

Assignment - 4

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Ans:

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3.$$

H_1 : At least two means are different

X_{1j}	X_{2j}	X_{3j}	$(X_{1j} - \bar{X}_1)^2$	$(X_{2j} - \bar{X}_2)^2$	$(X_{3j} - \bar{X}_3)^2$
10	5	10	400	100	400
20	10	20	100	25	100
30	15	30	0	0	0
40	20	40	100	25	100
50	25	50	400	100	400
<u>150</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>1000</u>

$$\bar{X}_1 = \frac{150}{5} = 30$$

$$n_1 = 5$$

$$\bar{X}_2 = \frac{75}{5} = 15$$

$$n_2 = 5$$

$$\bar{X}_3 = \frac{150}{5} = 30$$

$$n_3 = 5$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\text{Grand total}}{\text{Total no of observation}}$$

$$= \frac{375}{15} = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

Sum of Squares within samples

$$= \sum (X_{1j} - \bar{X}_1)^2 + \sum (X_{2j} - \bar{X}_2)^2 + \sum (X_{3j} - \bar{X}_3)^2$$

$$= 1000 + 250 + 1000 + 2250$$

Sum of Squares of b/w samples

$$= n_1(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X})^2 + n_2(\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X})^2 + n_3(\bar{X}_3 - \bar{X})^2$$

$$= 5(30 - 25)^2 + 5(15 - 25)^2 + 5(30 - 25)^2$$

$$3 \text{ (cont)} = 5 \times 25 + 5 \times 100 + 5 \times 25$$

$$= \underline{\underline{750}}$$

total sum of squares

X_{1j}	X_{2j}	X_{3j}	$(X_{1j} - \bar{x})^2$	$(X_{2j} - \bar{x})^2$	$(X_{3j} - \bar{x})^2$
10	5	10	225	400	225
20	10	20	25	225	25
30	15	30	25	100	25
40	20	40	225	25	225
50	25	50	625	0	625
			<u>1125</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1125</u>

$$\text{total sum of squares (TSS)} = \sum (X_{1j} - \bar{x})^2 + \sum (X_{2j} - \bar{x})^2 + \sum (X_{3j} - \bar{x})^2$$

$$= 1125 + 750 + 1125$$

$$= 3000$$

Source of variation	df	Sum of squares	mean square	F (variance ratio)
B/w samples	$3-1=2$	750	375	2.
within samples	$15-3=12$	2250	187.5	
total	14	3000		

no level of significance is mentioned so, in general we take 0.05 %.

$$\text{Critical value } F(2, 12), 0.05 = 2.89$$

Calculated value of $F = 2$

Calculated value $<$ Critical value.

\therefore we fail to reject null hypothesis

$$\therefore \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

All means are Equal.