

SLR MLR

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i, i:1:n$$

$$Y_{n \times 1} = X_{n \times (k+1)} \beta_{(k+1)} \times 1 + \varepsilon_{n \times 1}$$

With indicator

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \beta_2 w_i + \beta_3 w_i x_i + \varepsilon_i, w_i = \begin{cases} 0 & 1 \leq i \leq \frac{n}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{n}{2} + 1 \leq i \leq n \end{cases}$$

**A<sub>f,r</sub>**  
**Trt<sub>f</sub> + Blk<sub>f</sub>**  
**A<sub>f,r</sub>B<sub>f,r</sub>**  
**A<sub>r</sub>(B<sub>r</sub> + C<sub>r</sub>)**  
**C<sub>r</sub>(B<sub>r</sub>A<sub>f</sub>))**  
Latin Square  
Graeco-Latin

Only two of the four subscripts are necessary to completely identify an observation.

rep123

**BIBD** $y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ij}; Q_i = (y_i. - \sum_j n_{ij} \bar{y}_{.j}); n_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i^{th} \text{ trt appears in } j^{th} \text{ blk} \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$

Trt1:a,Blk1:b,Sizek;b= $\binom{a}{k}$ ;observations per treatment minRep $r = 3 \times 5$ ;N=ar=bk

replications of each pair $\lambda = \frac{k-1}{a-1}r = \frac{(k-1)bk}{(a-1)a} = 10 = \frac{2}{3}r \in \mathbf{N}^+$

$\mu$  overall mean;  $y_{ijkl}(\varepsilon_{ijkl})$  is response(random error) (for the  $k^{th}$  replicate EU) when  $i^{th}$  (Latin(Greek) letter) treatment(level of Factor X) is applied (at  $j^{th}$  block) (in the  $k^{th}$  row and  $l^{th}$  column);

$\tau_i$  is fixed(random) (main) effect of  $i^{th}$  (Latin(Greek) letter) treatment (block; level of Factor X; row; column);

$(\tau\beta)_{ij}$  is interaction effect of  $i^{th}$  level of Factor A and  $j^{th}$  level of Factor B;

**Assumptions:** constant variance, zero mean, independent; $\varepsilon_{ijkl} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$

Fix  $\sum_i \tau_i=0; \sum_j \beta_j=0; \sum_i^a (\tau\beta)_{ij}=0; \sum_j^b (\tau\beta)_{ij}=0;$

Ran  $\tau_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\tau^2); \beta_j \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\beta^2); \gamma_k \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\gamma^2); (\tau\beta)_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_{\tau\beta}^2) (\tau\gamma)_{ik} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_{\tau\gamma}^2)$

Mix  $\sum_i^a \tau_i=0; \beta_j \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\beta^2); \sum_{i=1}^a (\tau\beta)_{ij}=0$  (restricted model); $(\tau\beta)_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \frac{a-1}{a} \sigma_{\tau\beta}^2)$

T	df	SS	EMS
SLR	n-1	$\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$\text{EMS:}\beta_1^2 S_{xx} + (n - 1)\sigma^2$
MLR	n-1	$(Y - \bar{y}1)'(Y - \bar{y}1)$	
RCD	an-1	$\sum^a \sum^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$\sum^a \sum^n y_{ij}^2 - y_{..}^2 / N$
RCBD	ab-1	$\sum^a \sum^b (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	
Fact	abcn-1	$\sum \sum \sum \sum (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$	$\sum^a \sum^b \sum^c \sum^n y_{ijkl}^2 - \frac{1}{abcn} y_{....}^2$
LSD	$p^2 - 1$	$\sum^p \sum^p \sum^p (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...})^2$	
GrLa	$p^2 - 1$	$\sum \sum \sum \sum (y_{ijkl} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$	
rep123	$np^2 - 1$	BIBD	ar=bk

Reg/Trt	df	SS	EMS	EMS <sub>r</sub>
SLR	1	$\sum (\hat{y} - \bar{y})^2, \hat{\beta}_1^2 S_{xx}, \hat{\beta}_1 S_{xy}$	$\sigma^2 + \hat{\beta}_1^2 S_{xx}$	
MLR	k	$\beta' X' Y - n \bar{y}^2$		
RCD	a-1	$n \sum^a (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{n \sum \tau_i^2}{a-1}$	$\sigma^2 + n \sigma_\tau^2$
RCBD	a-1	$b \sum^a (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{b \sum^a \tau_i^2}{a-1}$	$\sigma^2 + b \sigma_\tau^2$
Fact-f	a-1	$bn \sum^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{....})^2; \frac{\sum^a y_{i..}^2}{bn} - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abn}$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{bn \sum \tau_i^2}{a-1}$	$\tau_i$ 0-b-n
Fact-f	b-1	$an \sum^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{....})^2; \frac{\sum^b y_{.j.}^2}{an} - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abn}$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{an \sum \beta_j^2}{b-1}$	$\beta_j$ a-0-n
Fact-ff	(a-1)	$n \sum^a \sum^b (y_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})^2$	$\sigma^2 + \frac{n \sum \sum (\tau\beta)_{ij}}{(a-1)(b-1)}$	0-0-n
$(\tau\beta)_{ij}$	(b-1)	$n \sum \sum y_{ij.}^2 - \frac{1}{abn} y_{...}^2 - SS_A - SS_B$		
BIBD	a-1	$\frac{k}{\lambda a} \sum^a Q_i^2 = \frac{k}{\lambda a} \sum^a (y_{i.} - \sum^b n_{ij} \bar{y}_{.j})^2$		
LaSq	p-1	$p \sum_{i=1}^p (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{....})^2; \frac{\sum^p y_{i..}^2}{p} - \frac{y_{....}^2}{p^2}$		
rep123	p-1	$np \sum_{i=1}^p (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{....})^2; \frac{\sum^p y_{i..}^2}{np} - \frac{y_{....}^2}{np^2}$		
GrLa	p-1	$p \sum_{i,j}^p (\bar{y}_{(i,j) ..} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$		

E $\varepsilon_{ijk}$	df	SS	EMS
SLR	n-2	$\sum (y_i - \hat{y})^2$	$(n - 2)\sigma^2$
MLR	n-(k+1)	$Y'(I - H)Y$	$H = X(X'X)^{-1}X'$
RCD	a(n-1)	$\sum^a \sum^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.})^2$	$\sigma^2$
RCBD	(a-1)(b-1)	T-Trt-Blk	$\sigma^2$
BIBD	N-a-b+1	T-Trt <sub>adj</sub> -Blk	
LaSq	(p-1)(p-2)	$SS_T - SS_{\tau}$	
Rep1	(p-1)(np+n-3)		
Rep2	(p-1)(np-1)		
Rep3	(p-1)(np-n-1)		
GrLa	(p-1)(p-3)	$SS_T - SS_{\tau}$	
Fact-f	ab(n-1)	$SST - \sum SS; (n - 1) \sum^a \sum^b S_{ij}^2$	1-1-1, $\sigma^2$
?Fact-r	a(b-1)(c-1)	$\sum^a \sum^b \sum^c y_{ijk}^2 - \frac{\sum^a \sum^b y_{ij.}^2}{c} - \frac{\sum^a \sum^c y_{ik.}^2}{b} + \frac{\sum^a y_{i..}^2}{bc}$	1-1-1, $\sigma^2$
?Fact-b	(ab-1)(n-1)		
Nested	abc(n-1)	$\sum^a \sum^b \sum^c \sum^n y_{ijkl}^2 - \frac{1}{n} \sum^a \sum^b \sum^c y_{ijk.}^2$	1-1-1-1, $\varepsilon_{(ijk)l}, \sigma^2$
Split	0	$\varepsilon_{(ijk)h}$ not estimatable	

Block	df	SS	EMS
RCBD	b-1	$a \sum^b (\bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$\sigma^2 + a \sigma_\beta^2$
Fact	n-1	$\frac{\sum^n y_{.k}^2}{ab} - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abn}$	$\sigma^2 + ab \sigma_\delta^2$
BIBD	b-1	$k \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	
LaSq-RC	p-1	$p \sum_{j,k}^p (\bar{y}_{.(jk)} - \bar{y}_{...})^2$	$\frac{1}{p} \sum^p \bar{y}_{.(jk)}^2 - y_{...}^2 / N$
nRep-RC	p-1	$np \sum_{l=1}^n (\bar{y}_{.(jk)l} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$	$\frac{1}{np} \sum^p \bar{y}_{.(jk)}^2 - y_{...}^2 / N$
Rep-RC	n(p-1)	$p \sum_l^n \sum_{j,k}^p (\bar{y}_{.(jk)l} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$	$\frac{1}{p} \sum^n \sum^p \bar{y}_{.(jk)}^2 - \frac{1}{p^2} y_{...}^2$
Rep123	n-1	$p^2 \sum_{l=1}^n (\bar{y}_{...l} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$	$\frac{1}{p^2} \sum^n \bar{y}_{...l}^2 - y_{....}^2 / N$
GrLa-RC	p-1	$p \sum_{k,l}^p (\bar{y}_{...(kl)} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$	

Nested model <b>B<sub>r</sub>(A<sub>f</sub>)C<sub>f</sub></b>			
F,FR	$\sum_i^a \tau_i=0$	$\sum_k^b \gamma_k=0$	$\sum_i^a (\tau\gamma)_{ik}=0; \sum_k^b (\tau\gamma)_{ik}=0$
R(f),FR(f)	$\beta_{j(i)} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\beta^2)$	$\sum_i^a (\beta\gamma)_{j(i)k}=0$	$(\beta\gamma)_{j(i)k} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \frac{2-1}{2} \sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2)$
r(r(f))	$\sum_i^a \tau_i=0$	$\beta_{j(i)} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\beta^2)$	$\gamma_{k(ij)} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\gamma^2)$
r(r+r)	i	j	kl
R1	1 bc	a-1	
R2	a 1c	b-1	
R3	ab 1	c-1	
RR	1 1c	(a-1)(b-1)	
RR	1 b1	(a-1)(c-1)	
f(F)		a-1	
F(f)		a(b-1)	
r(F)	0 bn	a-1	
R(f)	0 1n	a(b-1)	
r(R)		a-1	
R(r)		a(b-1)	

r(r(F))	i	j	kl	df	SS	EMS
						$\frac{A}{AB+AC-E}$
						$\frac{B}{AB}$
						$\frac{C}{AC}$
						$\frac{AB}{E}$
						$\frac{AC}{E}$
						$\alpha_i$
						$\beta_{ij}$
						$\frac{A}{AB}$
						$\frac{AB}{E}$
						$\frac{A}{B(A)}$
						$\frac{B(A)}{C(B)}$
						$\frac{C(B)}{E}$

r(F)	0 bc	na-1		$\tau_i; \sigma^2 + cn \sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{bcn \sum_{l=1}^n \tau_l^2}{a-1} \mid \frac{\sum^a y_{l...}^2}{bcn} - \frac{y_{....}^2}{abcn}$	$\frac{A}{B(A)}$
R(f)	1 1c	na(b-1)		$\beta_{j(i)}; \sigma^2 + cn \sigma_\gamma^2 + cn \sigma_\beta^2 \mid \frac{\sum^b \sum^c y_{ij..}^2}{cn} - \frac{\sum^a y_{i..}^2}{bcn}$	$\frac{B(A)}{C(B)}$
R(r(f))	1 1 1	nab(c-1)		$\gamma_{k(ji)}; \sigma^2 + n \sigma_\gamma^2 \mid \frac{1}{n} \sum^a \sum^b \sum^c y_{ijk.}^2 - \frac{1}{cn} \sum^a \sum^b y_{ij..}^2$	$\frac{C(B)}{E}$
r(F)	0 bc	na-1		$\tau_i; \sigma^2 + cn \sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{bcn \sum_{l=1}^n \tau_l^2}{a-1}$	$\frac{A}{B(A)}$
R(f)	1 1c	na(b-1)		$\beta_{j(i)}; \sigma^2 + cn \sigma_\gamma^2$	$\frac{B(A)}{C(B)}$
F	ab 0	nc-1		$(\gamma)_k; \sigma^2 + n \sigma_\gamma^2 + \frac{abn \sum^c \gamma_k^2}{c-1}$	$\frac{C}{CB(A)}$
FF	0 b 0	n(a-1)(c-1)		$(\tau\gamma)_{ik}; \sigma^2 + n \sigma_\gamma^2 + \frac{bn \sum^c \sum^c (\tau\gamma)_{ik}^2}{(a-1)(c-1)}$	$\frac{AC}{CB(A)}$
FR(f)	1 1 0	na(b-1)(c-1)		$(\gamma\beta)_{k(ji)}; \sigma^2 + n \sigma_\gamma^2$	$\frac{CB(A)}{E}$

R	1 ab	r-1		$\tau_i; \sigma^2 + ab \sigma_\tau^2$	$\frac{R}{E}$
F	r 0b	a-1		$\beta_j; \sigma^2 + b \sigma_\tau^2 + \frac{rb \sum^a \beta_j^2}{a-1}$	$\frac{RA}{A}$
RF	1 0b	(r-1)(a-1)		$(\tau\beta)_{ij}; \sigma^2 + b \sigma_\tau^2 = E(\text{Whole-plot error})$	$\frac{RA}{E}$
F	ra 0	b-1		$(\gamma)_k; \sigma^2 + a \sigma_\tau^2 + \frac{ra \sum^b \gamma_k^2}{b-1}$	$\frac{B}{RB}$
RF	1a 0	(r-1)(b-1)		$(\tau\gamma)_{ik}; \sigma^2 + a \sigma_\tau^2$	$\frac{RB}{E}$
FF	r 0 0	(a-1)(b-1)		$(\beta\gamma)_{jk}; \sigma^2 + \sigma_{\tau\beta\gamma}^2 + \frac{r \sum^a \sum^b (\beta\gamma)_{jk}^2}{(a-1)(b-1)}$	$\frac{AB}{RAB}$
RFF	1 0 0	(r-1)(a-1)(c-1)		$(\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk}; \sigma^2 + \sigma_{\tau\beta\gamma}^2$	$\frac{RAB}{E}$

**Split-Plot<sub>y</sub>** $y_{ijkl} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + \gamma_k + (\tau\gamma)_{ik} + (\beta\gamma)_{jk} + (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$

**Run<sub>r</sub>,A<sub>f</sub>B<sub>f</sub>i<sub>1:r</sub>j<sub>1:a</sub>k<sub>1:b</sub>**

R,FF  $\tau_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_\tau^2) \mid \sum_j^a (\beta\gamma)_{jk}=0 \mid \sum_k^b (\beta\gamma)_{jk}=0$

F,RF  $\sum_j^a \beta_j=0 \mid \sum_j^a (\tau\beta)_{ij}=0 \mid (\tau\beta)_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \frac{a-1}{a} \sigma_{\tau\beta}^2)$

F,RF  $\sum_k^b \gamma_k=0 \mid \sum_k^b (\tau\gamma)_{ik}=0 \mid (\tau\gamma)_{ik} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \frac{b-1}{b} \sigma_{\tau\gamma}^2)$

RFF  $\sum_j^a (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk}=0 \mid \sum_k^b (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk}=0 \mid (\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \frac{(a-1)(b-1)}{ab} \sigma_{\tau\beta\gamma}^2)$

$\bar{x}; S_{xx} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2, S_{yy} = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2, S_{xy} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$

**Estimate**

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{SSE}{n-2} = \frac{1}{8} (S_{yy} - \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}})$

$\hat{\beta}_1 \sim N(\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \sum c_i y_i = r \frac{SD_x}{SD_x} = \frac{\sigma^2}{(n-1)S_x^2}, V(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}});$

$\hat{\beta}_0 \sim N(\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}, \hat{\sigma}^2 [\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{S_{xx}}]);$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = MSE = \frac{SSE}{N-a}; \hat{\sigma}_\tau^2 = \frac{MS_{Trt}-MSE}{n}$

$y_{ij} \sim n(\mu + \tau_i, \sigma^2); \bar{y}_{i.} \sim n(\mu + \tau_i, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}); \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{j.} \sim n(\mu_i - \mu_j, \frac{2\sigma^2}{n})$

$E[y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.}] = V[] = V[] = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^2$

**Interval**

$\hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{\frac{0.05}{k+1}, n-2} se(\hat{\beta}_1)$

$\hat{y}_0 = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_0$

$\hat{y}_0 \pm t_{n-2, 0.025} se(y_0) = \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}})}(CI); \sqrt{MSE(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}})}(PI)$

CI:  $\hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-k-1} se(\hat{\beta}_1), se(\hat{\beta}_1) = \sqrt{MSE \cdot C_{22}}; Bonferroni: t_{\frac{\alpha}{2(k+1)}}, Scheffe \sqrt{2F_\alpha}$

CI of  $\mu_i$ :  $\bar{y}_{i.} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}}$ ; unbalanced  $\bar{y}_{i.} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n_i}}$

$$\mu_i - \mu_j: \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{j.} \pm t_{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}}; \text{unbalnved } \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{j.} \pm t_{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{MS_E(\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j})}$$
$$\sigma^2: \frac{SSE}{\chi^2_{n/2, df_E}}, \frac{SSE}{\chi^2_{1-\alpha/2, df_E}} \Gamma: \sum_{i=1}^a c_i \bar{y}_{i.} \pm t_{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n} \sum_{i=1}^a c_i^2 \frac{MS_{Trt}}{MS_E} \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{n\sigma_\epsilon^2 + \sigma^2}} \sim F_{a-1, N-a}$$
$$CI \text{ of prop of var } \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma_\epsilon^2 + \sigma^2}: \frac{L}{1+L}, \frac{U}{1+U}; L = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{MS_{Trt}}{MS_{E, F_{1-\alpha/2}}} - 1 \right); U = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{MS_{Trt}}{MS_{E, F_{1-\alpha/2}}} - 1 \right)$$
$$\bar{y}_{12..} - \bar{y}_{22..} \pm t_{\frac{n}{2}, 18} \sqrt{\frac{2MS_E}{n}}$$
**Hypothesis**.....
$$H_0: \hat{\beta}_1 = 0; t_0 = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 0}{\sqrt{Var(\hat{\beta}_1)}} < t_{0.05, n-2} = 2.31 \text{ Fail to reject}$$
**equality of slopes**  $H_0: \beta_3 = 0, k = 3, r = 1$ **Partitioned regression**

(df)	$SS_F$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3, 4, 5 \\ 367(5) \end{bmatrix}$	$SS_{1,2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2, 4 \\ 271(2) \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -153(2) \\ 432(72) \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 214(3) \\ 489(71) \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2110 \\ 11160 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -110 \\ 160 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -\beta \\ -250 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} SS_{\alpha\gamma} \\ -250 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -\alpha \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} SS_{\gamma} \\ 160 \end{bmatrix}$
R	367(5)	+96(3)	271(2)	-153(2)	432(72)	489(71)	$\beta$	250	-10	240	-250	0	160
E	336(69)	+96(3)	432(72)	+153(2)	489(71)			22300	+120	420	+250	550	+110
T	703(74)							135820					660

$dfE_{Ful} = n - (k + 1), dfE_{Red} - dfE_{Ful} = r$ 
$$H_0: \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = 0; r = 3; H_0': \beta_2 = \beta_4 = 0; r = 2;$$
$$F_{\alpha, r, dfE_{Ful}} = \frac{(SSE_{Red} - SSE_{Ful})/r}{SSE_{Ful}/dfE_{Ful}}$$
$$R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST}; R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE/dfE}{SST/dfT}; R_{pre}^2 = 1 - \frac{PRESS}{SST}$$
**coefficient of determination is the proportion of variation explained by regressor x**
$$|r| = \sqrt{R^2} = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx}S_{yy}}} = \frac{Cov(x,y)}{\sqrt{XVY}} = \frac{Cov(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_0)}{se_{\hat{\beta}_1 se_{\hat{\beta}_0}}}$$
$$ff: H_0: (\tau\beta)_{ij} = 0 \forall i, j; F_{p, 2, 18} \frac{MS_{AB}}{MSE} = \frac{56}{7} = 8; F_{0.05, 2, 8} = 3.55. \text{ There is enough evidence to reject } H_0. \text{ The model may not be reduced, as the interaction effects is significant at 5\% significance level.}$$
$$r(r+r): F_{df_n, df_d} = \frac{MS'}{MS''}; df_n = df_c; df_d = \frac{(AC+BC+ABC)^2}{\frac{AC^2}{df_{AC}} + \frac{BC^2}{df_{BC}} + \frac{ABC^2}{df_{ABC}}}$$

**Fixed v.s. random; crossed v.s. nested**  
effects across individuals interest in a sample a random variable  
Fixed constant themselves exhausts the population  
Random vary underlying population a small part of the population a realized value of  
crossed(nested): Every(each) category of one factor co-occurs with every(only one) category of the other factor. There at least one observation in every combinations of categories specific (are not represented).  
**Example:** A lab want to test the quality of products. There are only two specific test machines. Each machine assigned two operators who randomly selected from a large amont of operators. Each operator test the products in three specific temperature. In this test, the factor machine and temperature have fixed effects. The factor operator has random effects.  
Three temperature are applied on all machines. Thus, temperature and machine have crossed effect. The operators were assigned to each machine are different. The operators are nested in the levels of factor machine. Thus, the effects of the factor operator are nested effect.

**least-squares estimators**.....
$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i - \beta_2 x_i^2)^2$$
$$\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial \beta_{0,1,2}} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i - \hat{\beta}_2 x_i^2) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -x_i \\ -x_i^2 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{set}{=} 0$$
$$V(\hat{\beta}_1 - \hat{\beta}_2) = V(\hat{\beta}_1) + V(\hat{\beta}_2) - 2Cov(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2) = MSE(C_{22} + C_{33} - 2C_{23}) \text{ unbia est of var}$$
$$fr: E(SS_{AB}) = E[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n (\hat{\tau}\hat{\beta}_{ij})^2] = n \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b E[(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})^2] = V[\sum^a \sum^b \sum^n (\hat{\tau}\hat{\beta}_{ij})^2] + 0 = (a-1)(b-1)(n\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2) = n \sum^a \sum^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{...})^2 - SS_A - SS_B$$
$$r(r+r): E(SS_A) = bn \sum_{i=1}^a E[(\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2] = bn \sum_{i=1}^a (E[\bar{y}_{i..}^2] + V[\bar{y}_{i..}]) = bn \sum_{i=1}^a \tau_i^2 + (a-1)\sigma^2$$
$$Cov(y_{111}, y_{112}) = Cov(\beta_{11} + \epsilon_{111}, \beta_{11} + \epsilon_{112}) = Var(\beta_{11}) + Cov(\epsilon_{111}, \epsilon_{112}) = \sigma_\beta^2$$
$$Cov(y_{111}, y_{121}) = Cov(\beta_{11} + \epsilon_{111}, \beta_{12} + \epsilon_{121}) = Cov(\beta_{11}, \beta_{12}) + Cov(\epsilon_{111}, \epsilon_{121}) = 0$$
$$Cov(y_{111}, y_{211}) = Cov(\beta_{11} + \epsilon_{111}, \beta_{21} + \epsilon_{211}) = Cov(\beta_{11}, \beta_{21}) + Cov(\epsilon_{111}, \epsilon_{211}) = 0$$
$$Var(y_{111}) = \sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 = Var(y_{112});$$

$$Cor(y_{111}, y_{112}) = \frac{\sigma_\beta^2}{\sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \quad Cor(y_{111}, y_{121}) = Cor(y_{111}, y_{211}) = 0$$

$$E[\bar{y}_{ij.}] = E[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n y_{ijk}] = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} E[\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}] = \mu + \alpha_i, \forall i = 1, \dots, a; j = 1, \dots, b$$
$$Var[\bar{y}_{ij.}] = Var[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n y_{ijk}] = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n^2} Var[\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}] = \frac{1}{n} (\sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2), \forall i$$
$$f(\bar{y}_{i1..} \dots \bar{y}_{ib.}) = \prod_{j=1}^b f(\bar{y}_{ij.}) = (2\pi)^{\frac{\sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}{n}} \exp[-\frac{n}{2(\sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)} \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \mu - \alpha_i)^2]$$
$$\hat{\alpha}_1 - \hat{\alpha}_2 \sim N(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2, \frac{2}{b} \sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{2}{bn} \sigma_\epsilon^2)$$
$$SSE = \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n (y_{ijk} - \mu - \alpha_i - \beta_{ij})^2; \frac{\partial SSE}{\partial \alpha_i} = 2 \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n (y_{ijk} - \mu - \alpha_i - \beta_{ij})(-1) \stackrel{set}{=} 0;$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n y_{ijk}}{bn} - \mu - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^b \beta_{ij}}{b} = \bar{y}_{i..} - \mu$$
$$\hat{\alpha}_1 - \hat{\alpha}_2 = \bar{y}_{1..} - \mu - (\bar{y}_{2..} - \mu) = \frac{1}{bn} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n (y_{1jk} - y_{2jk}) = \frac{1}{bn} \sum_{j=1}^b (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \beta_{1j} - \beta_{2j} + \epsilon_{1jk} - \epsilon_{2jk}) = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \bar{\beta}_1 - \bar{\beta}_2 + \bar{\epsilon}_1 - \bar{\epsilon}_2$$
$$E[\hat{\alpha}_1 - \hat{\alpha}_2] = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2;$$
$$Var[\hat{\alpha}_1 - \hat{\alpha}_2] = Var[\bar{\beta}_1 - \bar{\beta}_2 + \bar{\epsilon}_1 - \bar{\epsilon}_2] = \frac{1}{b^2} \sum_{j=1}^b (Var[\beta_{1j}] + Var[\beta_{2j}]) + \frac{1}{b^2 n^2} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n (Var[\epsilon_{1j.}] + Var[\epsilon_{2j.}]) = \frac{2}{b} \sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{2}{bn} \sigma_\epsilon^2$$
$$\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_{ij} + \bar{\epsilon}_{ij.} - (\mu + \alpha_i + \bar{\beta}_i + \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}) = \beta_{ij} - \bar{\beta}_i + \bar{\epsilon}_{ij.} - \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}$$
$$E[\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..}] = E[\beta_{ij} - \bar{\beta}_i + \bar{\epsilon}_{ij.} - \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}] = 0$$
$$Cov(\beta_{ij}, \bar{\beta}_i) = \frac{1}{b} Cov(\beta_{ij}, \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_{ij}) = \frac{1}{b} [1 \cdot \sigma_\beta^2 + (b-1) \cdot 0]$$

$$Cov(\bar{\epsilon}_{ij.}, \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}) = Cov(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \epsilon_{ijk}, \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n \epsilon_{ijk}) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n Cov(\epsilon_{ijk}, \sum_{j=1}^b \epsilon_{ijk})}{bn^2} = \frac{\sigma_\epsilon^2}{bn}$$
$$Var[\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..}] = Var[\beta_{ij} - \bar{\beta}_i + \bar{\epsilon}_{ij.} - \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}] = Var[\beta_{ij} - \bar{\beta}_i] + Var[\bar{\epsilon}_{ij.} - \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}] = Var[\beta_{ij}] + Var[\bar{\beta}_i] - 2Cov(\beta_{ij}, \bar{\beta}_i) + Var[\bar{\epsilon}_{ij.}] + Var[\bar{\epsilon}_{i..}] - 2Cov(\bar{\epsilon}_{ij.}, \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}) = \sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{1}{b} \sigma_\beta^2 - \frac{2}{b} \sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \frac{1}{bn} \sigma_\epsilon^2 - \frac{2}{bn} \sigma_\epsilon^2 = \frac{b-1}{b} (\sigma_\epsilon^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sigma_\epsilon^2)$$

$$E[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..})^2] = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (Var[\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..}] + E[\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..}]^2) = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b [(\frac{b-1}{b} (\sigma_\epsilon^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sigma_\epsilon^2) + 0)] = a(b-1)(\sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sigma_\epsilon^2)$$
$$\hat{\sigma}_\beta^2 = \frac{MS_{AB} - MS_E}{n}; E[\hat{\sigma}_\beta^2] = \frac{1}{n} (n\sigma_\beta^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 - \sigma_\epsilon^2) = \sigma_\beta^2$$
$$E(MS_{B_{f(A_f)}}) = \frac{b-1}{a(b-1)} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b E[(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..})^2] = \sigma^2 + \frac{n}{a(b-1)} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \beta_{f(i)}^2$$

**Factorial model**  
**k** factors, **p** generators; **2<sup>p</sup>** blocks/fraction; **2<sup>k-p</sup>** Run, Blk size;  
**2<sup>p</sup> - 1** alias; **2<sup>p</sup> - p - 1** auto confounded;  
I=ABC=BCD=AD  
AD+, ABC-, BCD-, (1), bc, abd, acd; ABC+BCD+, b, c, ad, abcd  
AD-, ABC-, BCD+, ab, ac, bcd, d; ABC+BCD-, a, abc, bd, cd  
I=ABCD=ABDEG=CEFG; CE=FG, CF=EG, CG=EF minimum aberration

2 <sup>k-p</sup>	2 <sup>k</sup>	2 <sup>p</sup>	2 <sup>k-p</sup>	Generator	Run	AB	CD	EF	ABCD	ABEF		
2 <sup>3-1</sup>	8	2	4	C=AB	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	11=ABCE=BCDF=ADEF	
2 <sup>4-1</sup>	16	2	8	D=ABC	ae	+	-	-	+	-	4A = BCE = DEF = ABCDF	
2 <sup>5-1</sup>	32	2	16	E=ABCD	bef	-	+	-	+	+	2B = ACE = CDF = ABDEF	
2 <sup>6-2</sup>	32	4	8	D=AB; E=AC	abf	+	+	-	-	-	3C = ABE = BDF = ACDEF	
2 <sup>7-3</sup>	64	2	32	F=ABCDE	bce	-	+	+	+	+	4D = BCF = AEF = ABCDE	
2 <sup>8-4</sup>	64	4	16	E=ABC; F=BCD	acf	+	+	-	+	+	2E = ABC = ADF = BCDEF	
2 <sup>9-5</sup>	64	4	16	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC	bc	-	+	+	-	+	4F = BCD = ADE = ABCEF	
2 <sup>10-6</sup>	128	2	64	G=ABCDEF	abce	+	+	+	+	+	11AB = CE = ACDF = BDEF	
2 <sup>11-7</sup>	128	2	64	F=ABCD; G=ABDE	df	-	-	+	+	+	4AC = BE = ABDF = CDEF	
2 <sup>12-8</sup>	128	4	32	E=ABC; F=BCD; G=ACD	ade	+	-	+	+	+	11AD = EF = BCDE = ABCF	
2 <sup>13-9</sup>	128	8	16	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC; G=ABC	bde	-	+	+	-	+	3AF = DE = BCEF = ABCD	
2 <sup>14-10</sup>	128	8	16	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC; G=ABC	abd	+	+	-	-	+	2BD = CF = ACDE = ABEF	
2 <sup>15-11</sup>	128	8	16	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC; G=ABC	cde	-	+	+	+	-	2BF = CD = ACEF = ABDE	
2 <sup>16-12</sup>	128	16	8	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC; G=ABC	bcd	+	+	+	-	+	3AE = BC = DF = ABCDEF	
2 <sup>17-13</sup>	128	16	8	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC; G=ABC	abcd	-	+	+	+	+	11ABD = BEF = ACF = CDE	
2 <sup>18-14</sup>	128	16	8	D=AB; E=AC; F=BC; G=ABC	abcdef	+	+	+	+	+	4ABF = BDE = ACD = CEF	

**4Blk:** ABD-ABF: 1-, 2+, 3+, 4++  
**2Blk:** ABD: 1+3, 2+4; ABF: 1+2, 3+4  
ANOVA-df: T = 2<sup>k</sup>n - 1; Blk = 2<sup>p</sup> - 1; E = 2<sup>k</sup>(n - 1); others = 1  
$$SS_{Block} = \frac{1}{3} C_{ABC}^2 = SS_{ABC}; SS_{AB} = \frac{n}{4} C_{AB}^2 = \frac{n}{4} (\bar{y}_{(1)} - \bar{y}_a - \bar{y}_b + \bar{y}_{ab})^2$$
**Lack of fit**  
$$H_0: \text{There is no lack of fit, the model is appropriate}$$
$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \hat{y}_i)^2 (SSE) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2 (SS_{PE}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} n_i (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2 (SS_{LOF})$$
$$SS_{PE} = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2 = 28; SS_{LOF} = 703.87576 - 28 = 675.8758;$$
$$df_{PE} = n - m = 12 - 9 = 3; MS_{PE} = 28/3; df_{LOF} = df_E - df_{PE} = m - (k + 1) = 6$$
$$F = \frac{SS_{LOF}/df_{LOF}}{MS_{PE}} = \frac{675.8756/7}{28/3} = 10.34504 > F(0.05, 6, 3) = 8.94. \text{ Reject contrast.}$$
$$H_0: \beta_1 = 2\beta_3, \beta_2 = \beta_3, \beta_5 = 0$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 7} \quad \mathbf{f} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_6 \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 1} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} \quad rank(T) = 3$$

$$\Gamma = \sum_{i=1}^a c_i \mu_i; C = \sum_{i=1}^a c_i \bar{y}_i; \sum_{i=1}^a c_i = 0; \text{Orthogonal } \sum_{i=1}^a c_i d_i = 0$$
$$SS_C = \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^a c_i \bar{y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^a c_i^2}, \sum_{i=1}^{a-1} SS_C = SS_{Trt}; V[\sum_{i=1}^a c_i y_{i.}] = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^a n_i c_i^2$$
$$\hat{\tau}_1 + \hat{\tau}_2 + \hat{\tau}_3 = 0 \quad \hat{\mu} = 13.8 \quad \text{(a)} \quad \hat{\mu} = 8.4 \quad \text{(b)} \quad \hat{\tau}_3 = 0$$
$$\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_1 = \bar{y}_1 = 10.8 \quad \hat{\tau}_1 = -3.0 \quad 10.8 \mu + \tau_1 \quad 10.8 \hat{\tau}_1 = 2.4 \quad \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_1 = \bar{y}_1 = 10.8$$
$$\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_2 = \bar{y}_2 = 22.2 \quad \hat{\tau}_2 = 8.4 \quad -9.0 \quad 2 \tau_1 - \tau_2 - \tau_3 = 9.0 \quad \hat{\tau}_2 = 13.8 \quad \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_2 = \bar{y}_2 = 22.2$$
$$\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_3 = \bar{y}_3 = 8.4 \quad \hat{\tau}_3 = -5.4 \quad 19.2 \mu + \tau_1 + \tau_2 \quad 24.6 \hat{\tau}_3 = 0 \quad \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_3 = \bar{y}_3 = 8.4$$
$$H_{C_0, D_0}: \sum_{i=1}^3 c_i d_i = 0; C, D \sum_{i=1}^a c_i, d_i \bar{y}_i; \begin{bmatrix} F_{1,12} \\ C^2 / \frac{MS_E}{n} \sum_{i=1}^a c_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} SS_{C,D} / MS_E \\ (-25.2)^2 / \frac{16.9}{5} 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mu_1 - 2\mu_2 + \mu_3 = 0 \quad \bar{y}_1 - 2\bar{y}_2 + \bar{y}_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} D^2 / \frac{MS_E}{n} \sum_{i=1}^a d_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.4^2 / \frac{16.9}{5} 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mu_1 - \mu_3 = 0 \quad \bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_3$$

**Missing Values**.....  
Exact(partial) method  $F_0 = \frac{(SSE_{red} - SSE_{ful})/r}{MSE_{ful}} = \frac{1403.7 - 921.5}{184.30 * (a-1)};$   
Approximation method  $\hat{x} = \frac{ay'_1 + by'_1 - y'_r}{(a-1)(b-1)}, F_{adj} = \frac{MS_{F_{adj}}}{SSE/dfE_{adj}} = \frac{162.08}{921.5/(6-1)}$

**Relative Efficiency**.....
$$\frac{(df_{E(LS)} + 1)(df_{E(CRD)} + 3)MS_{CRD}}{(df_{E(LS)} + 3)(df_{E(CRD)} + 1)MS_{LS}} = 2.3$$
$$df_{E(LS)} = (p-1)(p-2)=20, df_{E(CS)} = (p-1)(p-3)=15, df_{E(CRD)} = a(n-1)=7.2, 32$$

The Latin-Squre design can only use 2 blocking factors, as we distribute the levels of the treatment factor on a table with rows of one blocking factor (each row is fore one block) and columns of the other blocking factor (each column is one block)

To test three blocking factors by turning the Latin-square design into a Graeco-Latin square design, which allows to add a Greek letter to each entry in the table, where each Greek letter stands for a block of the factor G.

AαBβ	CγDδ
Bδ	AγDβCα
CβDα	AδBγ
DγCδ	BαAβ