

例題 9.10

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3, n = 5 + 6 + 6 = 17$$

自由度

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} y_{ij}^2 - \frac{T^2}{n} = 39.159 - 33.264 = 5.895 \quad 3-1=2$$

$$SSTR = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{T_i^2}{n_i} \right) - \frac{T^2}{n} = 37.873 - 33.873 = 4.609 \quad 17-3=14$$

$$SSE = SST - SSTR = 1.286$$

$$17-1=6$$

$$MSTR = 2.305 \quad MSE = 0.092$$

$$F = \frac{2.305}{0.092} = 25.05$$

$$F = 25.05 > F_{0.05}(2, 14) = 3.74$$

→ 棄卻 H_0 , 有明顯差異

聯合信賴區間計算

$$m = \binom{3}{2} = 3, \quad \frac{\alpha}{2m} = \frac{0.05}{2 \times 3} = 0.0083$$

$$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2m}}(14) = t_{0.0083}(14) = 2.718, \quad s = \sqrt{MSE} = \sqrt{0.092} = 0.303$$

$$\mu_2 - \mu_1 = (1.53 - 0.63) \pm 2.718 \times 0.303 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5}} = (0.401, 1.399), \text{ 不包含 } 0$$

$$\mu_3 - \mu_2 = (1.91 - 1.53) \pm 2.718 \times 0.303 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}} = (-0.095, 0.855), \text{ 包含 } 0$$

$$\mu_3 - \mu_1 = (1.91 - 0.63) \pm 2.718 \times 0.303 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5}} = (0.781, 1.779), \text{ 不包含 } 0$$

※ 減肥藥 2 與 3 之間無顯著差異, 但方法 1, 2 與 1, 3 間有。

9.12

$$(9.10) \quad m = \binom{3}{2} = 3, \quad F_{0.05}(3-1, 17-3) = 3.74$$

$$S = \sqrt{MSE} = \sqrt{0.092} = 0.303, \quad \sqrt{(k-1)F} = \sqrt{(3-1)3.74} = 2.73$$

$$\mu_2 - \mu_1 = (1.53 - 0.63) \pm 2.73 \times 0.303 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5}} = (0.399, 1.401), \text{ 不包含 } 0$$

$$\mu_3 - \mu_2 = (1.91 - 1.53) \pm 2.73 \times 0.303 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}} = (-0.098, 0.858), \text{ 包含 } 0$$

$$\mu_3 - \mu_1 = (1.91 - 0.63) \pm 2.73 \times 0.303 \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5}} = (0.779, 1.781), \text{ 不包含 } 0$$

判定結果與多重t聯合信賴區間方法相同，只有減肥藥2與3之間無顯著差異，但此法算出信賴區間較寬。