

Chapter 9 - Introduction to Incomplete Block Designs 9.1

of trts $\equiv t > k \equiv$ # of experimental units / block

EXAMPLES - ① 6 MACHINES ARE USED TO CREATE FINAL PRODUCT. BATCHES OF RAW MATERIAL HAVE ONLY ENOUGH MATERIAL FOR 4 ITEMS TO BE PRODUCED ($t=6, k=4$)

② Movie Production Company has 5 scripts for potential films (actually called "treatments" in film biz). Have many readers, but only time enough for each reader to evaluate 2 scripts.
($t=5, k=2$)

③ 7 varieties of fertilizer to be compared. Blocks of plots are only of size 4 (If you increase block size, lose homogeneity of units). ($t=7, k=4$)

BALANCED INCOMPLETE BLOCK DESIGN (BIBD)

Notation: $t =$ # of treatments
 $k \equiv$ block size ($k < t$)
 $r \equiv$ # of times each trt is replicated
 $b \equiv$ # of blocks
 $\lambda \equiv$ # of blocks any 2 pairs of trts occur together in

CONSTRAINTS

① Each trt paired w/ the $t-1$ remaining treatments λ times
 $\Rightarrow \lambda(t-1)$ pairs per trt.

② Each trt appears in b blocks with $k-1$ other trts in each block. $\Rightarrow r(k-1)$ pairs/trt

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda(t-1) = r(k-1)} \quad \textcircled{A}$$

③ There are $N = bk$ measurements (b blocks, k units/block)

④ " " $N = rt$ " (t trts, r reps/trt)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{bk = rt} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

For BIBD, EACH EQUATION (A) and (B) must hold where all 6 "letters" being integers

EXAMPLES: $t=6$ Machines, $k=4$ units/block

$$\textcircled{A}: \lambda(6-1) = r(4-1) \Rightarrow 5\lambda = 3r$$

$$\textcircled{B}: b(4) = r(6) \Rightarrow 4b = 6r$$

$$\Rightarrow 4b = 10\lambda \Rightarrow b = 2.5\lambda$$

Minimum Design size

$$t=6, k=4, r=10, b=15, \lambda=6$$

See Plan 9A.3, Kuehl, p.330

for experimental design (Trt/block structure)
 Also See Cochran and Cox (1957)

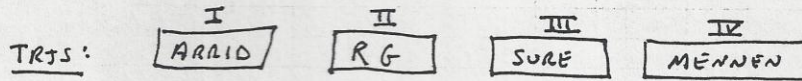
RANDOMIZATION FOR BIBD

- ① RANDOMIZE ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCKS
- ② RANDOMIZE ARRANGEMENT OF TRTS W/IN BLOCKS
- ③ RANDOMIZE ACTUAL TRTS TO TRT LABELS

EXAMPLE: t=4 BRANDS OF ANTIPERSPIRANT
 k=2 armpits / subject

(A) $\lambda(4-1) = r(2-1) \Rightarrow 3\lambda = r$
 (B) $b(2) = r(4) \Rightarrow 2b = 4r$ } $12\lambda = 2b \Rightarrow b = 6\lambda$

$$\lambda = \frac{r(k-1)}{t-1} = \frac{r(1)}{3} \quad r=3 \Rightarrow \lambda=1 \Rightarrow b=6$$



Subjects participate in 60 minutes of ^{aerobic} exercise

POSITIONS IN BLOCKS: Left 1 Right 2

~~Randomize the order of subjects~~
~~(randomize the order of subjects)~~

Pre-randomization

BLOCK	POSITION	
	LEFT	Right
Adam 1	1	2
Christian 2	1	3
Jie 3	1	4
Michael 4	2	3
Liu 5	2	4
Min 6	3	4

Randomizations based on 2 digit numbers from 3rd group, p.627 (moving down column)

- ① Blocks: 80, 08, 13, 27, 48, 04
- ⇒ Adam gets 6th group
 Christian gets 2nd group
 Jie gets 3rd group
 Michael " 4th group
 Liu " 5th group
 Min " 1st group

After 1st Randomisation

4th group, P. 627 (moving down)

	Left	Right
MIN	1	2
Chris	1	3
Jie	1	4
Mike	2	3
Liu	2	4
Adam	3	4

(2) TATS w/in BLOCKS

- Block 1: 03, 80 1 → 2
- Block 2: 32, 58 1 → 3
- Block 3: 72, 34 4 → 1
- Block 4: 03, 45 2 → 3
- Block 5: 17, 33 2 → 4
- Block 6: 48, 66 3 → 4

After 2nd Randomisation

5th group, P. 627, moving down

	Left	Right
MIN	1	2
Chris	1	3
Jie	4	1
Mike	2	3
Liu	2	4
Adam	3	4

(3) Assign TATS TO LABEL

TATS: 07, 09, 53, 21

- ⇒ TAT 1 = ARR10 (A)
- TAT 2 = R6 (R)
- TAT 3 = MENWEN (M)
- TAT 4 = SURE (S)

FINAL DESIGN

	L	R
MIN	A	R
Chris	A	M
Jie	S	A
Mike	R	M
Liu	R	S
Adam	M	S

Analysis of BIBD (Fixed Blocks)

9.5

$$n_{ij} y_{ij} = n_{ij} (\mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + e_{ij}) \quad \begin{matrix} i=1, \dots, t \\ j=1, \dots, b \end{matrix} \quad n_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \text{ and } j \\ & \text{appear in block } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_i \tau_i = \sum_j \beta_j = 0 \quad n_{i.} = r \quad n_{.j} = k$$

$$Q = \sum_i \sum_j n_{ij} e_{ij}^2 = \sum_i \sum_j n_{ij} (y_{ij} - \mu - \tau_i - \beta_j)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \mu} = -2 \sum_i \sum_j n_{ij} (y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i \sum_j n_{ij} y_{ij} = N \hat{\mu} + r \sum_i \hat{\tau}_i + k \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j = N \hat{\mu}$$

(0) (0)

$$\Rightarrow y_{..} = N \hat{\mu} \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{y_{..}}{N}$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \tau_i} = -2 \sum_j n_{ij} (y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{i.} = r \hat{\mu} + r \hat{\tau}_i + \sum_j n_{ij} \hat{\beta}_j \quad (i=1, \dots, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \beta_j} = -2 \sum_i n_{ij} (y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{.j} = k \hat{\mu} + \sum_i n_{ij} \hat{\tau}_i + k \hat{\beta}_j \quad (j=1, \dots, b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_j = \frac{1}{k} y_{.j} - \frac{1}{k} k \hat{\mu} - \frac{1}{k} \sum_i n_{ij} \hat{\tau}_i \quad (j=1, \dots, b)$$

$$(k \hat{\beta}_j = y_{.j} - k \hat{\mu} - \sum_i n_{ij} \hat{\tau}_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow k y_{i.} = k r \hat{\mu} + k r \hat{\tau}_i + \sum_j n_{ij} [y_{.j} - k \hat{\mu} - \sum_i n_{ij} \hat{\tau}_i]$$

(i=1, \dots, t)



Consider last term: $\sum_j \lambda_{ij} [y_{ij} - k\hat{\mu} - \sum_{i'} \lambda_{i'j} \hat{\tau}_{i'}]$

① $\sum_j \lambda_{ij} y_{ij} \equiv$ sum of block totals for blocks containing TRT $i \equiv B_i$

② $\sum_j \lambda_{ij} k\hat{\mu} = k\hat{\mu} \lambda_{ii} = kr\hat{\mu}$

③ $\sum_j \lambda_{ij} \sum_{i'} \lambda_{i'j} \hat{\tau}_{i'} = \sum_j \lambda_{ij}^2 \hat{\tau}_i + \sum_{i' \neq i} \sum_j \lambda_{ij} \lambda_{i'j} \hat{\tau}_{i'}$

$\lambda_{ij} \lambda_{i'j} = 1$ if trts i and i' appear together in block j
 TRTs i and i' appear together in λ blocks

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i' \neq i} \sum_j \lambda_{ij} \lambda_{i'j} \hat{\tau}_{i'} = \sum_{i' \neq i} \hat{\tau}_{i'} \sum_j \lambda_{ij} \lambda_{i'j} = \sum_{i' \neq i} \hat{\tau}_{i'} \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_j \lambda_{ij} \sum_{i'} \lambda_{i'j} \hat{\tau}_{i'} = r\hat{\tau}_i + \lambda \sum_{i' \neq i} \hat{\tau}_{i'}$$

$$\text{Since } \sum_i \hat{\tau}_i = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\tau}_i = -\sum_{i' \neq i} \hat{\tau}_{i'}$$

$$\Rightarrow = r\hat{\tau}_i - \lambda\hat{\tau}_i = (r-\lambda)\hat{\tau}_i$$

Putting together ①, ②, and ③, last term =

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

$$\Rightarrow ky_{i.} = kr\hat{\mu} + kr\hat{\tau}_i + B_i - kr\hat{\mu} - (r-\lambda)\hat{\tau}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow ky_{i.} - B_i = \hat{\tau}_i [kr - (r-\lambda)] = \hat{\tau}_i [r(k-1) + \lambda]$$

NOTE: $r(k-1) = \lambda(t-1)$ by definition

$$\Rightarrow ky_{i.} - B_i = \hat{\tau}_i [\lambda(t-1) + \lambda] = \lambda t \Rightarrow \hat{\tau}_i = \frac{ky_{i.} - B_i}{\lambda t} = \frac{kQ_i}{\lambda t}$$

where $Q_i = y_{i.} - \frac{1}{k} B_i$

EXAMPLE: Tournament has 3 teams (TRTS), who play each of the other teams in 2 games each (games = blocks). Teams are randomly assigned to labels (A, B, C). Games are spaced out so there is no carryover effect. Risk of player injury is 0. $t=3, r=4, k=2, \lambda=2, b = \frac{rt}{k} = 6$

GAME (j)	TEAM (i)			y_{ij}	$\hat{\mu}_{ij}^{Full}$	$\hat{\mu}_{ij}^{Reduced}$
	A	B	C			
1	80		68	148	10.6 8.83	10.6
2		48	56	104	7.3 -9.16	-11.3
3	72	70		142	7.3	7.6
4		64	58	122	10.6 -0.16	-2.3
5	76	58		134	3.3	3.6
6	52		58	110	-10.16	-8.3
$y_{i.}$	280	240	240	760		
B_i	534	502	484	$\hat{\mu} = \frac{760}{12} = 63.3$		
Q_i	13	-11	-2			
$\hat{\tau}_i$	$\frac{13}{3}$	$-\frac{11}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$			

NOTE: $B_1 = 148 + 142 + 134 + 110 = 534$

$Q_1 = 280 - \frac{1}{2}(534) = 13$

$\hat{\tau}_1 = \frac{2(13)}{2(3)} = \frac{13}{3}$

$\hat{\mu}_{1.}^{Full} = \frac{1}{2}(148) - 63.3 - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{13}{3} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \right] = 8.83$

$\hat{\mu}_{1.}^{Reduced} = \bar{y}_{.1} - \bar{y}_{..} = \frac{148}{2} - 63.3 = 10.6$

22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS
AMPAD

Testing $H_0: \tau_1 = \tau_2 = \dots = \tau_c = 0$ H_1 : NOT ALL $\tau_i = 0$

General Linear Test Approach

① UNDER FULL MODEL OBTAIN SSE_F

$$SSE_F = \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j^{Full})^2 \quad (\hat{\beta}_j^{Full} = \bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..} - \frac{1}{k} \sum_i \tau_i)$$

② UNDER REDUCED MODEL (H_0) OBTAIN SSE_R

$$SSE_R = \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\beta}_j^{Reduced})^2 \quad (\hat{\beta}_j^{Reduced} = \bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})$$

③ Difference $\equiv SSE_R - SSE_F \equiv SS(\text{TRTS ADJUSTED FOR BLOCKS})$
 $\equiv SST(\text{Adjusted}) = \frac{k \sum_i Q_i^2}{\lambda t}$

22-141 50 SHEETS
 22-142 100 SHEETS
 22-144 200 SHEETS

Tournament example

TEAM i	GAME j	y_{ij}	$y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j$	$(\cdot)^2$	$y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{.j}$	$(\cdot)^2$
1	1	80	$80 - 63.3 - \frac{12}{2} - 8.83 = 3.5$	12.25	$80 - 74 = 6$	36
3	1	68	-3.50	12.25	-6	36
2	2	48	-2.50	6.25	-4	16
3	2	56	2.50	6.25	4	16
1	3	72	-3.00	9.00	1	1
2	3	70	3.00	9.00	-1	1
2	4	64	4.50	20.25	3	9
3	4	58	-4.50	20.25	-3	9
1	5	76	5.00	25.00	9	81
2	5	58	-5.00	25.00	-9	81
1	6	52	-5.50	30.25	-3	9
3	6	58	5.50	30.25	3	9
				<u>$SSE_F = 206$</u>	<u>$SSE_R = 304$</u>	

$\Rightarrow SST(\text{Adjusted}) = 304 - 206 = 98$

NOTE: $\frac{k \sum_i Q_i^2}{\lambda t} = \frac{2}{2(3)} [13^2 + (-11)^2 + (-2)^2] = \frac{1}{3} (169 + 121 + 4) = \frac{294}{3} = 98$

ANALYSIS

General Linear Test

- Reduced model: $df_E(R) = N - 1 - (b - 1) = N - b$
- Full Model: $df_E(F) = N - 1 - (b - 1) - (t - 1) = N - b - t + 1$

$$F_0 = \frac{\frac{SSE(R) - SSE(F)}{df_E(R) - df_E(F)}}{\frac{SSE(F)}{df_E(F)}} = \frac{304 - 206}{[(12 - 6) - (12 - 6 - 2 + 1)]} = \frac{98/1}{206/5} = 5 \left(\frac{98}{206} \right) = \frac{490}{206} = 2.38$$

NOTE: the 1 df in numerator is more generally t-1

RR: $F_0 \geq F_{.05, 1, 5} = 6.61$

Analysis of Variance

SOURCE	df	SS	MS
BLOCKS (UNADJUSTED)	b-1	$K \sum_j (y_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$MSB(undadj) = \frac{SSB(undadj)}{b-1}$
TREATMENTS BLOCKS (ADJUSTED)	t-1	$\frac{K \sum_i Q_i^2}{2t}$	$MST(adj) = \frac{SST(adj)}{t-1}$
ERROR	N-b-t+1	$\sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \hat{\mu} - \hat{\tau}_i - \hat{\beta}_j^F)^2$ or by subtraction	$MSE = \frac{SSE}{N-b-t+1}$
TOTAL	N-1	$\sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	

$H_0: \tau_1 = \dots = \tau_t = 0$ $H_A: \text{NOT ALL } \tau_i = 0$

T.S. $F_0 = \frac{MST(adj)}{MSE}$

Under H_0 , $F_0 \sim F_{t-1, N-t-b+1}$

Tournament Example

Source	df	SS
Games	5	778.67
Teams Games	1	98
Error	5	206
TOTAL	11	1082.67

22-141 30 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS
AWPAD

Inferences Concerning Means (Fixed Blocks)

$$\hat{\mu}_i = \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_i = \frac{1}{rt} y_{..} + \frac{k}{\lambda t} y_{i.} - \frac{1}{\lambda t} B_i$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{ij}, y_{i'j'}) = \begin{cases} \sigma^2 & \text{if } i=i', j=j' \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$V(y_{..}) = rt\sigma^2$$

$$V[y_{i.}] = r\sigma^2$$

$$V[B_i] = rk\sigma^2$$

(rt total measurements)

(r reps/rt)

(r blocks/rt, k measurements/block)

$$\text{Cov}(y_{..}, y_{i.}) = V(y_{i.}) = r\sigma^2 \quad (y_{..} = y_{i.} + \sum_{i' \neq i} y_{i'.})$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{..}, B_i) = V(B_i) = rk\sigma^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{i.}, B_i) = V[y_{i.}] = r\sigma^2$$

VARIANCES

$$V[\hat{\mu}_i] = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{rt} \right)^2 [rt\sigma^2] + \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t} \right)^2 r\sigma^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t} \right)^2 rk\sigma^2}_{\text{Variances}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{2k}{(rt)(\lambda t)} r\sigma^2 - \frac{2}{(rt)(\lambda t)} rk\sigma^2 - \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} r\sigma^2}_{\text{Covariances}}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{k^2 r t}{(\lambda t)^2} + \frac{r^2 k}{(\lambda t)^2} + \frac{2kr}{\lambda t} - \frac{2kr}{\lambda t} - \frac{2kr^2 t}{(\lambda t)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{r^2 k^2}{\lambda^2 t} + \frac{r^2 k}{\lambda^2 t} - \frac{2kr^2}{\lambda^2 t} \right] = \frac{\sigma^2}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{r^2 k^2 - kr^2}{\lambda^2 t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{r^2 k(k-1)}{\lambda t \left(\frac{r(k-1)}{t-1} \right)} \right] = \frac{\sigma^2}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{r^2 k(k-1)(t-1)}{\lambda t r(k-1)} \right]$$

$$\lambda = \frac{r(k-1)}{t-1}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{rk(t-1)}{\lambda t} \right] = V(\hat{\mu}_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{S_{\hat{\mu}_i} = \sqrt{\frac{2MSE}{rt} \left[1 + \frac{rk(t-1)}{\lambda t} \right]}}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'} = \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t} y_{i.} - \frac{1}{\lambda t} \beta_i \right) - \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t} y_{i'.} - \frac{1}{\lambda t} \beta_{i'} \right)$$

$$V[y_{i.}] = V[y_{i'.}] = r\sigma^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{i.}, \beta_i) = \text{Cov}(y_{i'.}, \beta_{i'}) = r\sigma^2$$

$$V[\beta_i] = V[\beta_{i'}] = rk\sigma^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{i.}, y_{i'.}) = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_{i.}, \beta_{i'}) = \lambda\sigma^2 \quad (i \text{ appears in } \lambda \text{ blocks w/ } i')$$

$$\text{Cov}(\beta_i, \beta_{i'}) = k\lambda\sigma^2 \quad (k \text{ observations/block in } \lambda \text{ blocks})$$

$$V(\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'}) =$$

$$\left(\frac{k}{\lambda t} \right)^2 r\sigma^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t} \right)^2 rk\sigma^2 + \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t} \right)^2 r\sigma^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t} \right)^2 rk\sigma^2$$

$$\frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} r\sigma^2 - 2 \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t} \right)^2 (0) + \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} \lambda\sigma^2 + \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} \lambda\sigma^2 - 2 \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t} \right)^2 k\lambda\sigma^2$$

$$- \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} r\sigma^2$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{(\lambda t)^2} \left[rk^2 + rk + rk^2 + rk - 2rk + \underbrace{2k\lambda}_{\text{steps in}} + 2k\lambda - 2k\lambda - 2kr \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma^2 k}{(\lambda t)^2} [rk - \lambda - r] = \frac{2k\sigma^2}{(\lambda t)^2} [r(k-1) + \lambda]$$

$$\boxed{r(k-1) = \lambda(t-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2k\sigma^2}{(\lambda t)^2} [\lambda(t-1) + \lambda] = \boxed{\frac{2k\sigma^2}{\lambda t}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{S_{\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'}} = \sqrt{\frac{2k \text{MSE}}{\lambda t}}}$$

$(1 - \alpha) 100\%$ CI for $\mu_i - \mu_{i'}$

$$(\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'}) \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, N-t-b+1} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2k \text{MSE}}{\lambda t}}$$

where: $\hat{\mu}_i = \frac{1}{N} y_{..} + \frac{k}{\lambda t} y_{i.} - \frac{1}{\lambda t} B_i = \bar{y}_{..} + \frac{k Q_i}{\lambda t}$

$$Q_i = y_{i.} - \frac{1}{k} B_i$$

~~Example~~ Tournament Example (C=3 Comparisons)

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_1 = 63.3 + 4.3 = 67.67$$

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_2 = 63.3 - 3.6 = 59.67$$

$$\hat{\mu}_3 = \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_3 = 63.3 - 0.6 = 62.67$$

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{206}{5} = 41.2$$

(See P. 9.9, Generalized
T-Test)

$$\hat{\mu}_1 - \hat{\mu}_2 = 8.0 \quad \hat{\mu}_1 - \hat{\mu}_3 = 5.0 \quad \hat{\mu}_2 - \hat{\mu}_3 = -3.0$$

$$S_{\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'}} = \sqrt{\frac{2k \text{MSE}}{\lambda t}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(2)(41.2)}{1(3)}} = 7.41$$

Bonferroni's t (C=3 Comparisons) $t_{.025, 3, 5} = 3.53$

$$t_{.025, 3, 5} \cdot S_{\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'}} = 3.53(7.41) = 26.2$$

No means are close to significance

CASE OF RANDOM BLOCKS

9-13

Let $t=3, k=2, \lambda=1, b=3, r=2$

		TRT			
		1	2	3	
Block	1	y_{11}	y_{21}		$y_{.1}$
	2	y_{12}		y_{32}	$y_{.2}$
	3		y_{23}	y_{33}	$y_{.3}$
		$y_{.1}$	$y_{.2}$	$y_{.3}$	$y_{..}$

$V(y_{ij}) = \sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2$

$Cov(y_{11}, y_{21}) = Cov(y_{11}, y_{21})$

$= Cov(y_{21}, y_{21}) = \sigma_r^2$

all other covariances = 0

$B_1 = y_{11} + y_{21} + y_{12} + y_{32}$

$B_2 = y_{11} + y_{12} + y_{23} + y_{33}$

$B_3 = y_{12} + y_{32} + y_{23} + y_{33}$

$V[y_{i.}] \rightarrow$

This case

General case

$V(y_{i.}) = b[\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2] + 2(3)\sigma_r^2$

$r t [\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2] + 2 b \frac{k(k-1)}{2} \sigma_r^2$

$V[y_{i.}] = 2(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2)$

$r [\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2]$

$V[B_i] = 4[\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2] + 4\sigma_r^2$

$r k [\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2] + 2 r \frac{k(k-1)}{2} \sigma_r^2$

$Cov(y_{i.}, y_{i.}) = \sigma_r^2$

$\lambda \sigma_r^2$

$Cov(y_{i.}, B_i) = 2(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + 2\sigma_r^2$

$r(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + r(k-1)\sigma_r^2$

$Cov(y_{i.}, B_{i'}) = (\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + \sigma_r^2$

$\lambda(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + \lambda(k-1)\sigma_r^2$

$Cov(B_i, B_{i'}) = 2(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + 2\sigma_r^2$

$\lambda k [\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2] + 2 \lambda \frac{k(k-1)}{2} \sigma_r^2$

22-141 50 SHEETS
22-142 100 SHEETS
22-144 200 SHEETS



$$\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'} = \frac{k}{\lambda t} \bar{y}_i - \frac{1}{\lambda t} \beta_i - \frac{k}{\lambda t} \bar{y}_{i'} + \frac{1}{\lambda t} \beta_{i'}$$

$$V(\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_{i'}) = \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t}\right)^2 r(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t}\right)^2 [rk(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + rk(k-1)\sigma_r^2]$$

$$+ \left(\frac{k}{\lambda t}\right)^2 [r(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2)] + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t}\right)^2 [rk(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + rk(k-1)\sigma_r^2]$$

$$- \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} [r(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + r(k-1)\sigma_r^2]$$

$$- \frac{2k^2}{(\lambda t)^2} [\lambda \sigma_r^2] + \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} [\lambda(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + \lambda(k-1)\sigma_r^2]$$

$$+ \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} [\lambda(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + \lambda(k-1)\sigma_r^2] - \frac{2}{(\lambda t)^2} [\lambda k(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + \lambda k(k-1)\sigma_r^2]$$

$$- \frac{2k}{(\lambda t)^2} [r(\sigma_r^2 + \sigma^2) + r(k-1)\sigma_r^2]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\lambda t}\right)^2 [rk^2\sigma_r^2 + rk^2\sigma^2 + rk^2\sigma_r^2 + rk\sigma^2 + rk^2\sigma_r^2 + rk^2\sigma^2$$

$$+ rk^2\sigma_r^2 + rk\sigma^2 - 2rk^2\sigma_r^2 - 2rk\sigma^2 - 2k^2\lambda\sigma_r^2$$

$$+ 2k^2\lambda\sigma_r^2 + 2\lambda k\sigma^2 + 2k^2\lambda\sigma_r^2 + 2\lambda k\sigma^2 - 2\lambda k^2\sigma_r^2 - 2\lambda k\sigma^2$$

$$- 2rk^2\sigma_r^2 - 2rk\sigma^2]$$

50 SHEETS
100 SHEETS
200 SHEETS
AMPAD

BALANCED INCOMPLETE BLOCK DESIGN (Cochran & Cox, 1957 pp 477-9) cc 1

EXPERIMENT OF CUM HYBRIDS: Y_i = YIELD OF CUM (Row/Block/Plant) $t=13$ hybrid w/ry near/ent

~~HYBRID (TRT) :~~ HYBRID (TRT) : $b=13$ locations w/ $k=4$ hybrids/location

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	(Y_{ij}) Block TOTAL	$\bar{y}_{.j}$
1	-	-	25.3	-	-	19.9	-	-	29.0	-	24.6	-	-	98.8	21.70
2	-	-	23.0	19.8	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	98.8	21.70
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2	19.3	31.7	26.6	93.8	23.45
4	-	27.3	-	-	27.0	-	-	35.6	-	-	17.4	-	-	107.3	26.83
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.4	30.5	30.8	32.4	-	-	-	117.1	29.28
6	-	-	-	30.6	32.4	27.2	-	-	-	32.8	-	-	-	123.0	30.75
7	34.7	-	-	-	31.1	-	-	-	25.7	-	-	30.5	-	122.0	30.50
8	-	-	34.4	-	32.4	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	36.9	137.0	34.25
9	38.2	32.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.3	-	-	-	139.7	34.93
10	-	28.7	-	30.7	-	-	-	-	26.9	-	-	-	35.3	121.6	30.40
11	36.6	-	-	31.1	-	-	31.1	-	-	28.4	-	-	-	127.2	31.80
12	31.8	-	-	-	33.7	-	-	27.8	-	-	-	-	41.1	134.4	33.60
13	-	30.3	-	-	-	31.5	39.3	-	-	-	-	26.7	-	127.8	31.95
Row Total ($Y_{i.}$)	141.3	119.2	120.0	112.2	122.9	112.3	127.1	127.2	112.4	112.7	89.7	111.6	139.9	1548.5	29.78
B_i	523.3	496.4	474.3	470.6	489.3	484.0	509.1	457.6	459.5	473.6	427.1	442.4	486.8		
Q_i	10.48	-4.90	1.43	-5.45	0.58	-8.70	-0.18	12.80	-2.48	-5.70	-17.05	1.00	18.20		

$B_i = \sum (\text{Block totals for blocks containing } t \text{ (t.i.)})$ $Q_i = (\text{TRT TOTAL})_i - \frac{B_i}{t}$

$= Y_{i.} - \frac{1}{t} \sum_{j=1}^t Y_{.j}$ $\bar{y}_{.j} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } j=1 \\ 0 \text{ o.w.} \end{array} \right.$

$$t = 13, r = 4, b = 13, k = 4, \lambda = \frac{4(13-1)}{13-1} = 1$$

CR2

$$SS_{TOTAL} = \sum_{i,j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_{..})^2 = [(25.3 - 29.78)^2 + (19.9 - 29.78)^2 + \dots + (39.3 - 29.78)^2 + (26.78 - 29.78)^2] = 1556.15$$

$$SS_{BLOCKS (UNADJ)} = k \sum_j (\bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..})^2 = 4 [(21.70 - 29.78)^2 + \dots + (31.45 - 29.78)^2] = 4(172.36) = 689.44$$

$$SS_{TREATS (ADJ)} = \frac{k \sum_{i=1}^t Q_i^2}{\lambda t} = \frac{4}{1(13)} [(10.48)^2 + \dots + (18.20)^2] = \frac{4}{13} (1068.09) = 328.64$$

$$SS_{ERROR} = SS_{TOTAL} - SS_{BLOCKS (UNADJ)} - SS_{TREATS (ADJ)} = 1556.15 - 689.44 - 328.64 = 538.07$$

Source	df	SS	MS	F	F _{0.05, 13, 27}
BLOCKS (UNADJ)	13-1=12	689.44	57.45	—	—
TREATS (ADJ)	13-1=12	328.64	27.39	1.37	2.13
ERROR	13(4)-13-13-1=27	538.07	19.93	—	—
TOTAL	13(4)-1=51	1556.15	—	—	—

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \dots = \mu_3 = 0$$

$$H_a: \text{Not all } \mu_i = 0$$

$$T.S. F_0 = \frac{MST(Adj.)}{MSE} = 1.37$$

$$CR: F_0 \geq F_{0.05, 13, 27} = 2.13$$

ESTIMATE for mean for Treat i: $\hat{\mu}_{i.} = \hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_i = \bar{Y}_{..} + \frac{KQ_i}{\lambda t}$
 Standard errors for Treat means: $SE_{\hat{\mu}_{i.}} = \sqrt{\frac{MSE}{\lambda t} (1 + \frac{5F(t-1)}{\lambda t})} = 2.16$

STD. ERRORS for differences in means: $SE_{\hat{\mu}_i - \hat{\mu}_j} = \sqrt{\frac{2K MSE}{\lambda t}} = 3.50$