Analysis of BLBD (fixed blocks)

$$N_{ij} \mathcal{Y}_{ij} = N_{ij} \left(\mu + \mathcal{T}_{i} + \mathcal{B}_{j} + \mathcal{E}_{ij} \right) \quad \lambda = 1, \dots, \alpha$$

$$j = 1, \dots, b$$

$$\sum_{i} C_{i} = \sum_{j} \beta_{j} = 0$$

Then ni. = r and n.j = k

Then

i)
$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \mu} = -2 \sum_{n,j} n_{nj} (y_{nj} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\zeta}_{n} - \hat{\beta}_{j}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{4.0}{N}$$

ii)
$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \tau_{i}} = -\frac{1}{2}\sum_{j}n_{ij}(\frac{1}{2}\hat{y}-\hat{\mu}-\hat{\tau}_{i}-\hat{\beta}_{j}) = 0$$
 for $i=1,...,\alpha$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \hat{n} = r\hat{\mu} + r\hat{\tau}_{i} + \sum_{j}n_{ij}\hat{\beta}_{j} - (4)$$

iii)
$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \beta_j} = -2 \sum_{i} n_{ij} (\forall_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j) = 0$$
 for $j = 1, \dots, b$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\forall j = k\hat{\mu} + \sum_{i} n_{ij}\hat{\tau}_{i} + k\hat{\beta}_{i}$

Then we (Aplug (B) pin (A),

Consider the last term in (c): \[\frac{1}{2} n_{ij} [\frac{1}{2} - \kappa_{ij} - \kap

D I najytaj = Sum of block totals for blocks containing

≡ B₁

$$\Theta = \sum_{j} n_{ij} k \hat{\mu} = k \hat{\mu} n_{ij} = k r \hat{\mu}$$

Mij Mij =1 if trite i and i appear together in block;
Trite i and i appear together in a blocks

Thus, (D) is $\sum_{i\neq i} N_{ij} N_{ij} \hat{\tau}_{ij} = \sum_{i\neq i} \hat{\tau}_{ij} N_{ij} = \sum_{i\neq i} \hat{\tau}_{ij} \hat{\tau}_{ij}$ $\sum_{i} N_{ij} \sum_{i} N_{ij} \hat{\tau}_{ij} = r \hat{\tau}_{i} + \lambda \sum_{i\neq i} \hat{\tau}_{i}.$

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Putting together O, D, and D, &) is

$$B_i - kr\hat{\mu} - (r-\lambda)\hat{\tau}_i - (\epsilon)$$

Now consider (c), then

 $ky_{ii} = kr\hat{u} + kr\hat{\tau}_{i} + B_{i} - kr\hat{u} - (r-\lambda)\hat{\tau}_{i}$ by (E)

 $\Rightarrow k \forall \lambda \cdot - \beta \lambda = \hat{\tau}_{\lambda} \left[kr - (r - \lambda) \right] = \hat{\tau}_{\lambda} \left[r(k - 1) + \lambda \right]$

 λ (a-1) by the property.

 $\Rightarrow k \hat{y}_{i0} - B_{ii} = \hat{\tau}_{i} \left[\lambda(a+1) + \lambda \right] = \hat{\tau}_{ii} \lambda \hat{a}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\hat{\tau_i} = \frac{k \, \forall i \cdot - B_i}{\lambda \, b} = \frac{k \, Q_i}{\lambda a} \right]$$

where $Q_i = y_i - \frac{1}{R}B_i = y_i - \frac{1}{R}\sum_{j=1}^{R}n_{ij}y_{jj}$

Similarly,
$$\hat{\beta}_{j} = \frac{rQ_{j}^{2}}{\lambda b}$$

- · Testing Ho: T, = -- = Ta = 0 vs Ha: not all Ti are zero

 - ② Under Reduced model (Ho), obtain SSER $SSE_{R} = \sum_{i} J (y_{ij} \hat{\mu} \hat{\beta}_{i}^{Reduced})^{2}$ where $\hat{\beta}_{i}^{Reduced} = J_{ij} J_{ij}$
 - 3) Difference = $SSE_R SSE_{\overline{H}} = SS(Trts adjusted for blocks)$ $\Rightarrow SS_{Trt}(adjusted) = \frac{R \Sigma Q_i^2}{\lambda a}$