Problem

Suppose we have production of 3 variety of wheat. And we have taken 4 samples from each variety and the factors affacting The result is the variety of seeds. Here we want to know if the production of all three varieties are equal or not.

Sol

Assumptions for one way Amore - Sample must be independent + reandom - Sample must be normally distributed - Sample must have equal variance

Ho + Production of all three various are equal H1 - Production of all three various are not equal.

Confidence Interval = 95%. Significance level = 5%. = 0.05

	Wheat Variety				
Fields	A	В	C		
F1	6	5	5		
F2	7	5	4		
F 3	3	3	. 3		
F4	8	17	14		

Ho = My = MB = MC
If nears variety & wheat does not effect the production

## Now we will calculate The Sum of Square & between The samples

First Calculate the mean of sample &

$$\overline{X}_1 = \frac{6+7+3+0}{4} = 6$$

For Sample B

$$\bar{X}_2 = \frac{5+5+3+7}{4} = 5$$

For Sample C

Now Calculate the mean of sample means

$$\frac{\overline{X}}{2} = \frac{\overline{X}, + \overline{X}_2 + \overline{X}_3}{3} = \frac{6 + 5 + 4}{3} = 5$$

Sum of square for variance between the samples.

SS between = 
$$h_1(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x})^2 + n_2(\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x})^2 + n_3(\bar{x}_3 - \bar{x})^2$$

here n., n2, n3 are no of samples from different fields of different wheat variety

SS between = 
$$4(6-5)^2 + 4(5-5)^2 + 4(4-5)^2$$
  
=  $4+0+4=8$ 

Now we will calculate the sum of square for variance within the samples.

For variety A

$$A = \left(X_1; -\overline{X}_1\right)^2$$

Xs; > Different samples collected from different fields

Xs → Mean of Sample A

A =	$(6-6)^2+(7-6)^2+$	$(3-6)^2 + (9-6)^2$
2	0+1+9+4	= 14

 A
 B
 C

 6
 5
 5

 7
 5
 4

 3
 3
 3

 8
 7
 4

For Variety B

$$B = \sum (X_{2i} - \bar{X}_{2})^{2}$$

$$= (5-5)^{2} + (5-5)^{2} + (5-3)^{2} + (5-7)^{2}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 4 + 4 = 8$$

For Variety C

$$C = \{ (X_3; -\overline{X_3})^2$$

$$= (5-4)^2 + (4-4)^2 + (3-4)^2 + (4-4)^$$

Sum of square for variance within the samples  $SS \text{ within } = 2(X_{2i} - \bar{X}_{2})^{2} + 2(X_{2i} - \bar{X}_{2})^{2} + 2(X_{3i} - \bar{X}_{3})^{2}$  = 14 + 0 + 2

STEP-4

## Calculate The Sem of Square for Total Variance

SS for total variance =  $\mathbb{E}(X_{ij} - \bar{X})^2$ 

Here we will subtreet The near of sample mean from each sample

88 for total voriance 2  $(6-5)^2 + (7-5)^2 + (3-5)^2 + (9-5)^2 + (5-6)^2 + (5-5)^2 +$ 

A	B	c 5	
6	5		
7	5	4	
3	3	3	
8	7	4	

= 1+4+4+9+0+0+4+4 +0+1+4+1

= 32

Alternatively we can calculate the SS for total variance as.

SS for total variance = SS between + SS within = 0 + 24 = 32

STEP-5 Prepare the ANNOVA Table

SS between = 8, SS within = 24, SS total = 32, no & Samply (m) = 3 no & elements in all the samply (n) = 12

Source of voriation	Sum & Square	Degree of freedom	Moan Square	F-restio	F-limit 5%, Grown F-distribution table
Between Somple	8	(m-1)=3-1=2	0/2 = 4	4.00	
Within Sample	24	(n-m) = 12-3 = 9	24/9 = 2.67	2.67	F(2,9) =
Total	32	(m·1)= (12-1)= 11			

STEP 6

In The end own

F-ratio = 1.5

Flimit PHONE = 4.26

Own F-ratio is less than per F-limit

So we are going to accept the Null Hypothesis. which implies that variety of wheat can't affect the production of wheat.