

**ANOVA for Extract - Sasho\_1.sf6**

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>Df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F-Ratio</i>	<i>P-Value</i>
Cubic Model	3.85716	9	0.428574	10.03	0.0055
Total error	0.256282	6	0.0427136		
Total (corr.)	4.11344	15			

R-squared = 93.7697 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 84.4241 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 0.206673

Mean absolute error = 0.0928843

Durbin-Watson statistic = 2.23399 (P=0.6726)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = -0.260534

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected cubic model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between Extract and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 93.7697% of the variability in Extract. The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 84.4241%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 0.206673. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 0.0928843 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is greater than 5.0%, there is no indication of serial autocorrelation in the residuals at the 5.0% significance level.

**ANOVA for Color - Sasho\_1.sf6**

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio	P-Value
Cubic Model	88535.8	9	9837.31	5.41	0.0263
Total error	10919.9	6	1819.98		
Total (corr.)	99455.7	15			

R-squared = 89.0203 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 72.5508 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 42.6613

Mean absolute error = 16.7871

Durbin-Watson statistic = 2.68846 (P=0.9120)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = -0.360798

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected cubic model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between Color and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 89.0203% of the variability in Color. The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 72.5508%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 42.6613. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 16.7871 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is greater than 5.0%, there is no indication of serial autocorrelation in the residuals at the 5.0% significance level.

**ANOVA for FC - Sasho\_1.sf6**

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio	P-Value
Cubic Model	2.12555E6	9	236172.0	168.30	0.0000
Total error	8419.66	6	1403.28		
Total (corr.)	2.13397E6	15			

R-squared = 99.6054 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 99.0136 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 37.4603

Mean absolute error = 17.7549

Durbin-Watson statistic = 1.71304 (P=0.2914)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = 0.0937639

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected cubic model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between FC and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 99.6054% of the variability in FC. The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 99.0136%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 37.4603. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 17.7549 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is greater than 5.0%, there is no indication of serial autocorrelation in the residuals at the 5.0% significance level.

**ANOVA for DPPH - Sasho\_1.ssf6**

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio	P-Value
Cubic Model	9328140	9	103646	273.16	0.0000
Total error	2276.59	6	379.432		
Total (corr.)	935091	15			

R-squared = 99.7565 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 99.3913 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 19.479

Mean absolute error = 8.40933

Durbin-Watson statistic = 1.01715 (P=0.0226)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = 0.443122

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected cubic model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between DPPH and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 99.7565% of the variability in DPPH. The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 99.3913%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 19.479. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 8.40933 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is less than 5.0%, there is an indication of possible serial correlation at the 5.0% significance level. Plot the residuals versus row order to see if there is any pattern that can be seen.

**ANOVA for FRAP - Sasho\_1.sf6**

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio	P-Value
Cubic Model	2.18138E6	9	242375	79.27	0.0000
Total error	18345.6	6	3057.61		
Total (corr.)	2.19972E6	15			

R-squared = 99.166 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 97.915 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 55.2956

Mean absolute error = 19.9327

Durbin-Watson statistic = 2.28737 (P=0.7089)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = -0.14636

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected cubic model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between FRAP and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 99.166% of the variability in FRAP. The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 97.915%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 55.2956. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 19.9327 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is greater than 5.0%, there is no indication of serial autocorrelation in the residuals at the 5.0% significance level.

**ANOVA for CUPRAC - Sasho\_1.sf6**

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>Df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F-Ratio</i>	<i>P-Value</i>
Cubic Model	5.35141E7	9	5.94601E6	365.63	0.0000
Total error	97574.1	6	16262.4		
Total (corr.)	5.36117E7	15			

R-squared = 99.818 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 99.545 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 127.524

Mean absolute error = 59.467

Durbin-Watson statistic = 1.1784 (P=0.0507)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = 0.343957

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected cubic model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between CUPRAC and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 99.818% of the variability in CUPRAC. The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 99.545%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 127.524. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 59.467 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is greater than 5.0%, there is no indication of serial autocorrelation in the residuals at the 5.0% significance level.

**ANOVA for ABTS - Sasho\_1.sf6**

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio	P-Value
Linear Model	6.87628E7	2	3.43814E7	73.39	0.0000
Total error	6.09019E6	13	468476		
Total (corr.)	7.4853E7	15			

R-squared = 91.8638 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 90.6121 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 684.453

Mean absolute error = 435.422

Durbin-Watson statistic = 1.62642 (P=0.2364)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = 0.117309

**The StatAdvisor**

This table shows an analysis of variance for the currently selected linear model. Since the P-value for this model is less than 0.05, there is a statistically significant relationship between ABTS and the components at the 95.0% confidence level.

The R-Squared statistic indicates that the model as fitted explains 91.8638% of the variability in ABTS.

The adjusted R-squared statistic, which is more suitable for comparing models with different numbers of independent variables, is 90.6121%. The standard error of the estimate shows the standard deviation of the residuals to be 684.453. The mean absolute error (MAE) of 435.422 is the average value of the residuals. The Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic tests the residuals to determine if there is any significant correlation based on the order in which they occur in your data file. Since the P-value is greater than 5.0%, there is no indication of serial autocorrelation in the residuals at the 5.0% significance level.