

理论题 1

- 证明：双因子方差分析模型中的偏差平方和分解公式，即

$$SS_T = SS_A + SS_B + SS_{AB} + SS_E.$$

证明: $SS_T = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...})^2$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m ((\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...}) + (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) + (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...}) + (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.}))^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m [2(\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) + 2(\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})$$

$$+ 2(\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...}) + 2(\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})(y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})$$

$$+ 2(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})(y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})]$$

$$= SS_A + SS_B + SS_{AB} + SS_E. \quad \text{即证平方和展开式中六个交叉项为0.}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) = m \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) = m \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(b\bar{y}_{...} - b\bar{y}_{...}) = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...}) = m \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})$$

$$= m \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(b\bar{y}_{i..} - b\bar{y}_{i..} - b\bar{y}_{...} + b\bar{y}_{...})$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.}) = \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.}) = \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{j=1}^b (m\bar{y}_{.j.} - m\bar{y}_{ij.}) = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...}) = m \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})$$

$$= m \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})$$

$$= m \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})(a\bar{y}_{.j.} - a\bar{y}_{...} - a\bar{y}_{.j.} + a\bar{y}_{...})$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\textcircled{5} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.}) = \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.}) = \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}) (m\bar{y}_{.j.} - m\bar{y}_{ij.}) = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{6} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})(\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.}) = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...}) \sum_{k=1}^m (\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...}) (m\bar{y}_{ij.} - m\bar{y}_{ij.})$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\therefore SS_T = SS_A + SS_B + SS_{AB} + SS_E.$$

理论题 2

- 证明：均方的期望如下：

$$E(MS_A) = \sigma^2 + \frac{bm \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2}{a-1}$$

$$E(MS_B) = \sigma^2 + \frac{am \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2}{b-1}$$

$$E(MS_{AB}) = \sigma^2 + \frac{m \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2}{(a-1)(b-1)}$$

$$E(MS_E) = \sigma^2$$

证明：令 $y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$ ，其中 $\varepsilon_{ijk} \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$

$$\therefore E(y_{ijk}) = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij}$$

$$\text{Var}(y_{ijk}) = \sigma^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore E(\bar{y}_{i..}) &= \frac{1}{bm} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m E(y_{ijk}) \\ &= \frac{1}{b} \sum_{j=1}^b (\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij}) \\ &= \frac{1}{b} (b\mu + b\alpha_i + 0 + 0) \\ &= \mu + \alpha_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\bar{y}_{i..}) &= \frac{1}{b^2 m} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m \text{Var}(y_{ijk}) \\ &= \frac{1}{bm} \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore E(MS_A) &= E\left(\frac{SS_A}{a-1}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{a-1} E\left(bm \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2\right) \\ &= \frac{bm}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a E[(\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2] \\ &= \frac{bm}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \left[(\mu + \alpha_i - \mu)^2 + \frac{a-1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{bm} \sigma^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{bm}{a-1} \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2 + \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(MS_B) &= E\left(\frac{SS_B}{b-1}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{b-1} E\left(am \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{\cdot\cdot})^2\right) \\
 &= \frac{am}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b E[(\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{\cdot\cdot})^2] \\
 &= \frac{am}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b E\left[(\mu + \beta_j - \mu)^2 + \frac{b-1}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{am} \sigma^2\right] \\
 &= \frac{am}{b-1} \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2 + \sigma^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(MS_E) &= E\left(\frac{SS_E}{ab(m-1)}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{ab(m-1)} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m E[(y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij})^2] \\
 &= \frac{1}{ab(m-1)} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m E[(\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} - \mu - \alpha_i - \beta_j - (\alpha\beta)_{ij})^2 + \frac{m-1}{m} \sigma^2] \\
 &= \sigma^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore E(SS_T) &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m E[(y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{\cdot\cdot})^2] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^m E[(\alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij})^2 + \frac{abm-1}{abm} \sigma^2] \\
 &= b m \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2 + a m \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2 + m \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2 + (abm-1) \sigma^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore E(SS_{AB}) &= E(SS_T - SS_A - SS_B - SS_E) \\
 &= b m \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2 + a m \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2 + m \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2 + (abm-1) \sigma^2 \\
 &\quad - b m \sum_{i=1}^a \alpha_i^2 - (a-1) \sigma^2 - a m \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_j^2 - (b-1) \sigma^2 - ab(m-1) \sigma^2 \\
 &= m \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2 + (a-1)(b-1) \sigma^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore E(MS_{AB}) &= E\left(\frac{SS_{AB}}{(a-1)(b-1)}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(a-1)(b-1)} \left[m \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2 + (a-1)(b-1) \sigma^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{m}{(a-1)(b-1)} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2 + \sigma^2
 \end{aligned}$$