**例 3** 设由三种同型号的造纸机  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ 使用四种不同涂料  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $B_3$ ,  $B_4$  制造同版纸, 对每种不同搭配进行两次重复测量光洁度,数据如下:

| 机器 涂料            | $B_1$      | $B_2$      | $B_3$      | $B_4$      |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| $A_{\mathrm{l}}$ | 42.5, 42.6 | 42.0, 42.2 | 43.9, 43.6 | 42.2, 42.5 |
| $A_2$            | 42.1, 42.3 | 41.7, 41.5 | 43.1, 43.0 | 42.5, 41.6 |
| $A_3$            | 43.6, 43.8 | 43.6, 43.2 | 44.1, 44.2 | 42.9, 43.0 |

在显著水平 $\alpha = 0.05$ 下,检验不同机器、不同涂料及他们的交互作用的对光洁度的影响是否显著?

解:本题属于两因素重复试验的方差分析问题,为便于计算,将测量结果的数据均减去 42,所得

| В  | $B_1$       | $B_2$       | $B_3$       | $B_4$       | $T_{i_{-}} = \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}$    | $T_{i.}^{2} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} X_{ijk}\right)^{2}$  | $\sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} \chi_{ijk}^{2}$               |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| A  |             |             |             |             |  |  |  |
| $A_1$  | 0.5, 0.6    | 0, 0.2      | 1.9, 1.6    | 0.2, 0.5    | 5.5  | 30.25  | 7.11   |
|  | (1.1),1.21  | (0.2),0.04  | (3.5),12.25 | (0.7),0.49  |  |  |  |
| $A_2$  | 0.1, 0.3    | -0.3, -0.5  | 1.1, 1.0    | -0.5, -0.4  | 0.8  | 0.64   | 3.06   |
|  | (0.4),0.16  | (-0.8),0.64 | (2.1),4.41  | (-0.9),0.81 |  |  |  |
| $A_3$  | 1.6, 1.8    | 1.6, 1.2    | 2.1, 2.2    | 0.9, 1.0    | 12.4   | 153.76   | 20.86  |
|  | (3.4),11.56 | (2.8),7.84  | (4.3),18.49 | (1.9),3.61  |  |  |  |
| $T_{.j.} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}$          | 4.9         | 2.2         | 9.9         | 1.7         | $\sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{3} T_{i}^{2} =$   | $\sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}^{2} =$ |
|  |             |             |             |             | =18.7  | 184.65   | 31.03  |
| $T_{.j.}^2 = (\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^2 x_{ijk})^2$        | 24.01       | 4.84        | 98.01       | 2.89        | $\sum_{j=1}^{4} T_{.j.}^{2} =$                         |  |  |
|  |             |             |             |             | 129.75   |  |  |
| $\sum_{i=1}^{3} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk} \right)^{2}$ | 12.93       | 8.52        | 35.15       | 4.91        | $\sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{i=1}^{3} T$                      | $x_{ij\bullet}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{i=1}^3 (\sum_{k=1}^2 x_{ijk})^2$ | $)^2 = 61.51$  |

方差分析结果不变,由条件知r=3,s=4,t=2,n=24,故由所给数据列表计算如下:

其中,
$$T_{i..} = \sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}$$
, $T_{.j.} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}$ , $T_{ij\bullet} = \sum_{k=1}^{t} X_{ijk}$ , $T_{...} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{k=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}$ ,

$$S_T = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} (x_{ijk} - \overline{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}^2 - \frac{T^2}{n} = 31.03 - \frac{18.7^2}{24} = 16.4596$$

$$S_A = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} (\overline{x}_{i..} - \overline{x})^2 = st \sum_{i=1}^{3} (\overline{x}_{i..} - \overline{x})^2 = \frac{1}{st} \sum_{i=1}^{3} T_{i..}^2 - \frac{T_{...}^2}{n} = \frac{1}{8} \times 184.65 - \frac{18.7^2}{24} = 8.5109$$

$$S_B = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} (\overline{x}_{.j.} - \overline{x})^2 = rt \sum_{j=1}^{4} (\overline{x}_{.j.} - \overline{x})^2 = \frac{1}{rt} \sum_{j=1}^{4} T_{.j.}^2 - \frac{T_{...}^2}{n} = \frac{1}{6} \times 129.75 - \frac{18.7^2}{24} = 7.0546$$

$$S_E = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} (x_{ijk} - \overline{x}_{ij.})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk}^2 - \frac{1}{t} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \sum_{i=1}^{3} (\sum_{k=1}^{2} x_{ijk})^2 = 31.03 - \frac{1}{2} \times 61.51 = 0.275$$

$$S_{A\times B}=S_T-S_A-S_B-S_E=0.6191$$
.于是得方差分析表如下:

| 方差来源           | 离差平方和                  | 自由度              | 均方离差平方和   | F比值   | 显著性  |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|------|
| 因素 A           | $S_A = 8.5109$         | r-1=2            | $\overline{S}_A = S_A / 2 = 4.2555$                         | $\frac{\overline{S}_A}{\overline{S}_E} = 185.53$          | 高度显著 |
| 因素 B           | $S_B = 7.0546$         | s-1=3            | $\overline{S}_B = S_B / 3 = 2.3515$                         | $\frac{\overline{S}_B}{\overline{S}_E} = 154.03$          | 高度显著 |
| 交 互 作 用<br>A×B | $S_{A\times B}=0.6191$ | (r-1)(s-1) $= 6$ | $\overline{S}_{A \times B} = S_{A \times B} / 6$ $= 0.1032$ | $\frac{\overline{S}_{A \times B}}{\overline{S}_E} = 4.51$ | 显著   |
| 误差 <i>E</i>    | $S_E = 0.275$          | rs(t-1) = 12     | $\overline{S}_E = S_E / 12 = 0.0229$                        |   |      |
| 总和             | $S_T = 16.4596$        | rst-1=23         |   |   |      |

当 $\alpha = 0.05$ 时,查表得 $F_{0.05}(2,12) = 3.89 < 185.83$ , $F_{0.05}(3,12) = 3.49 < 154.03$ , $F_{0.05}(6,12) = 3 < 4.51$ . 故机器、涂料对光洁度的影响高度显著,他们的交互作用对光洁度影响显著。