

2-factor completely randomized design: $Y_{ijl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijl}$,

where $i = 1, \dots, a$ indexes factor A, $j = 1, \dots, b$ indexes factor B, and $l = 1, \dots, n$ indexes experimental units for each treatment combination.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SSA} &= bn \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...})^2 & \text{SSB} &= an \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...})^2 \\
 \text{SSAB} &= n \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...})^2 \\
 \text{SSError} &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{l=1}^n (y_{ijl} - \bar{y}_{ij.})^2 \\
 \text{SSTotal} &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{l=1}^n (y_{ijl} - \bar{y}_{...})^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Source	df	SS	MS	$\mathbb{E}(\text{MS})$
A	$a - 1$	SSA	MSA	$\sigma_\varepsilon^2 + bn \sum \alpha_i^2 / (a - 1)$
B	$b - 1$	SSB	MSB	$\sigma_\varepsilon^2 + an \sum \beta_j^2 / (b - 1)$
AB	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	SSAB	MSAB	$\sigma_\varepsilon^2 + n \sum \sum (\alpha\beta)_{ij}^2 / [(a - 1)(b - 1)]$
Error	$ab(n - 1)$	SSError	MSError	σ_ε^2
Total	$abn - 1$	SSTotal		

1-factor randomized complete block design: $Y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + e_{ij}$,

where $i = 1, \dots, a$ indexes the treatment factor A and $j = 1, \dots, b$ indexes blocks.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SSA} &= b \sum_{i=1}^a (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 & \text{SSBlk} &= a \sum_{j=1}^b (\bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 \\
 \text{SSErr} &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{.j} + \bar{y}_{..})^2 \\
 \text{SSTotal} &= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Source	df	SS	MS	$\mathbb{E}(\text{MS})$
A	$a - 1$	SSA	MSA	$\sigma_\varepsilon^2 + b \sum \alpha_i^2 / (a - 1)$
Block	$b - 1$	SSBlk	MSBlk	$\sigma_\varepsilon^2 + a \sum \beta_j^2 / (b - 1)$
Error	$(a - 1)(b - 1)$	SSErr	MSErr	σ_ε^2
Total	$ab - 1$	SSTotal		

Conclusion: the ANOVA for an RCBD with 1 factor is like a CRD with 2 factors, and $n = 1$.