

Y_{ij} : έκαστη τιμή της εξαρτημένης μεταβλητής για την j δοκιμασία

$Y_{ij} = \mu_j + \varepsilon_{ij}$, ε_{ij} ανεξ. $N(0, \sigma^2)$ τ.μ., $i=1, \dots, n_j$, $j=1, \dots, r$, $n = \sum_{j=1}^r n_j$

$Y_{.j} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} Y_{ij}$, $\bar{Y}_{.j} = Y_{.j}/n_j$, $Y_{..} = \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} Y_{ij}$, $\bar{Y}_{..} = Y_{..}/n$

(α) Δεδομένα

Κατάστημα τροφίμων	Τύπος ζυμαρικών				Σύνολο
	1	2	3	4	
1	12	14	19	24	
2	18	12	17	30	
3		13	21		
Σύνολο	30	39	57	54	180
Δειγμ. μέσοι	15	13	19	27	18
Αρ. καταστημ.	2	3	3	2	10

(β) Συμβολισμοί

Δειγμ. μονάδα (i)	Δοκιμασίες (j) (επίπεδα παράγοντα)				Σύνολο
	1	2	3	4	
1	Y_{11}	Y_{12}	Y_{13}	Y_{14}	
2	Y_{21}	Y_{22}	Y_{23}	Y_{24}	
3		Y_{32}	Y_{33}		
Σύνολο	$Y_{.1}$	$Y_{.2}$	$Y_{.3}$	$Y_{.4}$	$Y_{..}$
Δειγμ. μέσοι	$\bar{Y}_{.1}$	$\bar{Y}_{.2}$	$\bar{Y}_{.3}$	$\bar{Y}_{.4}$	$\bar{Y}_{..}$
Μέγεθ. δείγματος	n_1	n_2	n_3	n_4	n

Πίνακας 6.1 Δεδομένα ΑΒΕΖ: Πωλήσεις (αριθμός πακέτων του κιλού) ανά κατάστημα για κάθε ένα από τους τέσσερις τύπους ζυμαρικών.

17/5/17

(Pollard)

$H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ v $H_a: \text{oxi} \text{ oia ta } \mu_j \text{ isa paramos ws}$

$$\min \sum_j \sum_i e_{ij}^2 \Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_j = \bar{y}_{\cdot j}, j=1, \dots, r$$

$$\text{Ynatolixa: } e_{ij} = y_{ij} - \hat{\mu}_j = y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\cdot j}$$

$$\text{v } \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} e_{ij} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\cdot j}) = 0, j=1, \dots, r$$

H Avatolon aus Avatolon

$$y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{00} = \bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{00} + y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{0j} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{00})^2 = \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{00})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\cdot j})^2 +$$

$$+ 2 \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{00})(y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\cdot j})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{00})^2 = \dots + 2 \sum_{j=1}^r (\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{00}) \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\cdot j})}_0$$

$$= \dots + 2 \sum_{j=1}^r (\bar{y}_{\cdot j} - \bar{y}_{00}) (\underbrace{y_{0j} - n_j \bar{y}_{\cdot j}}_0)$$

$$(\underbrace{y_{0j} - y_{0j}}_0)$$

0

$$\rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2 = \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{.j})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - Y_{.j})^2$$

$$SS_{\text{tot}} = SS_{\text{tr}} + SS_{\text{res}}$$

$\sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{..}) = 0$ (1 row, $n-1$ B.E.)
 $\sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{.j}) = 0$ ($r-1$ rows & r B.E.)
 $\sum_{j=1}^r (Y_{.j} - \bar{Y}_{..}) = 0$ ($r-1$ B.E.)

$$SS_{\text{res}} = \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{.j})^2$$

$$SS_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} Y_{ij}^2 - \frac{Y_{..}^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{\text{tr}} = \sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} Y_{ij} - \sum_{j=1}^r \frac{Y_{.j}^2}{n_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow SS_{\text{tot}} = SS_{\text{tr}} + SS_{\text{res}}$$

ANOVA

Two-way
Measurement

Factor Type
CS

Block Effect
R

Main Effect
MS

Analysis of
Variance Model

$$SS_{Str} = \sum_{s=1}^r n_s (\bar{y}_{..s} - \bar{y}_{...})^2$$

$$(9.56) = \sum_{s=1}^r \frac{y_{os}^2}{n_s} - \frac{y_{o.}^2}{n}$$

r-1
(3)

$$MS_{Str} = \frac{SS_{Str}}{r-1}$$

(86)

Two-way
Crossed Design

$$SS_{Res} = \sum_{s=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^m (y_{is} - \bar{y}_{os})^2$$

$$(46) = SS_{Tot} - SS_{Str}$$

n-r
(6)

$$MS_{Res} = \frac{SS_{Res}}{n-r}$$

(707)

One-way
Measurement

$$SS_{Tot} = \sum_{s=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{m_s} (y_{is} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$$

(3.24) (9)

* Derivation

$$E(MS_{Str}) = \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{r-1} \sum_{s=1}^r (n_s - \mu)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$E(MS_{Res}) = \sigma^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^r n_s \mu_s}{n} \quad (3)$$

Ausgabe 2)

$$E(MS_{res}) = E\left(\frac{SS_{res}}{n-r}\right) = \frac{1}{n-r} E\left[\sum_{j=1}^r \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{.j})^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-r} E\left[\sum_{j=1}^r (n_j - 1) \cdot \frac{1}{n_j - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{.j})^2\right]$$



$$= \frac{1}{n-r} E\left[\sum_{j=1}^r (n_j - 1) S_j^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-r} \sum_{j=1}^r (n_j - 1) E(S_j^2)$$

$$= \sigma^2$$

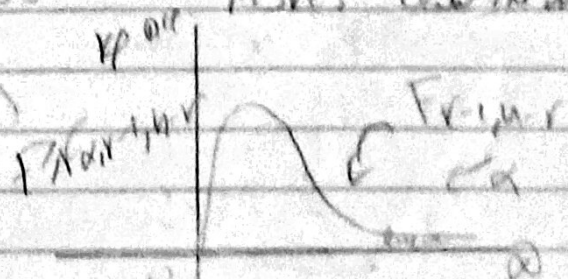
(SARXna wieder)

Abbildung	Ap. Test	Bayes. El	Max. Lik	F-test
Methoden	SS	BF	MS	

(12) F-Test $\sim F_{r, n-r}$
MS_{res} über H₀ abgeleitet

000 000 000
H₀, H₁ $\Rightarrow F_{0.05, 30, 4.76}$

$$\frac{SS_{res}}{s^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-r}$$



$$\frac{SS_{err}}{s^2} \sim \chi^2_{r-1} \text{ über } H_0 \text{ abgeleitet}$$

* 11x 65x 211

Statistik Inferensi

$$\hat{\mu}_Y = \bar{y}_Y \sim N\left(\mu_Y, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_Y}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{y}_Y - \mu_Y}{\sqrt{MS_{res}/n_Y}} \sim t_{n-r}$$

$$(1-\alpha) \pm 100\% \Delta E \text{ ya } \hat{\mu}_Y: \bar{y}_Y \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-r} \cdot \sqrt{MS_{res}/n_Y}$$

$$H_0: \mu_a = \mu_b \quad \vee \quad H_a: \mu_a \neq \mu_b$$

$$\frac{\bar{y}_{aU} - \bar{y}_{bU} - (\mu_a - \mu_b)}{\sqrt{MS_{res} \left(\frac{1}{n_U} + \frac{1}{n_V} \right)}} \sim t_{n-r} \quad \left| \quad (1-\alpha) \cdot 100\% \Delta E$$

$$(1-\alpha) \cdot 100\% \Delta E \text{ ya } \mu_a - \mu_b: \bar{y}_{aU} - \bar{y}_{bV} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-r} \cdot \sqrt{MS_{res} \left(\frac{1}{n_U} + \frac{1}{n_V} \right)}$$

Egaloj

$$H_0: \mu_3 = \mu_4 = 0 \quad \vee \quad H_a: \mu_3 \neq \mu_4 = 0, \quad \alpha = 0.05$$

$$u=3, v=4, n_3=3, n_4=2, \bar{y}_3=19, \bar{y}_4=27 \quad (\hat{= 2.447)$$

$$t = \frac{19 - 27 - 0}{\sqrt{7.67 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}} = -3.164 \quad |t| \geq t_{\alpha/2, 6}$$

$$\sqrt{7.67 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)} \quad \text{amp. } \neq 0$$

Aspek 62. EROS

MSR 66. Analisis regresi dan korelasi