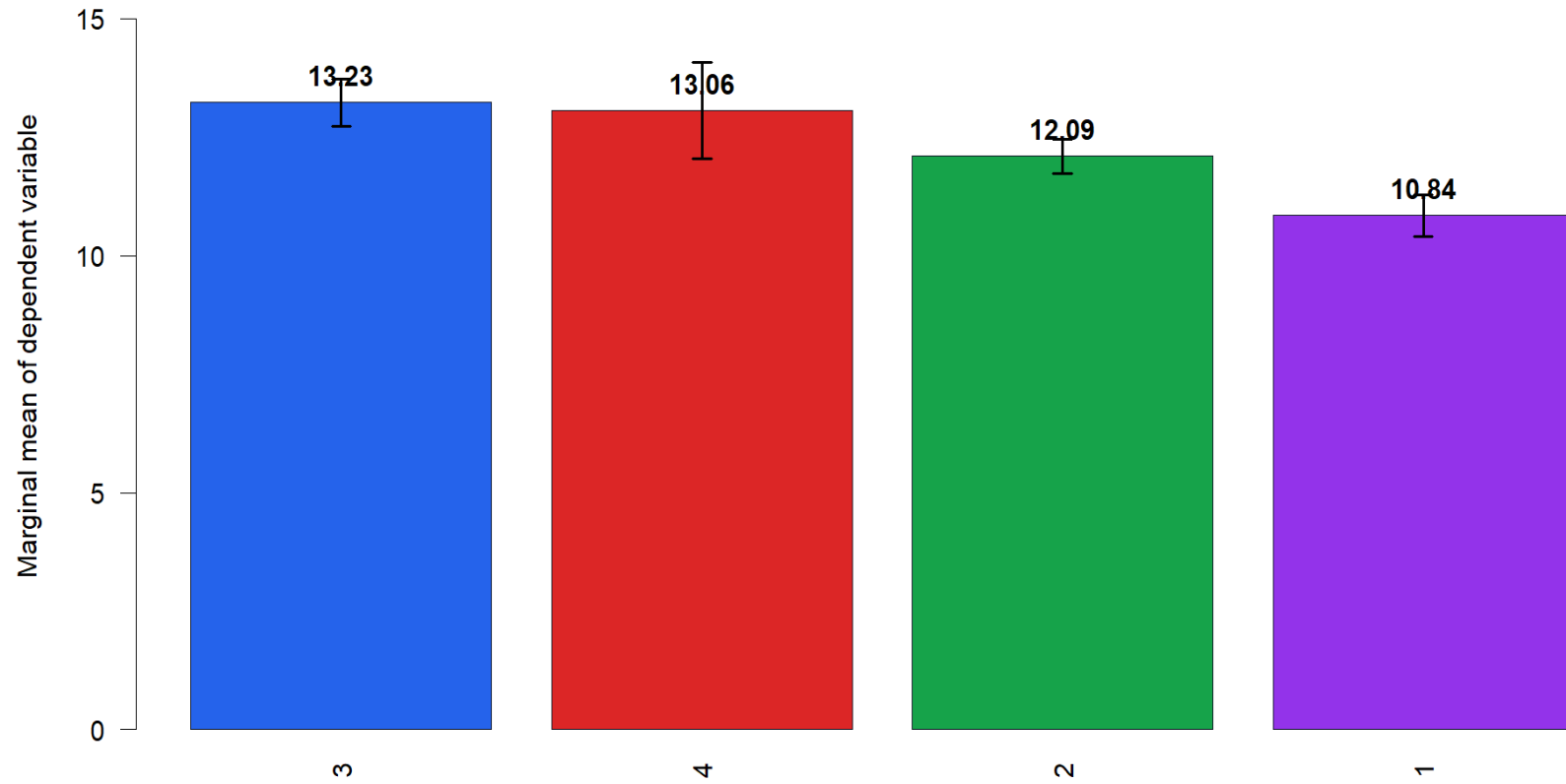


Main Effect Marginal Means: sex



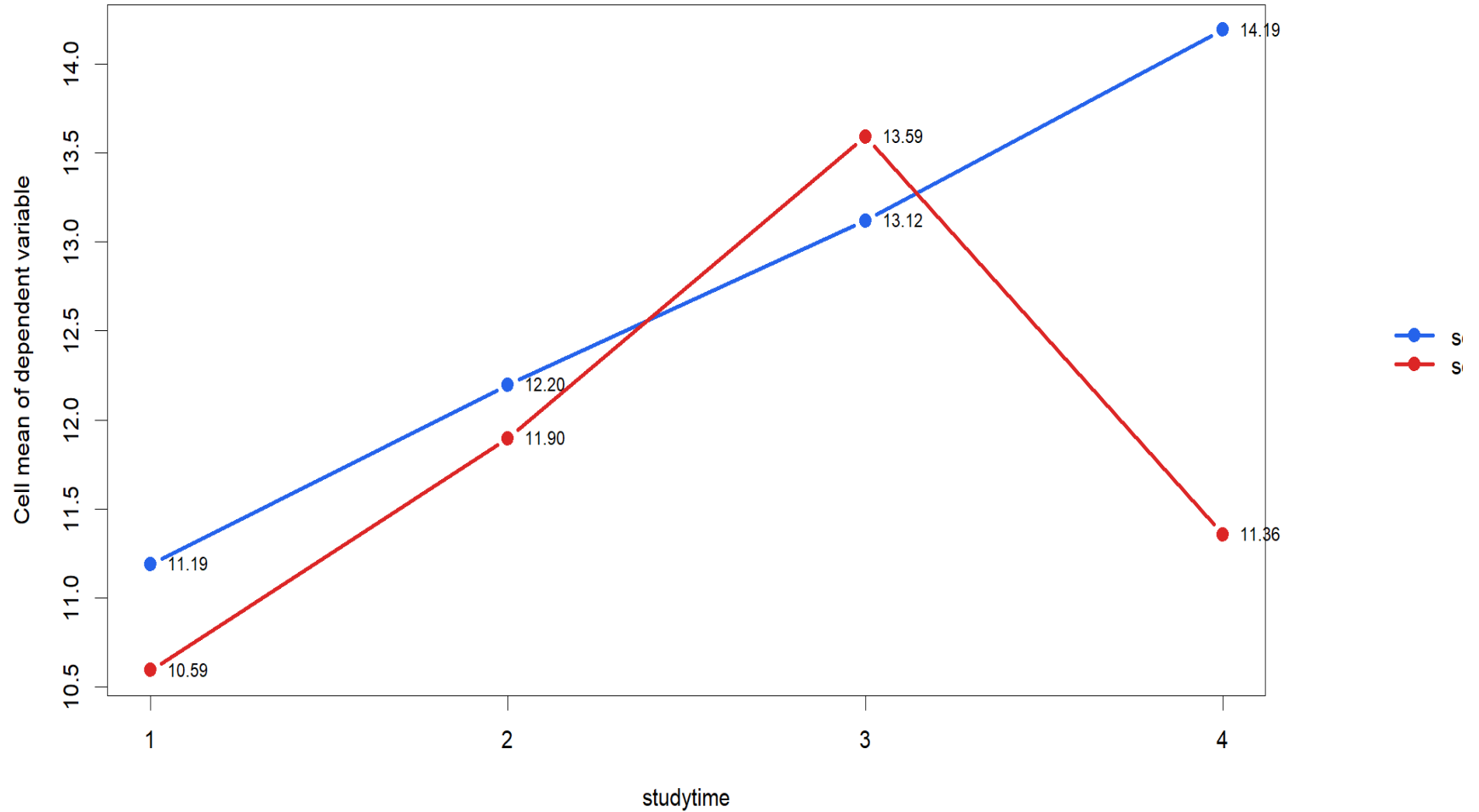
A main effect is about average differences across one factor, collapsing over the other factor.

Main Effect Marginal Means: studytime



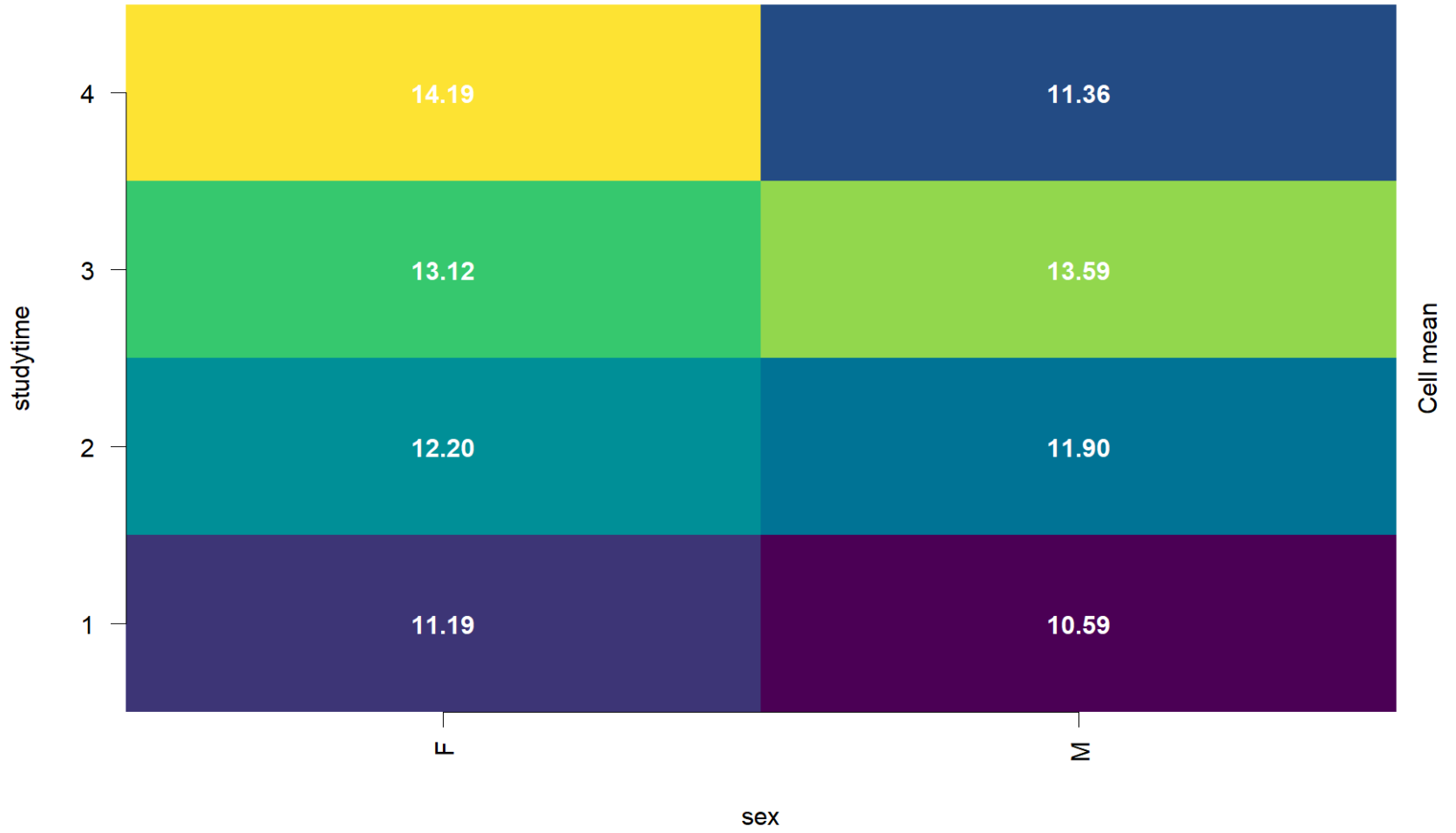
A main effect is about average differences across one factor, collapsing over the other factor.

Interaction Profile Plot

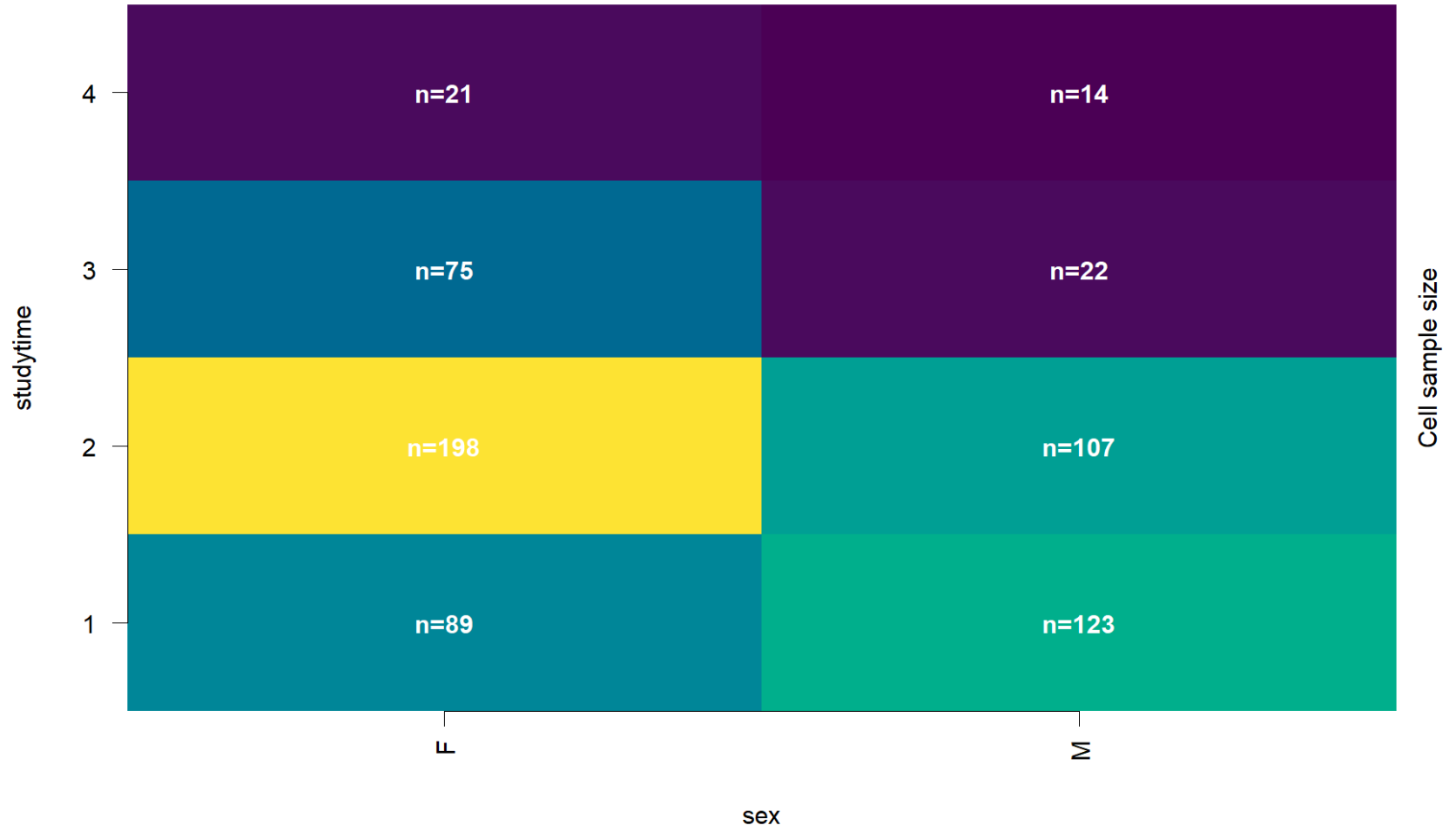


Non-parallel lines indicate that one factor's effect changes across the other factor.

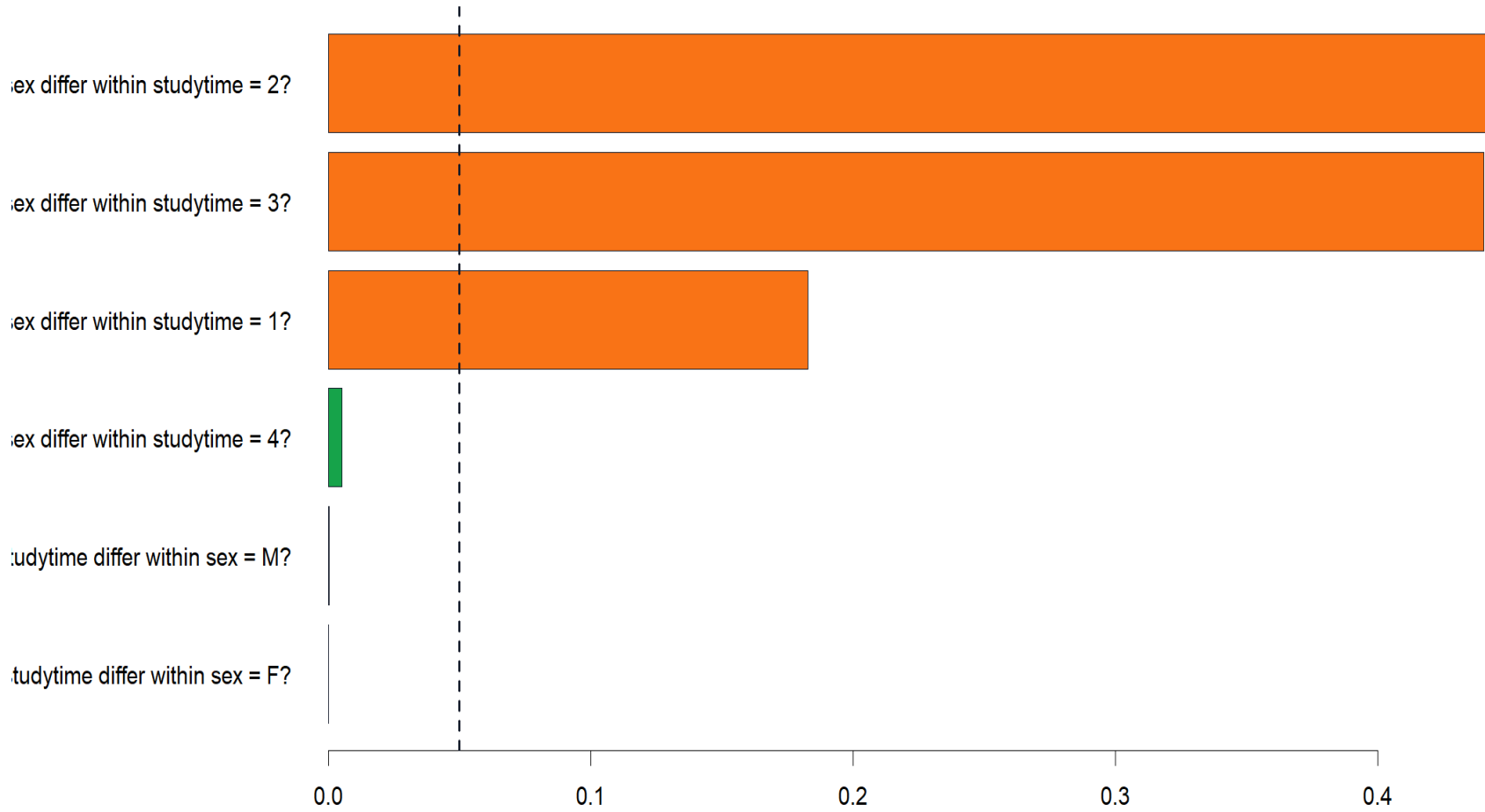
Interaction Cell Mean Heatmap



Cell Size and Balance Map



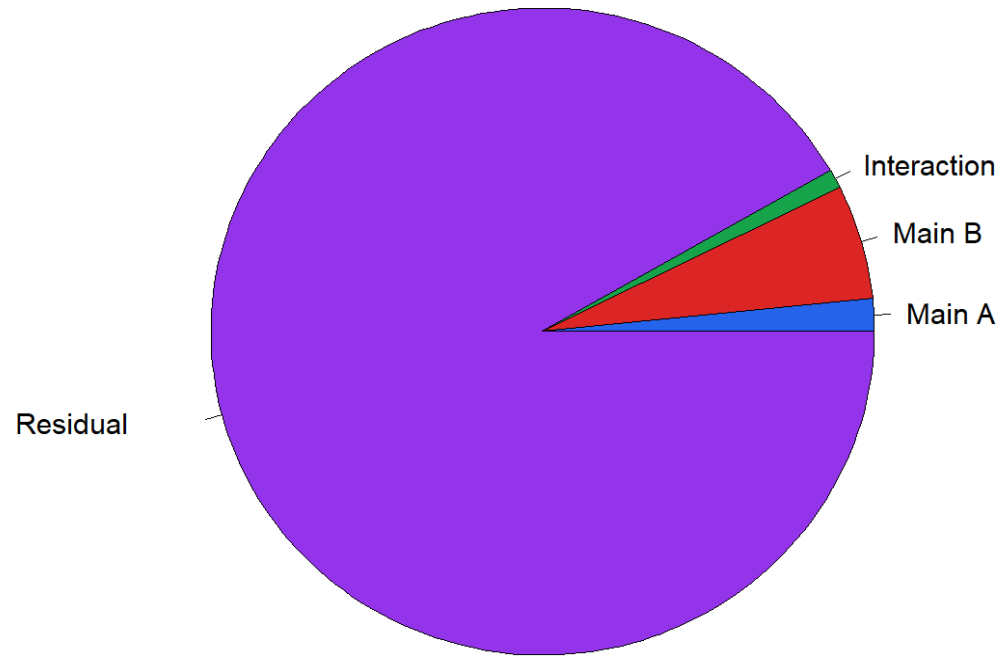
Simple Effects After Interaction Check



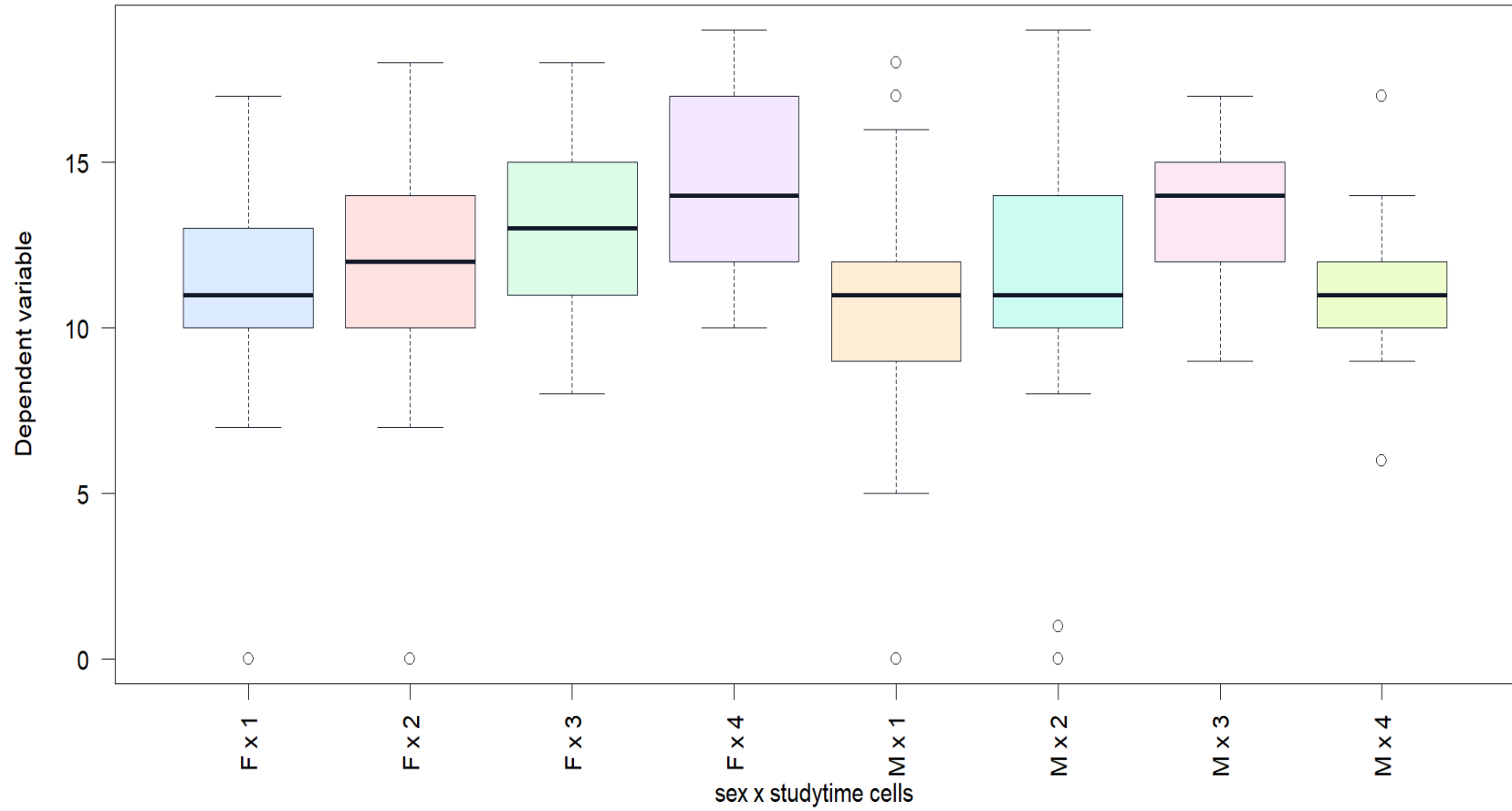
Simple-effect p-value

Simple effects show where differences occur when an interaction is important.

Sum of Squares Decomposition



Distribution Context by Interaction Cell



Cell distributions help explain whether cell means are driven by spread or outliers.