```
y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i, i_{1:n}SLR; \mathbf{Y_{n \times 1}} = \mathbf{X_{n \times (k+1)}} \boldsymbol{\beta_{(k+1) \times 1}} + \varepsilon_{n \times 1}MLR;\mathbf{p}=\mathbf{k}+1
  Assumptions: constant variance, zero mean, independent;\varepsilon_{ijkl} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2 I)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  k^{th} row and k^{th} column);
                                                                                             (Y-\bar{y}1)'(Y-\bar{y}1) = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2 = (n-1)S_y^2 = S_{yy}
  X'Y = \left[\sum y_i, \sum x_{1i}y_i, ..., \sum x_{ki}y_i\right]' \left[(X - \bar{x}1)'(Y - \bar{y}1): \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y} = \vec{S}_{xy}\right]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Factor X; row; column);
                                                                                              (X-\bar{x}1)'(X-\bar{x}1):[\sum (x_i-\bar{x})^2=\sum x_i^2-n\bar{x}^2=(n-1)S_x^2=S_{xx}]
                    \sum x_{ki}
                                                                              -\sum_{n} x_{ki} \left[ ; (X'X)^{-1} X' y = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y} - \bar{x} \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} \\ \underline{S_{xy}} \end{bmatrix} \right]
                                                                                                                                                                                                     \{\sum c_i y_i\}\{r\frac{S_y}{S_x}\}
  \hat{V}[\hat{\beta}] = \sigma^2(X'X)^{-1} = \mathbb{E}[(\hat{\beta} - E\hat{\beta})(\hat{\beta} - E\hat{\beta})'] = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{V}[\hat{\beta}_1] & Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) \\ .. & \hat{V}[\hat{\beta}_1] \end{bmatrix} = 0
  \hat{V}[\hat{\beta}_0] = \hat{\sigma}^2(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{S_{xx}}); \hat{V}[\hat{\beta}_1] = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}}; \text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{-\bar{x}\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}}; \text{Cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1) = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 \text{CI}\mu_i: \bar{y}_{i.} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n}}; \sqrt{\frac{MS_E}{n_i}} (unb)
  \begin{aligned} &\text{Cov}[\vec{a}'\hat{\beta}] = \sigma^2 a'(X'X)^{-1} a; \text{se}(\vec{a}'\hat{\beta}\{\hat{\beta}_i\}\{\hat{\beta}_i - \hat{\beta}_j\}) = \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{a'(X'X)^{-1} a\{C_{ii}\}\{C_{ii} + C_{jj} - 2C_{ij}\}} \\ &\hat{Y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{1i} + ... + \hat{\beta}_k x_{ki} = X\hat{\beta} = X(X'X)^{-1} X'y = HY; \ \hat{y}_0 = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_0; \ \hat{Y}_0 = X_0\hat{\beta} \\ &Y'Y = \hat{\beta}_0 m\bar{y} + \hat{\beta}_1 \sum_{x_{1i}} y_i + ... + \hat{\beta}_k \sum_{x_{ki}} x_{ki} y_i = \hat{\beta}' X'X\hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}' X'y = Y'X(X'X)^{-1} X'y = Y'HY \end{aligned}
                                                                                                                                                                                                        E[SS]; \hat{\sigma}^2 = MSE
 H_{0}: T\hat{\beta}_{i:j} = c; \beta_{1} = 2\beta_{3}, \beta_{2} = \beta_{3}, \beta_{5} = 0; df E_{Red} - df E_{Ful} = \text{n-(p-r)-(n-p)} = \text{r=j-i+1}
T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 7} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_{6} \\ \beta_{6} \end{bmatrix}_{7 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \times 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} \text{rank}(T) = 3 \text{ independ}
F_{\alpha,r,df} = \frac{(SSE_{Red} - SSE_{Ful})/r}{SSE_{Ful}/df E_{Ful}} = \frac{(SSR_{Ful} - SSR_{Red})}{r*MSE_{Ful}} = \frac{(T\hat{\beta} - c)'[T(X'X)^{-1}T'](T\hat{\beta} - c)}{r*MSE_{Ful}}
                                                                                                                                                                     rank(T)=3 independent;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Tukey: q_{\alpha(a,df_E)}\sqrt{\frac{MSE}{n}}; a=# of compared means, \sqrt{\frac{MSE}{2}(\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_i})} (unb)
  \mathbf{CI}\hat{\beta}_i\{\hat{\beta}_i-\hat{\beta}_j\} \pm \Delta_{n-2\{p\}}se(\hat{\beta}_i\{\hat{\beta}_i-\hat{\beta}_j\}); \Delta_{Bonf}=t_{\frac{\alpha}{2m}} m:# of hypo; \Delta_{Shef}=\sqrt{2\{p\}}F_{\alpha,p,n-p}
  \sigma^{2}:(\underbrace{\frac{SSE}{\chi_{\alpha/2,dfE}^{2}},\frac{(n-2)\hat{\sigma}^{2}}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2,dfE}^{2}}}_{1-\alpha/2,dfE})) \text{ Joint: } H_{0}:\hat{\beta}=\beta, \underbrace{\frac{(\hat{\beta}-\beta)'(\hat{\beta}-\beta)}{\sigma^{2}(X'X)^{-1}}}_{2} \sim \chi_{p}^{2}; P(\underbrace{\frac{(\hat{\beta}-\beta)'X'X(\hat{\beta}-\beta)}{p\cdot MSE}}_{p\cdot MSE} < F_{\alpha,p,n-p})=1-\alpha
  Elliptically reg: n(\hat{\beta}_0-\beta_0)^2+2\sum x(\hat{\beta}_0-\beta_0)(\hat{\beta}_1-\beta_1)+\sum x^2(\hat{\beta}_1-\beta_1)^2 \le cpMSE
Elliptically reg: \mathbf{n}(\beta_0 - \beta_0)^- + 2\sum_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}(\beta_0 - \beta_0)(p_1 - p_1) + \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}(p_1 - p_1) separate \hat{y}_0 \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2},n-2} \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} + (\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - x)^2}{S_{xx}}) \{ x_0'(X'X)^{-1}x_0 \} \# new valu(PI)k=1;\infty(CI);\hat{\beta}_0asx_0=0 R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST} = \frac{\hat{S}_{xx}^2}{S_{xx}S_{yy}};\mathbf{r} = \frac{S_{xy}}{(n-1)S_xS_y} = \frac{Cov(x,y)}{\sqrt{VXVY}} = \frac{Cov(\hat{\beta}_1,\hat{\beta}_0)}{Se\hat{\beta}_1s\hat{\beta}_0}; R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE/(n-p)}{SST/(n-1)}; R_{pre}^2 = 1 - \frac{PRESS}{SST} coefficient of determination is the proportion of variation explained by regressor \mathbf{x}. StandardizedW = b_0 + b_1 Z = \frac{y_1 - \hat{y}}{S_y} = \mathbf{r} \cdot \frac{\hat{x}_1 - \hat{x}}{S_x}; b_0=0; b_1 = \frac{\hat{S}_{xx}}{S_{zz}} = \mathbf{r}. Multicollinearity \mathbf{X} \vec{Z} = \vec{0}; VIF = \frac{1}{1 - R_x^2}; for the Reg of X_i on all of the other predictors .
  Calibration given a y*, \hat{x}^* = \frac{y^* - \hat{\beta}_0}{\beta_1} V[\hat{x}^*] = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\hat{\beta}_1^2} [1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(\hat{x}^* - \hat{x})^2}{S_{XX}}]
  least-squares estimators \frac{\partial \vec{a}\vec{x}}{\partial \vec{x}} = \vec{a}; \frac{\partial \vec{x}' A \vec{x}}{\partial \vec{x}} = 2 \vec{A} \vec{x} \dots
  SSE = \sum_{i}^{n} (y_{i} - \beta_{0} - \beta_{1}x_{i} - \hat{\beta}_{2}x_{i}^{2})^{2} = e'e = (Y - \hat{Y})'(Y - \hat{Y}) = (Y - X\hat{\beta})'(Y - X\hat{\beta});
    \frac{\partial SSE}{\partial \beta_{0,1,2}} = 2\sum_{i}^{n} (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i - \hat{\beta}_2 x_i^2)(-1, -x_i, -x_i^2) = 0 = -2X'Y + 2X'X\hat{\beta}
 \begin{array}{l} \sigma \rho_{0,1,2} = \overline{D_i} & \sigma \rho_{0,1,2} \\ \beta_0 = \beta_1, h(y_i) = \beta_1 f(1+x_i) + \beta_2 g(x_i^2); \beta_0 = 0, h(y_i) = \beta_1 f(x_i) + \beta_2 g(x_i^2), \\ \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_g (x^2)^2 \sum_f (x) h(y) - \sum_g (x^2) f(x) \sum_g (x^2) h(y)}{\sum_g (x^2)^2 \sum_f (x)^2 - |\sum_g (x^2) f(x)|^2}, \hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\sum_g f(x)^2 \sum_g (x^2) h(y) - \sum_g (x^2) f(x) \sum_f (x) h(y)}{\sum_g f(x)^2 - |\sum_g (x^2) f(x)|^2} \\ d\beta_0 = \beta_2, \beta_1 = c, h(y_i - cx_i) = \beta_0 g(1 + dx_i^2), \hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{\sum_g g(1 + dx^2) h(y - cx)}{\sum_g g(1 + dx^2)^2} \end{array}
  Generalized least-squares solution V=P\Lambda P'; V^{-1}=L'L; L=\Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}}P'
  V[\varepsilon] = \sigma^2 V; Cov[\gamma] = LCov[\varepsilon] L' = \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} P' \sigma^2 V (\Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} P')^{-1} = \sigma^2 I; W\{LY\} = Z\{LX\}\beta + \{L\varepsilon\}\gamma
  \hat{\beta}=(Z'Z)<sup>-1</sup>Z'W=(X'V<sup>-1</sup>X)<sup>-1</sup>X'V<sup>-1</sup>y; Cov(\hat{\beta})=\sigma^2(X'V<sup>-1</sup>X)<sup>-1</sup>

H^2=X(X'X)<sup>-1</sup>X'X(X'X)<sup>-1</sup>X'=X(X'X)<sup>-1</sup>X'=H'=H,idempotent matrix, symmetric
  Residual: \mathbf{e}=(I-H)Y; \mathbf{Cov}(\vec{e}) = \sigma^2(I - H); \mathbf{Var}(e_i) = \sigma^2(1 - h_{ii}); \mathbf{Cov}(e_i, e_j) = -\sigma^2 h_{ij}
  Standardized d_i = \frac{e_i}{\sqrt{\text{MSE}}}; PRESS e_{(i)} = y_i - \hat{y}_{(i)} = \frac{e_i}{1 - h_{ii}}. Studentized r_i = \frac{e_i}{\sqrt{\text{MSE}(1 - h_{ii})}}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  rep123 df
  h_{ii} = h'_i h_i = \sum h_{ii}^2 = h_{ii}^2 + \sum_{j \neq j} h_{ij}^2; h_{ii} - h_{ii}^2 = h_{ii} (1 - h_{ii}) = \sum_{j \neq j} h_{ij}^2 \ge 0; \dot{0} \le h_{ij} \le 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Tre
  Leverage of the i^{th} data point h_{ii}: how much y_i contributes to \hat{y}_i; \sum_{i=1}^{n} h_{ii} = p
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  RC
  \hat{y}_i = (i^{th} \text{ row of H}) y = \sum_{j=1}^n h_{ij} y_j = h_{ii} y_i + \sum_{i \neq i} h_{ij} y_j. examine the point with > \frac{2p}{n}
  Omit the i^{th} point: Cook's D_i = \frac{(\hat{\beta}_{(i)} - \hat{\beta})' X' X(\hat{\beta}_{(i)} - \hat{\beta})}{p \cdot MSE}; \frac{e_i^2 h_{ii}}{(1 - h_{ii})^2 p \cdot MSE}; \frac{r_i^2 h_{ii}}{(1 - h_{ii})^p} \text{ examine if } > 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Rep
                                                         \frac{\overline{h_{ii}}}{\sqrt{MSE_{(i)}}}; examie if > 2\sqrt{p/n}......X=[X_1|X_2]; \hat{\beta}=\frac{(X_1'X_1)^{-1}X_1'y}{(X_2'X_2)^{-2}X_2'y}
  Lack of fit y_{ij} denote the j_{1:n_i}^{th} observation on the response at x_{i_{1:m}} m distinct x values
  \sum_{i}^{m} \sum_{j}^{n_{i}} (y_{ij} - \hat{y}_{i})^{2}(SSE) = \sum_{i}^{m} \sum_{j}^{n_{i}} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i})^{2}(SS_{PE}) + \sum_{j}^{m} n_{i}(\bar{y}_{i} - \hat{y}_{i})^{2}(SS_{Lof})
n-p(dfE)=n-m(dfPE)+m-p(dfLof); F = \frac{SS_{Lof}/df_{Lof}}{MS_{PE}/df_{PE}} H_0:no LOF, model is appropriate Indicator y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + w_i (\beta_2 + \beta_3 x_i) + \epsilon_i, w_{i=m+1..n} = 1, 0o.w. y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + w_{1i} (\gamma_0 + \gamma_1 x_i) + w_{2i} (\delta_0 + \delta_1 x_i) + \epsilon_i, w_{1i=m+1..k} = 1, w_{2i=k+1..n} = 1, 0o.w. y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + \beta_3 x_{3i} + \epsilon_i, x_{1i=\frac{k}{2}+1..k} = 1, x_{2i=1,4,7..} = -1, x_{2i=3,6,9..} = 1, 0o.w. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & r.s. \\ 1 & x_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & r.s. \end{bmatrix}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Gr;Lap-1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  R:C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    p-1
```

 $\mu$  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

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

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

RCD		33, $y_{ij} = \mu + \iota_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$ , $\iota_{1:a}$ , $\iota_{1:n}$ , $\Sigma_i \ \iota_i = 0$ EIVI3	$y_{11} = 100.0$ $y_{1n} = 100.0$
Tre	a-1	$n \sum_{i}^{a} (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{})^{2}; \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{a} y_{i.}^{2} - \frac{1}{N} y_{}^{2} $ $\sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{n} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.})^{2}; \sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{n} y_{ij}^{2} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{a} y_{i}^{2} $ $\sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{i}^{n} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{})^{2}; \sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{n} y_{ij}^{2} - \frac{1}{N} y_{}^{2} $ $\sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{i}^{n} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{})^{2}; \sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{n} y_{ij}^{2} - \frac{1}{N} y^{2} $ $N \times a; a \times 1$	$\frac{y_{11}}{y_{21}} = 0.000000000000000000000000000000000$
E	a(n-1)	$\sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{n} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.})^{2}$ ; $\sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{n} y_{ij}^{2} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{a} y_{i.}^{2} \sigma^{2}$ ; $(n-1)\sum_{i}^{a} S_{i}^{2}$	$y_{2n}$ 010. 0 $\mu_a$
T	an-1	$\sum_{i}^{a}\sum_{j}^{n}(y_{ij}-\bar{y}_{})^{2}; \sum_{i}^{a}\sum_{j}^{n}y_{ij}^{2}-\frac{1}{N}y_{}^{2}$ $N\times a; a\times 1$	$y_{a1} = 00.01$ $y_{an} = 00.01$

 $\hat{\mu} = \bar{y}_{..}; \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..} = \hat{\mu}_{i}; y_{ij} \sim N(\mu_{i}, \sigma^{2}); \bar{y}_{i.} \sim (\mu_{i}, \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n}); y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.} \sim (0, \frac{n-1}{n}\sigma^{2}); \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{j.} \sim (\tau_{i} - \tau_{j}, \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{n})$  $X'X=nI_{a\times a}; (X'X)^{-1}=\frac{1}{n}I_{a\times a}; X'y=[y_1,...,y_a]; \beta=[\bar{y}_1,...,\bar{y}_a]$ 

paired $\mu_i - \mu_j$ :  $\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_j \pm t_{\frac{R}{2},df_E} \sqrt{\frac{2MSE}{n}}$ ;  $\sqrt{\frac{MSE}{1}} (\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j})$  (unb); Fisher huge Type I **Multiple Comparison**: Type I experimentwise error rate (Prob of making at least one I error when performing a set of comparisons)

Contrast  $\sum_{i=0}^{a} c_i = 0$ ;  $C = \sum_{i=0}^{a} c_i \bar{y}_i$ ;  $E[C] = \Gamma = \sum_{i=0}^{a} c_i \mu_i$ ;  $V[C] = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=0}^{a} \frac{c_i^2}{n \{n_i\}}$  $SS_{C} = \frac{n\{\text{of mean}\}C^{2}}{\sum_{i}^{a}c_{i}^{2}} \sim \chi_{1}^{2}; \frac{C-0}{\sqrt{\frac{MSE}{n}\sum_{i}^{a}c_{i}^{2}}} \sim t_{N-a}; \frac{C^{2}}{\frac{MSE}{n}\sum_{i}^{a}c_{i}^{2}} \sim F_{1,N-a}$ 

Compare 'a' means, a-1 contrast. Orthogonal  $\vec{c} \perp \vec{d}$ ;  $\sum_{i=1}^{a} c_i d_i = 0$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0; \mu_1 + \mu_2 - 2\mu_3 = 0; \ \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3 - 3\mu_4 = 0 \ \vec{c} = [1, -1, 0, 0]; \ \vec{d} = [1, 1, -2, 0]; \ \vec{c} = [1, 1, 1, -3] \\ \sum_{1}^{n-1} SS_C = SS_{Trt}; \ \sum_{1}^{n-1} df_C = \underline{df_{Trt}} = a-1; \ \text{Type I error rate:} 1-(1-\alpha)^{a-1}; \end{array}$ 

Simultaneous Scheffe CI:  $C \pm \sqrt{(a-1)F_{\alpha}\hat{V}[C]}$ ; control  $\alpha_e$ , higher Type II;

Bonferroni: $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2m}}\sqrt{\frac{2MSE}{n}}$ , m=( $^a_2$ )# of comparisons; control  $\alpha_e$ ;

Dunnett:  $d_{\alpha(a-1,df_E)}\sqrt{\frac{2MSE}{n}}$  One control group vs. each other group **Hypothesis** $H_0$ main: $\tau_i\{\beta_j\}\{$ inter: $(\tau\beta)_{ij}\}=0 \forall i,j;H_1$  at least one  $\neq 0$ .

RCBD	df	SS; $y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ij}$ ; $i_{1:a}$ , $j_{1:b}$ ; $\sum_j^b \beta_j = 0$		$EMS_r$
Tre	a-1	-i	$\sigma^2 + \frac{b\sum^a \tau^2}{a-1}$	۱ ،
			$\sigma^2 + \frac{a\sum^b \beta^2}{b-1}$	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_{\beta}^2$
E	(a-1)(b-1)	$\sum_{i}^{a}\sum_{j}^{b}(y_{ij}-\bar{y}_{i.}-\bar{y}_{.j}+\bar{y}_{})^{2}$	$\sigma^2$	·
	ab-1	$\sum_{i}^{a}\sum_{j}^{b}(y_{ij}-\bar{y}_{})^{2};\sum_{i}^{a}\sum_{j}^{b}y_{ij}^{2}-y_{}^{2}/N$	(665	$\hat{\sigma}_{\tau}^2 = \frac{MS_{Trt} - MS_{Trt}}{n}$

**Missing**:blk 1st ANOVA; Exact:full reg model & no Trt  $F_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Approx:  $y_{..}' = y_{..} - x_{.}y_{i,}' = y_{i,} - x_{.}y_{.j}' = y_{.j} - x_{.}$ ;  $\hat{x} = \frac{ay'_{i,} + by'_{j} - y'_{..}}{(a-1)(b-1)}$ ,  $df_{E}-1$ ; LaSq:  $\frac{p(y'_{i,-} + y'_{j,-} + y'_{.,k}) - 2y'_{..}}{(p-2)(b-1)}$ Unbalanced:  $n_{ij}=1$   $i_{1:a}^{th}$  Trt appears in  $j_{1:b}^{th}$  Blk; =0 o.w.; proportional:  $n_{ij}=1$ 

Yates:  $V[y_{ijk}]: \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum \sum (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}ij.)^2}{n_...-ab}$ ; cell mean  $\bar{V}(\bar{y}_{ij.}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{ab} \sum_j \sum_j \frac{1}{n_{ij}}$ ; ma'ly MSE, dfE: $n_..$ -ab

Relative Efficiency.  $\frac{(df_{E(rcbd)}+1)(df_{E(crd)}+3)MSE_{crd}}{(df_{E(rcbd)}+3)MSE_{(rcbd)}+$ and columns actually represent two restrictions on randomization.

LaSq	df	SS $y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \alpha_j + \beta_k + \varepsilon_{ijk}, i, j, k_{1:p}$	$y_{123}^{111}$ 1 0 0 1 -1-1
Tre	p-1	$p \sum_{i}^{p} (\bar{y}_{i} - \bar{y}_{})^{2}; \frac{\sum_{i}^{p} y_{i}^{2}}{p} - \frac{y_{}^{2}}{p^{2}}$	1/122 11 1 0 1-1-10 1 14
	p-1	$p \sum_{i \in k}^{p} (\bar{y}_{.i,\{k\}} - \bar{y}_{})^{2}; \frac{1}{p} \sum_{j=1}^{p} y_{.i,\{k\}}^{2} - \frac{1}{N} y_{}^{2} $ 2BC	$X_{A}^{0}$ $Y_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$ $X_{221}^{0}$
E		$\sum_{i}^{p}\sum_{j}^{p'}\sum_{k}^{p'}(y_{ijk}-ar{y}_{i}-ar{y}_{.j.}-ar{y}_{k}+2ar{y}_{})^{2}$ 3/C/A	$\begin{array}{c} B & y_{233} & 10 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ y_{313} & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ y_{322} & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \end{array}$
T	$p^2 - 1$	$\sum^{p}\sum^{p}\sum^{p}(y_{ijk}-\bar{y}_{})^{2}$ ; $9\times7$ ; $7\times1$	$y_{322}$ 1-1-10 1 0 1
			$y_{221}$ 1-1-1-11 0

 $np \sum_{i}^{p} (\bar{y}_{i...} - \bar{y}_{...})^{2}; \frac{\sum_{i}^{p} y_{i...}^{2}}{np}$  $np\sum_{j\{k\}}^{p}(\bar{y}_{.j..\{..k.\}}-\bar{y}_{...})^{2}; \frac{1}{np}\sum_{j}^{p}y_{.j..\{..k.\}}^{2}-\frac{1}{N}y_{...}^{2}$ Rep-RCn(p-1)  $p \sum_{l=1}^{n} \sum_{j \in k}^{p} (\bar{y}_{.j,l \{..kl\}} - \bar{y}_{...})^{2}; \frac{1}{p} \sum_{l=1}^{n} \sum_{j \in k}^{p} y_{..j,l \{..kl\}}^{2} - \frac{1}{p^{2}} y_{...}^{2}$  $p^2 \sum_{l}^{n} (\bar{y}_{...l} - \bar{y}_{...})^2; \frac{1}{p^2} \sum_{l}^{n} y_{...l}^2 - \frac{1}{N} y_{...}^2$ (p-1)(np+n-3);(p-1)(np-2);(p-1)(np-n-1) np<sup>2</sup>-1 Rep each point; change R | C; change R&C Graeco-Latin  $y_{ijkl} = \mu + \tau_i + \gamma_j + \alpha_k + \beta_l + \varepsilon_{ijkl}; i, j, k, l_{1:p}$  $p \sum_{i \{j\}}^{p} (\bar{y}_{i...\{.j..\}} - \bar{y}_{....})^{2}$ 

p-1  $p \sum_{i \neq j}^{\nu} (\bar{y}_{i...\{j..\}} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$  AαBβ CγDδ a1b2c3d4e5 p-1  $p \sum_{k \neq l}^{\nu} (\bar{y}_{i...\{j..\}} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$  Bδ AγDβCα b3c4 d5e1 a2 CβDα AδBγ c5 d1e2 a3b4 p-1  $p \sum_{k \neq l}^{\nu} (\bar{y}_{i.k.\{...j\}} - \bar{y}_{....})^2$  DγCδ Bα Aβ e4a5b1c2 d3  $\sum \sum \sum \sum (y_{ijkl} - \bar{y}_{...})^2$ 

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

BIBDy<sub>ij</sub> =  $\mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ij}$ ; a: # Irt; k: # of EUs in each Blk; b:# Blk; r: # of each Irt in the carne block of the factor G.

 $\lambda$ : # of times each pair of Trt in the same block; a=7; k=5; N=ar=bk=105;b= $\binom{a}{k}$ 

```
\hat{\tau} = \bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_i - \frac{1}{r} \sum_j n_{ij} \beta_j; min(r)=3*5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \mathrm{ab(n-1)} 1 \mathbb{E} [1] \sigma^2 \sum_{i}^{a} \sum_{j}^{b} \sum_{k}^{n} (\bar{y}_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})^2 | Cov(\beta_{ij}, \bar{\beta}_{i.}) = \frac{1}{b} \sigma_{\beta}^2; Cov(\bar{\epsilon}_{ij.}, \bar{\epsilon}_{i..}) = \frac{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2}{bn}
                                                          k \sum_{i}^{b} (\bar{y}_{.i} - \bar{y}_{..})^{2}; \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i}^{b} y_{.i}^{2} -
                                                                                                                                                                                           \hat{\beta} = \bar{y}_{.i} - \bar{y}_{..} - \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i} n_{ij} \tau_{i}
Blk
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \overline{y_{ijk} \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_{\beta}^2 + \sigma^2); \bar{y}_{ij.} \sim (\mu_i, \sigma_{\beta}^2 + \frac{1}{n}\sigma^2); \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{j..} \sim \tau_i - \tau_j, \frac{2}{b}(\sigma_{\beta}^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n}); \bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} \sim (0, \frac{b-1}{b}(\sigma_{\beta}^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n}))}
                        N-a-b+1 T-Trt<sub>adj</sub>-Blk; \lambda = \frac{k-j}{a-1}r = \frac{(k-1)bk}{(a-1)a}Q_i = \frac{y_i}{r} - \sum_{j=1}^{b} n_{ij} \frac{y_{.j}}{k} = \bar{y}_{i.} - \sum_{j=1}^{b} n_{ij} \bar{y}_{.j}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               f(\bar{y}_{i1.},..\bar{y}_{ib.}) = \prod_j^b f(\bar{y}_{ij.}) = (2\pi(\sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{1}{n}\sigma_\epsilon^2))^{-\frac{b}{2}} \exp[\frac{-1}{2(\sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{1}{n}\sigma_\epsilon^2)} \sum_j^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \mu - \alpha_i)^2] the levels of factor B are similar but not identical for different levels of factor A Suppose we have 3 factories+4 suppliers at each. Crossed: same 4 suppliers for each factory; Nested: each fact'y has a different set of 4 sup'ers. Every(each) category of
 Factorial model k factors, p generators; 2^p blocks/fraction; 2^{k-p}Run, Blk size;
                     1 alias; 2^p - p - 1 auto confounded; dfT: 2^k n-1; dfB: 2^p-1; dfE: 2^k(n-1);ow=1
                                          --BCD-;(1),bc,abd,acd;ABC+BCD+;b,c,ad,abcd
-,BCD+;ab,ac,bcd,d;ABC+BCD-;a,abc,bd,cd; I=ABC=BCD=AD
=ABDEG=CEFG;CE=FG,CF=EG,CG=EF minimum aberration
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               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).
                                                                                                                             64 4 16E=ABC;F=BCD
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Day1: (1), abcd, abef, cdef
Day2: adf, ace, bde, bcf
Day3: bdf, acf, bce, ade
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{f})): \sum_{i=1}^{a} \tau_{i} = \mathbf{E}[\beta_{j(i)} = \gamma_{k(ij)}] = 0; \mathbf{V}[] = \sigma_{\beta}^{2}; \sigma_{\gamma}^{2}
                                                            C=AB
                                                                                                                              64 8 8 D=AB;E=AC;F=BC
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             0bcna-1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              \sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\beta}^2 + \frac{bcn\sum^a \tau_i^2}{a-1}
                                                                                                                              1282 64G=ABCDEF
                                                          D=ABC
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F\tau_i
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Day4: ab, cd, ef, abcdef
                                                          E=ABCD
                                                                                                                               1284 | 32F=ABCD;G=ABDE
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            11cna(b-1) \sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\gamma}^2 + cn\sigma_{\beta}^2 \mid \frac{\sum_{i} \sum_{j} y_{ij}^2}{cn}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             B(A)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (6)=6;(6)=15;(6)=20
AB=,ACE=,ACF= Confed
                                                                                                                               1288 16
                                                          D=AB;E=AC
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            C(B)
C(B)
                                                        F=ABCDE 2<sup>7-2</sup>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               R(\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{f}))\gamma_{k(ji)} = \frac{1}{11} \ln \operatorname{ab}(\mathbf{c}-\mathbf{1})\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\gamma}^2 + \frac{1}{n}\sum^a \sum^b \sum^c y_{ijk}^2 - \frac{1}{cn}\sum^a \sum^b y_{ij}^2
                                                                                                                              128168 D=AB;E=AC;F=BC;G=ABG
                                                                                                            ABC=E,BCD=F|Run|ABCEDF|aceacf
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \overline{\operatorname{fr}(f): \sum_{i=1}^{a} \tau_{i} = \sum_{k=1}^{c} \gamma_{k} = \sum_{i=1}^{a} (\tau \gamma)_{ik} = \sum_{k=1}^{c} (\tau \gamma)_{ik} = \sum_{k=1}^{c} (\beta \gamma)_{i(i)k} = \mathbb{E}[\beta_{j(i)}; (\beta \gamma)_{j(i)k}] = 0; \text{V}: \sigma_{\beta}^{2}; \frac{c-1}{c} \sigma_{\beta \gamma}^{2}
                                                                                    \sigma^2 + cn\sigma_\beta^2 + \frac{bcn\sum_{i=1}^a \tau_i^2}{a-1}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F1 \tau_i
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            11cna(b-1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               R(f1) \beta_{i(i)}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F2 (\gamma)_k
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0b0n(a-1)(c-1) \sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\gamma\beta}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              bn \sum_{a}^{a} \sum_{c}^{c} (\tau \gamma)_{ik}^{2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F2F1 (\tau \gamma)_{ik}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               FR(f1)(\gamma\beta)_{kj(i)} 110na(b-1)(c-1)\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{B}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \overline{\mathrm{ff}(\mathbf{r})}: \underline{\sum_{i}^{b}} \beta_{j(i)} = \underline{\sum_{k}^{c}} \gamma_{k} = \underline{\sum_{k}^{c}} (\tau \gamma)_{ik} = \underline{\sum_{i}^{b}} (\beta \gamma)_{(i)jk} = \underline{\sum_{k}^{c}} (\beta \gamma)_{(i)jk} = 0;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              E[\tau_{i} = \beta_{(i)j} = (\tau \gamma)_{ik} = (\beta \gamma)_{(i)jk}] = 0; \forall [] = \sigma_{\tau}^{2}, \frac{\beta_{i-1}}{b} \sigma_{\beta}^{2}; \frac{c-1}{c} \sigma_{\tau \gamma}^{2}; \frac{(b-1)(c-1)}{bc} \sigma_{\beta}^{2}; \frac{(b-1)(c-1
                    R \tau_i
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F1(\mathbf{r})\beta_{j(i)}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                10cna(b-1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ab0nc-1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  \sigma^2 + bn\sigma_{\tau\gamma}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F2 (\gamma)_k
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F2R (\tau \gamma)_{ik}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                1b0n(a-1)(c-1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             100na(b-1)(c-1)\sigma^2 + n\sigma_{\beta}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F2F1(\mathbf{r})(\beta\gamma)_{kj(i)}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \sigma^2; \sum \sum \sum \sum y_{ijkl}^2 - \frac{1}{n} \sum \sum \sum y_{ij}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               1111abc(n-1)
   \mathbf{A_{f,r}B_{f,r}} y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk}, i_{1:a}, j_{1:b}, k_{1:n}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Split-Ploty<sub>ijkl</sub> = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau \beta)_{ij} + \gamma_k + (\tau \gamma)_{ik} + (\beta \gamma)_{jk} + (\tau \beta \gamma)_{ijk} + \epsilon_{ijk}
Rep+A(HTC)+RA(whole-plot error)+B(ETC)+AB(sub-plot)+RAB(sub-plot error) unable to completely randomize the order of the runs. a given level of fertilizer is applied to a larger area. A comparison of the effect of the different fertilizer levels
\text{ff:} \sum_{i}^{a} (\tau \beta)_{ij} = \sum_{i}^{b} (\tau \beta)_{ij} = 0; \text{rr:} \text{E}[\tau_{i} = \beta_{j} = \gamma_{k} = (\tau \beta)_{ij} = (\tau \gamma)_{ik}] = 0; \text{V}[] = \sigma_{\tau}^{2}, \sigma_{\beta}^{2}; \sigma_{\gamma}^{2}, \sigma_{\tau\beta}^{2}; \sigma_{\tau\gamma}^{2}, \sigma_{\tau\beta}^{2}; \sigma_{\gamma}^{2}, \sigma_{\tau\beta}^{2}; \sigma_{\gamma}^{2}; \sigma
           =\mu+\bar{\tau}+\bar{\beta}+(\bar{\tau}\beta)_{..};\bar{y}_{i..}=\mu+\tau_{i}+\bar{\beta}+(\bar{\tau}\beta)_{i};\bar{y}_{.j.}=\mu+\bar{\tau}_{.}+\beta_{j}+(\bar{\tau}\beta)_{.j};\bar{y}_{ij.}=\mu+\tau_{i}+\beta_{j}+(\tau\beta)_{ij}
                                         \bar{y}_{...}; \hat{\beta}_{j} = \bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...}; (\hat{\tau\beta})_{ij} = \bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{.}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               is made with reference to the natural variation between these larger areas, which are called whole plots. The effect of the different varieties and the interaction be-
\text{Cov}(y_{ijk}, y_{i'j'k'}) = 0; \text{Cov}(y_{ijk}, y_{i'jk'}) = \sigma_{\beta}^2; \text{Cov}(y_{ijk}, y_{ij'k'}) = \sigma_{\tau}^2; \text{Cov}(y_{ijk}, y_{ijk'}) = \sigma_{\tau}^2 + \sigma_{\beta}^2 + \sigma_{\tau\beta}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                tween variety and fertilizer level are compared to the random variation between
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               the smaller units, which are called subplots
\text{fr:} \sum_{i}^{a} \tau_{i} = \sum_{i}^{a} (\tau \beta)_{ij} (\text{rest'd}) = \overline{E}[\beta_{j} = (\tau \beta)_{ij}] = 0; V[] = \sigma_{\beta}^{2}; ; \frac{a-1}{a} \sigma_{\tau \beta}^{2}) \text{ Cov}(\tau \beta_{ij,i'j}) = \overline{-1}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \sum_{i}^{a} \beta_{i} = \sum_{k}^{b} \gamma_{k} = \sum_{i}^{a} (\beta \gamma)_{jk} = \sum_{k}^{b} (\beta \gamma)_{jk} = \sum_{i}^{a} (\tau \beta)_{ij} = \sum_{k}^{b} (\tau \gamma)_{ik} = E[(\tau \beta)_{ij} = (\tau \gamma)_{ik}] = 0;
                                                                                                                                                                                                MS_f f
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             fr; restricted
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \sum_{i}^{a} (\tau \beta \gamma)_{ijk} = \sum_{k}^{b} (\tau \beta \gamma)_{ijk} = \mathbb{E}[\tau_{i} = (\tau \beta \gamma)_{ijk}] = 0; V[] = \sigma_{\tau}^{2}; \frac{a-1}{a} \sigma_{\tau}^{2}; \frac{b-1}{b} \sigma_{\tau}^{2}; \frac{(a-1)(b-1)}{ab} \sigma_{\tau}^{2}; \frac{\sigma_{\tau}^{2}}{ab} = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                    bn \sum \tau_i^2
            a-1
                                                          bn \sum^{a} (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^{2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 R_rA_fB_f
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 i_{1:r} j_{1:a} k_{1:b} \mathbf{I} df
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \text{Rep}\tau_i
                                                          an \sum_{i=1}^{b} (\bar{y}_{.i.} - \bar{y}_{...})^2
             b-1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            n\sigma_{	aueta}^2 + an\sigma_{	au}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             \{n\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \}an\sigma_{\beta}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F \beta_i
AB(a-1)(b-1) n \sum_{i=1}^{a} \sum_{j=1}^{b} (\bar{y}_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j} + \bar{y}_{...})^{2} \varphi_{ij}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             n\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               + b\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       1(r-1)(a-1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               RF (\tau \beta)_{ij}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         b
                                                        \sum^a \sum^b \sum^n (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               {unrestricted}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                +a\sigma_{\tau}^{2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               F(\gamma)_k
                                                         ab \sum^{n} \bar{y}_{..k}^{2} - \bar{y}_{...}^{2}; \frac{\sum^{n} y_{..k}^{2}}{ab} -
                                                                                                                                                                                   \sigma^2 + ab\sigma_s^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        1(r-1)(b-1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               RF (\tau \gamma)_{ik}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                + a\sigma_{\tau\gamma}^2
             (ab-1)(n-1)(n-1)\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} S_{ij}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               FF(\beta\gamma)_{jk}
                                                        \sum \sum \sum (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...})^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       1(a-1)(b-1)
\Gamma: \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} \bar{y}_{i} \{C\} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{MS_{E}}{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i}^{2} \frac{MS_{Trt}}{MS_{E}} \cdot \frac{c_{i}^{2}}{nc_{\tau}^{2}}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               RFF(\tau\beta\gamma)_{ijk}
                                                                                                                                                                          \frac{1}{1+\sigma^2} \sim F_{a-1,N-a}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               R \, \overline{\varepsilon_{(ijk)h}}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    not estimatable
CI of prop of var \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2}: \frac{L}{1+L}, \frac{U}{1+U}; L = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{MS_{Ttt}}{MS_E F_{\alpha/2}} - 1 \right); U = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{MS_{Ttt}}{MS_E F_{1-\alpha/2}} \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                randomization restrictions: A+B+Rep(CRD); A+B+Blk(RCBD); Day+A+B(Split plot) \mathbf{R_r} \mathbf{A_f} \mathbf{B_f} \mathbf{C_f} \mathbf{D_f} Blk|A|B|TA|TB|AB|TA|BC... subplot|E|T||2-way|3-way|4-way|5-way|
\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r}+\mathbf{r}) \ y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + (\tau\beta)_{ij} + (\tau\gamma)_{ik} + \varepsilon_{ijk}
                                                                                 \sigma^2 + b\sigma_{	au\gamma}^2 + c\sigma_{	aueta}^2 + bc\sigma_{	au}^2 \mid \frac{1}{bc} \sum_{i=1}^a y_{i.}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ANOCOVA y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta(x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..}) + \varepsilon_{ij}; \sum_i^a \tau_i = \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_{ij}] = 0; \forall [\bar{\varepsilon}_{ij}] = \sigma^2; \varepsilon_{ij} \text{ indep } \forall i, j
                                                                                             + c\sigma_{\tau\beta}^{2} + ac\sigma_{\beta}^{2} \mid \frac{1}{ac} \sum_{j=1}^{b} y_{.j.}^{2} - \frac{1}{al} \\ + b\sigma_{\tau\gamma}^{2} + ab\sigma_{\gamma}^{2} \mid \frac{1}{ab} \sum_{k=1}^{c} y_{.k}^{2} - \frac{1}{al} 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \frac{T_{xy}}{T_{cv}}; \hat{\tau}_i = \bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_i - \hat{\beta}(\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_i); V[\hat{\beta}] = \frac{\sigma^2}{E_{xx}}; V[\hat{\mu}_i] = \sigma^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_i)}{E_{xx}}\right]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \hat{\mu} = \bar{y}_{..}; \hat{\beta} = \frac{E}{E}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \frac{C}{AC}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              \frac{AB}{E}
                                        (a-1)(b-1) \sigma^2 + c\sigma_{ra}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \sum_{i} \sum_{j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^{2} |\sum_{i} \sum_{j} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..})^{2} |\sum_{i} \sum_{j} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..}) (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})|
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Reg 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} + \frac{E_{xy}^2}{E_{xx}} n \sum_i (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \quad n \sum_i (\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_{..})^2 \quad n \sum_i (\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_{..}) (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_{..})
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              <u>AC</u>
                         111a(b-1)(c-1)\sigma^2 \mid \sum^a \sum^b \sum^a 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          \sum_{i} \sum_{j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.})^{2} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.})^{2} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.}) (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.})
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            -an\bar{y}^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               an-1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (MS_{AB}+MS_{AC})^2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               TypeI:Sequential;II: Conditional
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  (a-1)MSE_{Ful}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               V[\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_j] = V[\hat{\mu}_i] + V[\hat{\mu}_j] + Cov[\hat{\mu}_i, \hat{\mu}_j] = \sigma^2 \left[\frac{2}{n} + \frac{(\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_j)^2}{E_{\text{Evo}}}\right]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 \frac{\mathbf{r}_{j}}{-\bar{x}_{j}, \mathbf{r}_{j}^{2}} \approx t_{df_{E}}; \mathbf{N} \times (\mathbf{a}+1); (\mathbf{a}+1) \times \mathbf{1}
                     d from a large amount of suppliers. In this test, the factories have fixed effects. suppliers has random effects. Fixed(Random) effects across individuals arecon-
                              ary); interest in themselves(underlying population); a sam
tion(a small part of the population); a realized value of a ra
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   \sqrt{|E|} \frac{|T|}{14312^2} \times 4^1 |A|BX| |AB|AX|BX|ABX| |14312^2 \times 2^2 |1| 13 |1| 3 |3| 3 |3|
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Kruskal-Wallis H_0:pop'n medians are all equal. \bar{R}_{..}: \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} R_{ij} = \frac{N+1}{2}; SST: \frac{N(N^2)}{12}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                \sigma^2: \frac{1}{N} \text{SST}; \frac{N}{N-1} H\{\frac{a}{a-1}Q\} \sim \chi_{a-1}^2; H: \frac{12}{N(N+1)} \sum^a \frac{R_i^2}{n} \cdot 3(N+1); Q: \frac{12}{a(a+1)} \sum^a \frac{R_i^2}{b} \cdot N(\frac{a+1}{2})^2
                                                                                                                                                                                              \frac{bn\sum^a\alpha_i^2}{B(A)}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          1b\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 + n\sigma_{\beta}^2 + bn\sigma_{\alpha}^2 B(A)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                AIC: n \ln \frac{SSE}{n} + 2p; Mallow's Cp \frac{SSE_p}{MSE_{full}} - (n-2p)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Box Cox x_{ij} = \frac{y_{ij}^{\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} Let w_{ij} = \frac{y_{ij}^{\lambda} - 1}{\lambda \dot{y}^{\lambda - 1}}; \dot{y} = \sqrt[an]{\prod_i \prod_j |y_{ij}|} geom. mean
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\begin{split} \hat{\beta}_0 &= \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{i=1}^{2} \sum_{i=
       \hat{\beta}_0 = \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_i \frac{1}{2} \sum (1+x_i) y_i - \sum_i \frac{2}{2} (1+x_i) \sum_i x_i^2 y_i}{\sum_i \frac{1}{2} \sum (1+x_i)^2 - [\sum_i x_i^2 (1+x_i) \sum_i (1+x_i)]^2}; \hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\sum (1+x_i)^2 \sum_i x_i^2 y_i - \sum_i x_i^2 (1+x_i) \sum (1+x_i) y_i}{\sum_i x_i^4 \sum (1+x_i)^2 - [\sum_i x_i^2 (1+x_i)]^2}
       fr(f):y_{ijkl} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_{j(i)} + \gamma_k + \tau \gamma_{ik} + \beta \gamma_{jk(i)} + \varepsilon_{(ijk)l} where
      \varepsilon_{(ijk)l} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2); \beta_{j(i)} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_{\beta}^2); \beta\gamma_{jk(i)} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \frac{(a-1)}{a}\sigma_{\beta\gamma}^2)
\sum_{i=1}^a \tau_i = 0; \sum_{k=1}^c \gamma_k = 0; \sum_{i=1}^a \tau\gamma_{ik} = \sum_{k=1}^c \tau\gamma_{ik} = 0
An exact F test is available for each factor. The SS and df for AB go to B(A) and for
       ABC to BC(A). Factor i_3^F j_5^R k_2^F l_3^R
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             EMSF_{den}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Source SS df MS
            F = Pr(>F)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     \beta \gamma_{jk(i)} | 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 3 |
           \varepsilon_{(ijk)l} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}
              ff(r) i_5^R j_3^F k_4^F l_2^R
              EMSF_{den}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Source SS | df MS
         \beta \gamma_{jk(i)} | 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Err 138 60 2.3
Total 324119
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          \sigma^2
           \varepsilon_{(ijk)l} \left[ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \right]
      Calc the F-stat for H_0: X_3 = X_4 = X_5 = 0. reduced Model: Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \varepsilon_i. SSR_{full} = \sum_{i=1}^{5} SSR(X_i) = 108 + 163 + 29 + 41 + 26 = 367; SSE_{full} = SST - SSR_{full} = 703 - 367 = 336 SSR_{red} = SSR(X_1) + SSR(X_2|X_1) = 108 + 163 = 271; SSE_{red} = SST - SSR_{red} = 703 - 271 = 432 dfe_{red} = 75 - 3 = 72; dfe_{full} = 75 - 6 = 69 \frac{(SSE_{red} - SSE_{full})}{MSE_{full}} = \frac{432 - 336}{\frac{72 - 69}{69}} = \frac{32}{4.87} = 6.57 \sim F_{3,69} Calculate R^2 and R^2_{adj} for Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \varepsilon_i. R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST} = \frac{272}{703} = .39
      R<sup>2</sup> = \frac{SSR}{SST} = \frac{277}{703} = .39

R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \frac{MSE}{MST} = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SST} \frac{n-1}{n-p} = 1 - \frac{431}{703} \frac{74}{72} = .37

Calculate the F-stat for testing H_0: \beta_2 = \beta_4 = 0.

The model under the null hypothesis is given by Model B. That makes the F-stat:
       F = \frac{\frac{489 - 336}{71 - 69}}{\frac{336}{22}} = \frac{76.5}{4.87} = 15.71 \sim F_{2,69}
F = \frac{71 - 69}{336} = \frac{76.5}{4.87} = 15.71 \sim F_{2.69}
y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_{i_{1,2}} + \beta_{j(i_{1,2;1,2;3})} + \varepsilon_{(ij)k_{1:3;1;2;1:4;1:3;1:3}}
y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \gamma_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk} \cdot 27 \times 9
y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + (\tau \beta)_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk}; i,j=1,,,3;k=1,,n_{ij} \cdot 20 \times 9
\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 &
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 $\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{ssa} = 5(\bar{y}_{1..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2 + 10(\bar{y}_{2..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2; \operatorname{sst} = \sum (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...})^2) \\ \operatorname{ssb} = 3(\bar{y}_{11} - \bar{y}_{1...})^2 + 2(\bar{y}_{12} - \bar{y}_{1...})^2 + 4(\bar{y}_{21} - \bar{y}_{2...})^2 + 3(\bar{y}_{22} - \bar{y}_{2...})^2 + 3(\bar{y}_{23} - \bar{y}_{2...})^2 \\ \operatorname{sse} = \sum_k [(y_{11k} - \bar{y}_{11..})^2 + (y_{12k} - \bar{y}_{12..})^2 + (y_{21k} - \bar{y}_{21..})^2 + (y_{22k} - \bar{y}_{22..})^2 + (y_{23k} - \bar{y}_{23..})^2] \\ \operatorname{dT} = n_i - 1; \operatorname{dtE} = n_i - b_i; \operatorname{dtB}(A) = b_i - a_i; \operatorname{dtA} = a_i - 1 \\ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.7, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1 = c_{1in}a_2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 = 1 \\ 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1 = c_{2in}a_2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 = b_{1in}a_1 \\ E[MS_{A_f}] = \frac{b_n}{a_n} \sum_i^a E[(\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2] = \frac{b_n}{a_n} \sum_i^a (E[]^2 + V[]) = \frac{b_n}{a_n} \sum_i^a \tau_i^2 + \sigma^2 \\ E(MS_{A_rB_r}) = E[\frac{\sum_i^a \sum_j^b \sum_i^b (\bar{x}_i^c \hat{p}_i)_i^2}{(a-1)(b-1)}] = \frac{n\sum_i^a \sum_j^b E[(\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} + \bar{y}_{...})^2]}{(a-1)(b-1)} = \frac{n\sum_i^a \sum_j^b V[] + 0}{(a-1)(b-1)} = n\sigma_{\tau\beta}^2 + \sigma^2 \end{array}$