

STAT 224 F-Distributions and F-tests

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F-Test for Comparing Reduced & Full Model

For testing

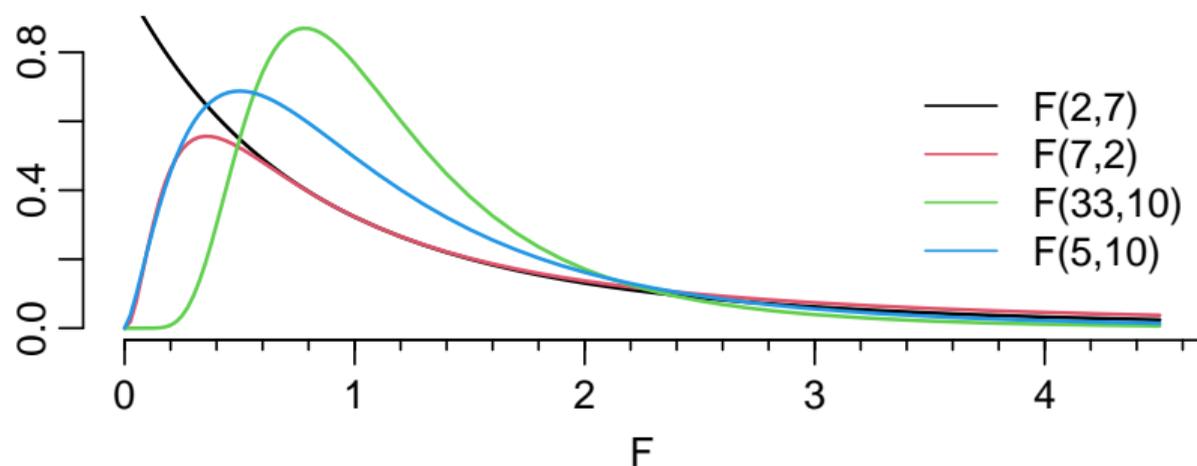
$$H_0: \text{reduced model is true} \quad \text{v.s.} \quad H_1: \text{full model is true}$$

The test statistic is

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{(SSE_{\text{reduced}} - SSE_{\text{full}}) / (dfE_{\text{reduced}} - dfE_{\text{full}})}{MSE_{\text{full}}} \\ &= \frac{(SSE_{\text{reduced}} - SSE_{\text{full}}) / (dfE_{\text{reduced}} - dfE_{\text{full}})}{SSE_{\text{full}} / dfE_{\text{full}}} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Under H_0 , $SSE_{\text{reduced}} \approx SSE_{\text{full}}$, and thus F -stat would be small.
- ▶ A large F -statistic is evidence against H_0 and hence should reject H_0 .
- ▶ $F \geq 0$ since $SSE_{\text{reduced}} \geq SSE_{\text{full}}$
- ▶ Under H_0 , the F -statistic has an *F-distribution* with $dfE_{\text{reduced}} - dfE_{\text{full}}$ and dfE_{full} degrees of freedom.

The F Distributions



- ▶ An F -distribution has two parameters df_1 and df_2 .
- ▶ There is one F -density for each pair of df_1 and df_2 .
- ▶ The order of df_1 and df_2 matters.
e.g., $F(2,7)$ and $F(7,2)$ are different F -distributions.

Example (Salary Survey Data)

To test whether the salary growth rate per year of experience (X) depends on education (E), we should test $E*X$ interactions.

```
p130 = read.table("P130.txt", header=TRUE)
p130$E = as.factor(p130$E)
lm1 = lm(S ~ E + X + E*X, data=p130)
lm2 = lm(S ~ E + X, data=p130)
anova(lm2, lm1)
Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: S ~ E + X
Model 2: S ~ E + X + E * X
  Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq   F Pr(>F)
1     42 550853135
2     40 497897342  2  52955792 2.13  0.13
```

```
anova(lm2, lm1)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: S ~ E + X

Model 2: S ~ E + X + E * X

	Res.Df	RSS	Df	Sum of Sq	F	Pr(>F)
1	42	550853135				
2	40	497897342	2	52955792	2.13	0.13

The F -statistic 2.13 is computed from the SSE's (RSS) as follows

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{(\text{SSE}_{\text{reduced}} - \text{SSE}_{\text{full}}) / (\text{dfE}_{\text{reduced}} - \text{dfE}_{\text{full}})}{\text{SSE}_{\text{full}} / \text{dfE}_{\text{full}}} \\ &= \frac{(550853134.6991 - 497897342.452) / (42 - 40)}{497897342.452 / 40} = 2.1272 \end{aligned}$$

What are the degrees of freedom of the F statistic?

a. 42 and 40

b. 40 and 42

c. 2 and 40

d. 2 and 42

```
anova(lm2, lm1)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: S ~ E + X

Model 2: S ~ E + X + E * X

	Res.Df	RSS	Df	Sum of Sq	F	Pr(>F)
1	42	550853135				
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The F -statistic 2.13 is computed from the SSE's (RSS) as follows

$$F = \frac{(SSE_{\text{reduced}} - SSE_{\text{full}})/(dfE_{\text{reduced}} - dfE_{\text{full}})}{SSE_{\text{full}}/dfE_{\text{full}}}$$
$$= \frac{(550853134.6991 - 497897342.452)/(42 - 40)}{497897342.452/40} = 2.1272$$

What are the degrees of freedom of the F statistic?

a. 42 and 40

b. 40 and 42

c. 2 and 40 ← Ans

d. 2 and 42

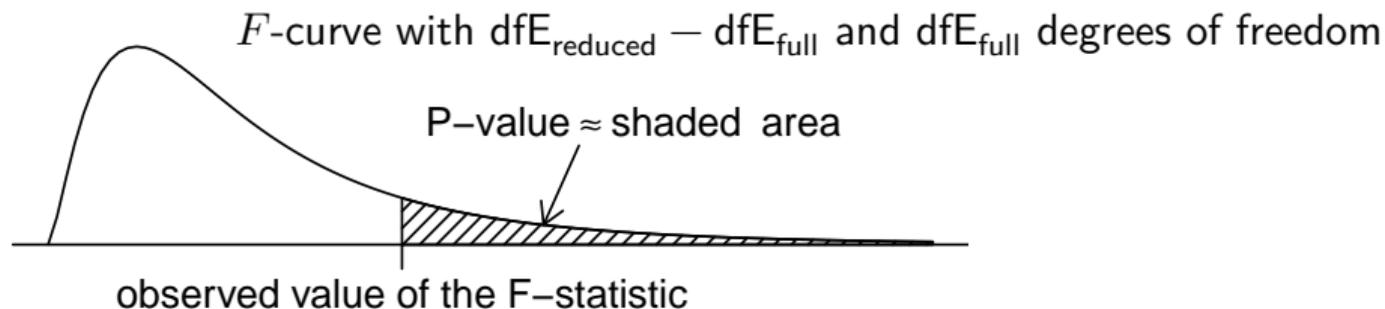
P -value of an F -Test

The F -statistic

$$F = \frac{(\text{SSE}_{\text{reduced}} - \text{SSE}_{\text{full}}) / (\text{dfE}_{\text{reduced}} - \text{dfE}_{\text{full}})}{\text{SSE}_{\text{full}} / \text{dfE}_{\text{full}}}$$

which has an F distribution with $\text{dfE}_{\text{reduced}} - \text{dfE}_{\text{full}}$ and dfE_{full} degrees of freedom.

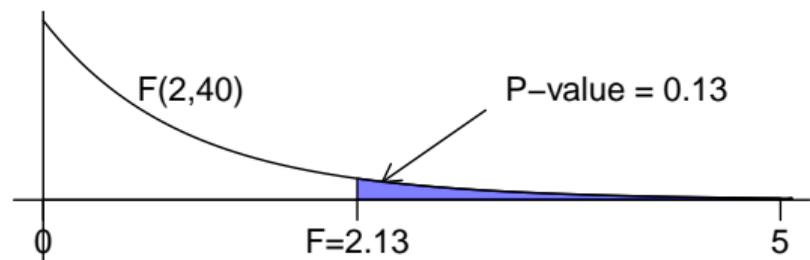
Under H_0 : Reduced Model is true, the P -value is the area of the upper-tail under the F -curve with $\text{dfE}_{\text{reduced}} - \text{dfE}_{\text{full}}$ and dfE_{full} degrees of freedom beyond the F statistic.



Finding the P -value in R

To test E*X interaction, the P -value for the F -statistic 2.13 is

$$P\text{-value} = P(F_{2,40} \geq 2.13) \approx 0.13.$$



```
pf(2.13, df1=2, df2=40, lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 0.1321
```

Conclusion: Little evidence of E*X interaction.

Finding P -values using the F -table

Table entries are $F_{.05, \nu_1, \nu_2}$ where $P_{\nu_1, \nu_2}(F > F_{.05, \nu_1, \nu_2}) = .05$.

ν_2	ν_1															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	25	30	40
1	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	244	246	248	249	250	251
2	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5
3	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.63	8.62	8.59
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.52	4.50	4.46
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.83	3.81	3.77
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.40	3.38	3.34
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.11	3.08	3.04
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.89	2.86	2.83
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.73	2.70	2.66
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.50	2.47	2.43
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.34
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.31	2.27
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.25	2.20
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.19	2.15
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.18	2.15	2.10
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.14	2.11	2.06
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03

- ▶ The F -table below gives the **critical value** at 0.05 significance level.
- ▶ For $df_1 = 5$, $df_2 = 18$, if $F\text{-stat} > F_{0.05, df_1=5, df_2=18} = 2.77$, then $P\text{-value} < 0.05$ and H_0 is rejected at 0.05 level

Finding P -values using the F -table

Table entries are $F_{.05, \nu_1, \nu_2}$ where $P_{\nu_1, \nu_2}(F > F_{.05, \nu_1, \nu_2}) = .05$ significance level

ν_2	ν_1															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	25	30	40
1	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	244	246	248	249	250	251
2	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5
3	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.63	8.62	8.59
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.52	4.50	4.46
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.83	3.81	3.77
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.40	3.38	3.34
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.11	3.08	3.04
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.01	2.94	2.89	2.86	2.83
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.77	2.73	2.70	2.66
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.53
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.50	2.47	2.43
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.41	2.38	2.34
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.34	2.31	2.27
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.25	2.20
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.23	2.19	2.15
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.18	2.15	2.10
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.14	2.11	2.06
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.03

- ▶ The F -table below gives the **critical value** at 0.05 significance level.
- ▶ For $df_1 = 5$, $df_2 = 18$, if $F\text{-stat} > F_{0.05, df_1=5, df_2=18} = 2.77$, then $P\text{-value} < 0.05$ and H_0 is rejected at 0.05 level

Finding P -values using the F -table

Table entries are $F_{.01, \nu_1, \nu_2}$ where $P_{\nu_1, \nu_2}(F > F_{.01, \nu_1, \nu_2}) = .01$.

ν_2	ν_1															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	25	30	40
2	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5
3	34.1	30.8	29.5	28.7	28.2	27.9	27.7	27.5	27.3	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.6	26.5	26.4
4	21.2	18.0	16.7	16.0	15.5	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7
5	16.3	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.89	9.72	9.55	9.45	9.38	9.29
6	13.7	10.9	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.72	7.56	7.40	7.30	7.23	7.14
7	12.2	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.47	6.31	6.16	6.06	5.99	5.91
8	11.3	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.67	5.52	5.36	5.26	5.20	5.12
9	10.6	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.11	4.96	4.81	4.71	4.65	4.57
10	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.31	4.25	4.17
11	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.40	4.25	4.10	4.01	3.94	3.86
12	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.16	4.01	3.86	3.76	3.70	3.62
13	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	3.96	3.82	3.66	3.57	3.51	3.43
14	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.80	3.66	3.51	3.41	3.35	3.27
15	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.67	3.52	3.37	3.28	3.21	3.13
16	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.55	3.41	3.26	3.16	3.10	3.02
17	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.07	3.00	2.92
18	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.37	3.23	3.08	2.98	2.92	2.84
19	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.30	3.15	3.00	2.91	2.84	2.76
20	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.23	3.09	2.94	2.84	2.78	2.69

► The F -table above gives the **critical value** at **0.01** significance level

Finding P -values using the F -table

Table entries are $F_{.01, \nu_1, \nu_2}$ where $P_{\nu_1, \nu_2}(F > F_{.01, \nu_1, \nu_2}) = .01$ significance level

ν_2	ν_1																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	25	30	40	
2	98.5	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
3	34.1	30.8	29.5	28.7	28.2	27.9	27.7	27.5	27.3	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.6	26.5	26.4	26.4
4	21.2	18.0	16.7	16.0	15.5	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7
5	16.3	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.89	9.72	9.55	9.45	9.38	9.29	9.29
6	13.7	10.9	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10	7.98	7.87	7.72	7.56	7.40	7.30	7.23	7.14	7.14
7	12.2	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84	6.72	6.62	6.47	6.31	6.16	6.06	5.99	5.91	5.91
8	11.3	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03	5.91	5.81	5.67	5.52	5.36	5.26	5.20	5.12	5.12
9	10.6	8.02	6.99	6.42	6.06	5.80	5.61	5.47	5.35	5.26	5.11	4.96	4.81	4.71	4.65	4.57	4.57
10	10.0	7.56	6.55	5.99	5.64	5.39	5.20	5.06	4.94	4.85	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.31	4.25	4.17	4.17
11	9.65	7.21	6.22	5.67	5.32	5.07	4.89	4.74	4.63	4.54	4.40	4.25	4.10	4.01	3.94	3.86	3.86
12	9.33	6.93	5.95	5.41	5.06	4.82	4.64	4.50	4.39	4.30	4.16	4.01	3.86	3.76	3.70	3.62	3.62
13	9.07	6.70	5.74	5.21	4.86	4.62	4.44	4.30	4.19	4.10	3.96	3.82	3.66	3.57	3.51	3.43	3.43
14	8.86	6.51	5.56	5.04	4.69	4.46	4.28	4.14	4.03	3.94	3.80	3.66	3.51	3.41	3.35	3.27	3.27
15	8.68	6.36	5.42	4.89	4.56	4.32	4.14	4.00	3.89	3.80	3.67	3.52	3.37	3.28	3.21	3.13	3.13
16	8.53	6.23	5.29	4.77	4.44	4.20	4.03	3.89	3.78	3.69	3.55	3.41	3.26	3.16	3.10	3.02	3.02
17	8.40	6.11	5.18	4.67	4.34	4.10	3.93	3.79	3.68	3.59	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.07	3.00	2.92	2.92
18	8.29	6.01	5.09	4.58	4.25	4.01	3.84	3.71	3.60	3.51	3.37	3.23	3.08	2.98	2.92	2.84	2.84
19	8.18	5.93	5.01	4.50	4.17	3.94	3.77	3.63	3.52	3.43	3.30	3.15	3.00	2.91	2.84	2.76	2.76
20	8.10	5.85	4.94	4.43	4.10	3.87	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.37	3.23	3.09	2.94	2.84	2.78	2.69	2.69

- ▶ The F -table above gives the **critical value** at **0.01** significance level
- ▶ For $df_1 = 5$, $df_2 = 18$, if the F -statistic exceeds $F_{0.01, df_1=5, df_2=18} = 4.25$, $P\text{-value} < 0.01$ and H_0 is rejected at 0.01 level