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1. The linear model for 2 independent samples includes the terms, μ , τ_i , and e_{ij} . Some hypothetical values are given for these parameters below:

$\mu = 70$

$\tau_1 = 3$

$\tau_2 = -3$

	e_{ij}		$X_{ij}(1+e_{ij})$		Y_{ij}	
	i		i		i	
j	1	2	1	2	1	2
1	-6	0	64	70	67	67
2	+2	+4	72	74	75	71
3	+4	-2	74	68	77	65
4	+2	-6	72	64	75	61
5	-4	6	66	76	69	73
6	-2	-4	68	66	71	63
7	+4	2	74	72	77	69

$\mu = \bar{Y}_{..} = 70$

Compute the following values:

$X_{1.} = 70$

$X_{2.} = 70$

$\bar{Y}_{1.} = 73$

$\bar{Y}_{2.} = 67$

a. $\sum_j e_{1j}^2 = 96$ b. $\sum_j e_{2j}^2 = 112$ $Y_{1.} = 511$ $Y_{2.} = 469$

c. $\sum_j e_{1j}^2 + \sum_j e_{2j}^2 = 208$

d. $X_{ij} = \mu + e_{ij}$ (in table) e. $\sum x_{ij}^2 = 208$ $x_{ij} = X_{ij} - \bar{X}$

f. $Y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + e_{ij}$ (in table)

g. $\sum y_{1j}^2 + \sum y_{2j}^2 = 96 + 112 = 208$

h. Treatment sum of squares from X_{ij} 's = $\frac{\sum X_{i.}^2}{n_i} - \frac{X_{..}^2}{N} = \frac{490^2 + 490^2}{7} - \frac{980^2}{14} = 0$

i. Treatment sum of squares from Y_{ij} 's = $\frac{\sum Y_{i.}^2/n_i - Y_{..}^2/N}{7} = \frac{511^2 + 469^2}{7} - \frac{980^2}{14} = 126$

j. $n\sum \tau_i^2 = 7[(3)^2 + (-3)^2] = 126$

- k. Did this exercise help to clarify some of the relationships among the values computed in a statistical analysis? How?

Relationship between τ_i 's and e_{ij} 's.