

Appendix A

Vigotsky *et al.*

Here, we show that the partial η^2 calculated using type III sums of squares (SS) is equivalent to how the variance accounted for (VAF) is derived for our hierarchical linear model (HLM). Notation is as follows: SSR = SS due to the regression; SSE = SS due to error (residual); SST = SS total ($SSR + SSE$); s^2 = explained absolute sample variance; s_{residual}^2 = unexplained absolute sample variance.

Proof. Partial η^2 is equivalent to HLM VAF.

$$1 - \frac{s^2}{s_{\text{uncond}}^2} = \frac{SS_{\text{size}}}{SS_{\text{size}} + SS_{\text{residual}}} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{SSR \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}}{SSR \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\} + SSE \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n-1} SSR \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}}{\frac{1}{n-1} SSR \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\} + \frac{1}{n-1} SSE \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{s^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}}{s^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\} + s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}} \quad (4)$$

Following the $SST = SSR + SSE$ relationship, we know that $s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{subject}\} = s^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\} + s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}$, so

$$= \frac{s^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}}{s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{subject}\}} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{subject}\} - s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}}{s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{subject}\}} \quad (6)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}}{s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{subject}\}} \quad (7)$$

Finally, the sample variance of the residuals from the HLM were defined such that $s^2 = s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{size} \mid \text{subject}\}$ and $s_{\text{uncond}}^2 = s_{\text{residual}}^2 \{\text{subject}\}$; therefore,

$$= 1 - \frac{s^2}{s_{\text{uncond}}^2} \quad \square$$