小对处进行标准工作对做中心下七.  $x_{ij} * * = \frac{x_{ij} * *}{\sqrt{x_{ij}}} = \frac{x_{ij} - x_{i}}{\sqrt{x_{ij}}} = \frac{x_{ij} - x_{i}}{\sqrt{x_{ij}}}$ yi\* = yi-y リーハゴシリン Ljj = = (xij - xj) FM TX XS = XCL, L= diag \ \til, \, \, \function 对对你有证,对中心下后的例别教 Bs slope = (xs'xs) +xs'y\* 将XS=XCL成入. By to Bsislope = ((XCL)'(XCL)) (XCL) yx = (LTXCTXCL) + LTXCTY\* = L - 1x('xc) +x('y\* & Bcislope = (xcTXc) + xcTy+ to Brislope = LT Brislope (2) 岛门一门的门机机纸纸彩花室城隍和秀差: E[BSij]= VI E[BJ]= VIJB

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{ELpsij} = \sqrt{4j} \; \text{Elpsij} = \sqrt{4j} \; \text{M} \\ & \text{Varlpsij} = \sqrt{1} \; \text{Varlpsij} = \sqrt{1} \; \text{Carlpsij} = \sqrt{1$ 

(2)从牧旅的出回归模型: Y=XB+E

| 10 | 100 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

 $\vec{\epsilon} = (\epsilon_{11}, \epsilon_{12}, \epsilon_{13}, \dots, \epsilon_{ij}, \dots, \epsilon_{oon})^{T} + \epsilon_{ij}^{T} \stackrel{\text{lid}}{\sim} N_{10}, \epsilon_{ij}^{T}$ 

(5)从刚和以后的角度的中国的效效分

与me-very Anova中区用MLEM条数估计期间 ) 阿巴内 one-very anova写成 Y=NB+E 3. 所取从国的下检验的角度可得: Fo= SSR/P , 这里P= Q-1, Fore Fore Fore Man 翻放为(Q-1, n-Q)

$$F_{0} = \frac{S4R1P}{S4E/(n-PH)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} (\hat{y_{ij}} - \hat{y_{j}})^{2}/(n-a-1)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} (\hat{y_{ij}} - \hat{y_{ij}})^{2}/(n-a-1)} (\hat{y_{ij}} - \hat{y_{ij}})^{2}/(n-a-1)$$

$$\frac{\sum_{n}\sum_{m}^{m}(y_{ij}^{n}-y_{ij}^{n})^{2}/\alpha}{\sum_{n}\sum_{m}^{m}(y_{ij}^{n}-y_{ij}^{n})^{2}/(n\alpha+1)} = \frac{\sum_{n}\sum_{m}^{m}(y_{ij}^{n}-y_{ij}^{n})^{2}}{\sum_{n}\sum_{m}^{m}(y_{ij}^{n}-y_{ij}^{n})^{2}} \cdot \frac{n-\alpha+1}{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{n}\sum_{m}^{m}(y_{ij}^{n}-y_{ij}^{n})^{2}}{\sum_{n}\sum_{m}^{m}(y_{ij}^{n}-y_{ij}^{n})^{2}} \cdot \frac{n-\alpha}{\alpha-1} \cdot \frac{n-\alpha+1}{\alpha}$$

所执 Fo = (a-1)(h-a-1) F /这是 # \$ one- nay AMVA.

PM to = 新析,