

Tabla de Totales

	Y_{ij}			$Y_{i..}$
	b_1	b_2	b_3	
a_1	211.1	194.6	179.5	585.20
a_2	202.0	179.2	202.4	583.6
$Y_{.j.}$	413.1	373.8	381.9	$Y_{...} = 1168.8$

Tabla de Promedios

	\bar{Y}_{ij}			$\bar{Y}_{i..}$
	b_1	b_2	b_3	
a_1	52.775	48.650	44.875	48.76
a_2	50.500	44.800	50.600	48.633
$\bar{Y}_{.j.}$	51.6375	46.725	47.7375	$\bar{Y}_{...} = 48.7$

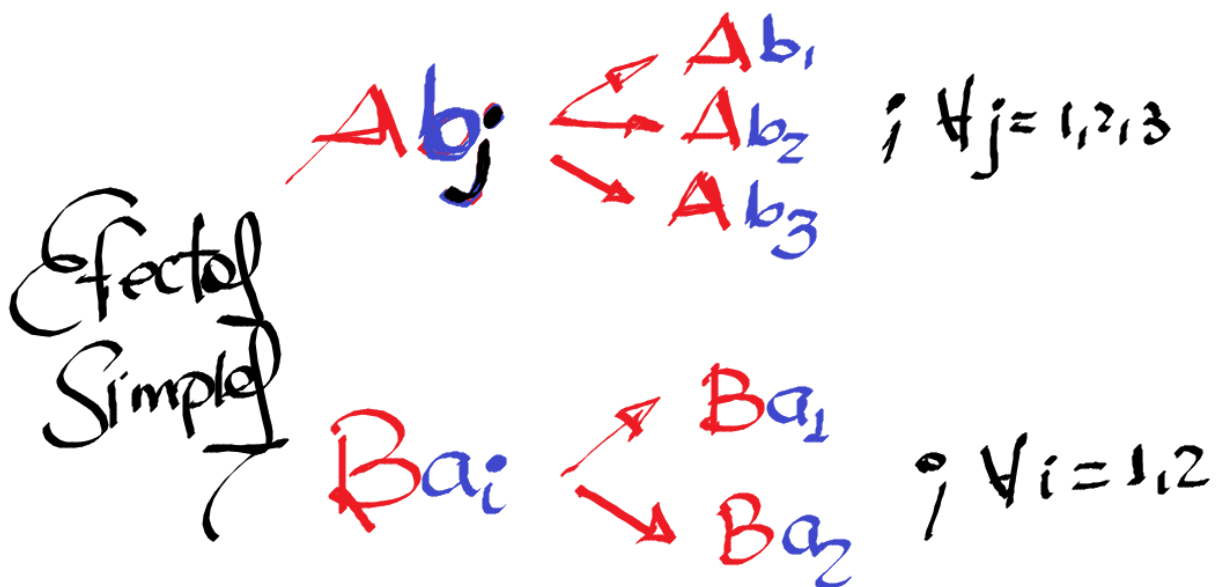
413.1 / 8	373.8 / 8	381.9 / 8	1168.8 / 24
51.6375	46.725	47.7375	48.69999999

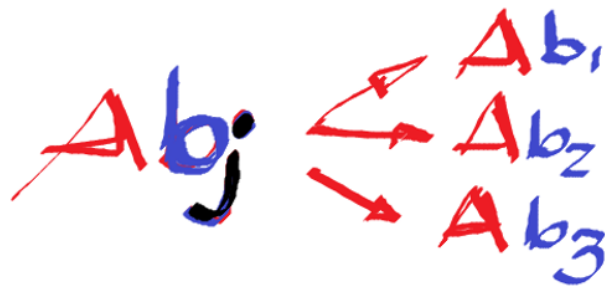
$$\begin{cases} H_0: (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0 \\ H_1: (\alpha\beta)_{ij} \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Cuadro ANVA

F.V.	GL	SC	CM	Fc
A	p-1=1	0.1067	0.1067	0.0083
B	q-1=2	107.6475	53.8238	4.1641
AB	(p-1)(q-1) = 2	105.4408	52.7204	4.0787 (*)
Error Exp.	pq(r-1) = 18	232.665	12.9258	
Total	pqr-1 = 23	445.86		

*** R_{H_0}





Hipótesis

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_0 : \mu_{1j} = \mu_{2j} = \dots = \mu_{pj} \\ H_1 : \text{Al menos un } \mu_{ij} \text{ es diferente.} \end{array} \right.$$

Sumas de cuadrados

$$SC(Ab_j) = \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{Y_{ij}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{.j}^2}{pr}$$

$\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, p = 2$

Donde:

✓ Y_{ij} : Tabla de totales.
✓ $Y_{.j}$: Σ de columnas

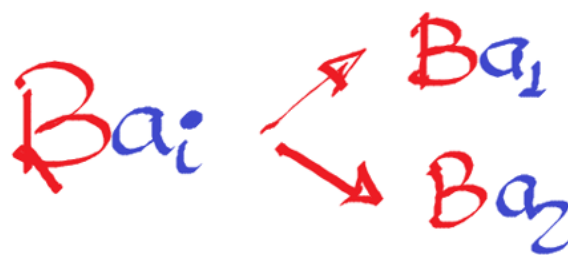
$$SC(Ab_1) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{Y_{i1}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{.1}^2}{pr} = \frac{211.1^2 + 202^2}{4} - \frac{413.1^2}{2 \times 4} =$$

$$SC(Ab_2) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{Y_{i2}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{.2}^2}{pr} = \frac{194.6^2 + 179.2^2}{4} - \frac{373.8^2}{2 \times 4} =$$

$$SC(Ab_3) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{Y_{i3}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{.3}^2}{pr} = \frac{179.5^2 + 202.4^2}{4} - \frac{381.9^2}{2 \times 4} =$$

	b_1	b_2	b_3	$Y_{i.}$
a_1	211.1	194.6	179.5	585.20
a_2	202.0	179.2	202.4	583.6
$Y_{.j.}$	413.1	373.8	381.9	$Y_{...} = 1168.8$

$Y_{i1.}$ $Y_{i2.}$ $Y_{i3.}$
 $Y_{.1.}$ $Y_{.2.}$ $Y_{.3.}$



2. Para el efecto simple de B en el nivel i de A

Hipótesis

$$H_0 : \mu_{i1.} = \mu_{i2.} = \dots = \mu_{iq.}$$

H_1 : Al menos un $\mu_{ij.}$ es diferente.

Sumas de cuadrados

$$SC(Ba_i) = \sum_{j=1}^q \frac{Y_{ij.}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{i.}^2}{qr}$$

$$SC(\beta a_1) = \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{Y_{1j}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{1..}^2}{qr} = \frac{211.1^2 + 194.6^2 + 179.5^2}{4} - \frac{585.2^2}{3 \times 4}$$

$$SC(\beta a_2) = \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{Y_{2j}^2}{r} - \frac{Y_{2..}^2}{qr} = \frac{202.0^2 + 179.2^2 + 202.4^2}{4} - \frac{583.6^2}{3 \times 4} :$$

	$Y_{ij.}$			
	b_1	b_2	b_3	$Y_{i..}$
a_1	211.1	194.6	179.5	585.20 $\rightarrow Y_{1..}$
a_2	202.0	179.2	202.4	583.6 $\rightarrow Y_{2..}$
$Y_{.j.}$	413.1	373.8	381.9	$Y_{...} = 1168.8$ \rightarrow

$Y_{2j.}$

Pruebas de hipótesis para los efectos simples

1. Planteamiento de hipótesis

$$A \text{ en } b_1 : H_0 : \mu_{11.} = \mu_{21.}$$

$$H_1 : \mu_{11.} \neq \mu_{21.}$$

$$A \text{ en } b_2 : H_0 : \mu_{12.} = \mu_{22.}$$

$$H_1 : \mu_{12.} \neq \mu_{22.}$$

$$A \text{ en } b_3 : H_0 : \mu_{13.} = \mu_{23.}$$

$$H_1 : \mu_{13.} \neq \mu_{23.}$$

$$B \text{ en } a_1 : H_0 : \mu_{11.} = \mu_{12.} = \mu_{13.}$$

$$H_1 : \text{Al menos un } \mu_{1j.} \text{ es } \neq \forall j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$B \text{ en } a_2 : H_0 : \mu_{21.} = \mu_{22.} = \mu_{23.}$$

$$H_1 : \text{Al menos un } \mu_{2j.} \text{ es } \neq \forall j = 1, 2, 3$$

Analiza chicho!

Cuadro ANVA de efectos simples

F.V	GL	SC	CM	Fc	Ftab
X Ab_1	p-1=1	10.35125	10.35125	0.8008 (NS)	$F(0.95, 1, 18) = 4.41$
X Ab_2	p-1=1	29.64500	29.64500	2.2935 (NS)	$F(0.95, 1, 18) = 4.41$
X Ab_3	p-1=1	65.55125	65.55125	5.0713 (*)	$F(0.95, 1, 18) = 4.41$
X Ba_1	q-1=2	124.90167	62.45084	4.8315 (*)	$F(0.95, 2, 18) = 3.55$
X Ba_2	q-1=2	88.18667	44.09334	3.4113 (NS)	$F(0.95, 2, 18) = 3.55$
Error Exp.	pq(r-1)=18	232.665	12.9258		

$$A \text{ en } b_3 : H_0 : \mu_{13.} = \mu_{23.}$$

$$\checkmark 44.875 \quad H_1 : \mu_{13.} \neq \mu_{23.}$$

$$\checkmark 50.600$$

$$B \text{ en } a_1 : H_0 : \mu_{11.} = \mu_{12.} = \mu_{13.}$$

$$H_1 : \text{Al menos un } \mu_{1j.} \text{ es } \neq \forall j = 1, 2, 3$$

$\checkmark 52.775$	$\checkmark 48.650$	$\checkmark 44.875$
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