MATHEMATICAL MODEL AND NORMAL EQUATIONS

Example data set:

Completely Randomized Design

An experiment with 3 treatments and 2 replications could be installed as a Completely Randomized Design.

$\frac{3}{t_1r_1}$	t_3	$t_1 r_2$
6 t ₂ r ₂	t_2	6 t_3r_1

Mathematical model:

Each observation can be described by an equation that is made up of three components. This is the mathematical model that is expressed in terms of sample statistics:

$$Y_{ij} = \overline{Y}_{..} + T_i + e_{ij}$$

where Y_{ij} is an observation

 \overline{Y} is the general mean about which the observations are presumed to be varying

T_i is the applied treatment effect

 e_{ij} is the residual component representing all other sources of variation that inf luence the observation – is generally referred to as the "experimental error" or "residual component".

The data from this experiment would be recorded in a table for statistical analysis.

T1	T2	T3	Total
3	5	6	
1	6	9	
4	11	15	30

Totals

Analysis of Variance

Source of Variation	df
Between treatment	2
Within treatment	3
Total	5

Randomized Complete Block Design

The experiment could be installed as a Randomized Complete Block Design with 2 blocks.

b_1	$\frac{3}{t_1b_1}$	6 t ₃ b ₁	9 t ₂ b ₁
b_2	1 t_2b_2	t_1b_2	6 t ₃ b ₂

MATHEMATICAL MODEL:

Expressed in sample statistics the mathematical model is the following:

$$Y_{ij} = \overline{Y}_{\cdot \cdot} + T_i + B_j + e_{ij}$$

Where all the statistics are the same as described above except for the new term:

B_i is the component for block or environmental effects

The data would be recorded in a table for statistical analysis.

	T1	T2	T3	B Totals
B1	3	9	6	18
B2	5	1	6	12
T Totals	8	10	12	30
T Means	4	5	6	5

Analysis of Variance:

Source of Var	df
Blocks	1
Trts	2
Error	2
Total	5

The normal equation of a randomized complete block design:

$$\Sigma Y_{ij} = \Sigma (\overline{Y}_{..} + T_i + B_j)$$

Where the symbols are defined as stated above.

J.A. Silva