□ Solution to normal equations:

$$\tilde{b}^{(1)} = \begin{array}{l} \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \\ 13 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \to \mu \\ \to \alpha_1 \\ \to \alpha_2 \\ \to \alpha_3 \end{array} ; \quad \tilde{b}^{(4)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1519.5 \\ -1504.5 \\ -1492.5 \\ -1507.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \to \text{intercept} \\ \to \text{effect of An} \\ \to \text{effect of Li} \\ \to \text{effect of Si} \end{array}$$

⇒ Components are differen

⇒ But some elements (functions of components) stay the same

	$\tilde{b}^{(1)}$	$\tilde{b}^{(4)}$
Example $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$:	$1 - 13 = -12$	$-1504.5 + 1492.5 = -12$

□ Write $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$ as linear function (weighted sum) of solution $b^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix}$:

$$\underbrace{\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{q^T} \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix}}^{b^{(0)}}}_{\alpha_1 - \alpha_2}$$

$q^T \cdot b^{(0)}$ is an estimable function of $b^{(0)}$