例 9.7

$T_1 = 120 + 180 = 300$

$T_2 = 140 + 120 + 130 = 390$

$T_3 = 190 + 170 + 210 = 570$

$T_4 = 240 + 300 = 540$

$T = 300 + 390 + 570 + 540 = \sum\limits_{i=1}^{k}\sum\limits_{j=1}^{n_i} y_{ij} = 1800$

$\sum\limits_{i=1}^{4}\sum\limits_{j=1}^{n_i} y_{ij}^2 = 120^2 + 180^2 + 140^2 + \ldots + 240^2 + 300^2 = 354400$

$SST = 354400 - \dfrac{(1800)^2}{10} = 30400$

$SSTR = \dfrac{(300)^2}{2} + \dfrac{(390)^2}{3} + \dfrac{(570)^2}{3} + \dfrac{(540)^2}{2} - \dfrac{(1800)^2}{10} = 25800$

$SSE = SST - SSTR = 30400 - 25800 = 4600$

例 9.8

$H_0: \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4$

$H_1:$ 至少有 2 種顏色对銷售量的影響效果不同

變異來源	平方和	自由度	均方	F值
包裝材料	SSTR = 25800	4-1=3	MSTR = 8600	$\dfrac{8600}{767} = 11.2$
隨機誤差	SSE = 4600	9-3=6	MSE = 767	
總和	SST = 30400	10-1=9		

$F = 11.2 > F_{0.05}(3,6) = 4.76$

棄卻 H_0，認為 4 種食品包裝对銷售量影響有顯著差別