

DISEÑO DE EXPERIMENTOS (UN FACTOR)

Modelo: $Y_{ij} \sim N(\mu_i; \sigma^2)$ independientes; $i = 1, \dots, I$; $j = 1, \dots, n_i$; $\sum_i n_i = n$.

$$\bar{y}_i = \frac{1}{n_i} \sum_j y_{ij}; \quad \bar{y}_{..} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i n_i \bar{y}_i.$$

$$\hat{\mu}_i = \bar{y}_i = \frac{1}{n_i} \sum_j y_{ij}, \quad i = 1, \dots, I \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = S_R^2 = \frac{1}{n-I} \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\mu_i) = \left(\bar{y}_i \pm t_{n-I; \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_i}} \right) \quad IC_{1-\alpha}(\sigma^2) = \left(\frac{(n-I)S_R^2}{\chi_{n-I; \alpha/2}^2}; \frac{(n-I)S_R^2}{\chi_{n-I; 1-\alpha/2}^2} \right)$$

Tabla ANOVA

Suma de cuadrados	g.l.	Varianza	Estadístico
$SCE = \sum_i n_i (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$I - 1$	$\frac{SCE}{I-1}$	$F = \frac{SCE/(I-1)}{SCR/(n-I)}$
$SCR = \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2$	$n - I$	$S_R^2 = \frac{SCR}{n-I}$	
$SCT = \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$n - 1$		

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\mu_i - \mu_j) = \left(\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_j \pm t_{n-I; \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j}} \right) \quad ; \quad S_R^2 = \frac{\sum_i (n_i - 1) s_i^2}{n - I}$$

DISEÑO DE EXPERIMENTOS (DOS FACTORES SIN INTERACCIÓN)

$Y_{ij} \sim N(\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j; \sigma^2)$ independientes; $i = 1, \dots, I$; $j = 1, \dots, J$

$$\hat{\mu} = \bar{y}_{..} = \frac{1}{IJ} \sum_i \sum_j y_{ij}$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_i = \bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_{..} = \frac{1}{J} \sum_j y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_j = \bar{y}_{.j} - \bar{y}_{..} = \frac{1}{I} \sum_i y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = S_R^2 = \frac{1}{(I-1)(J-1)} \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_{.j} + \bar{y}_{..})^2 = \frac{1}{(I-1)(J-1)} \sum_i \sum_j \hat{\epsilon}_{ij}^2$$

Tabla ANOVA

Suma de cuadrados	g.l.	Varianza	Estadístico
$SCE(\alpha) = J \sum_i \hat{\alpha}_i^2$	$I - 1$	$\frac{SCE(\alpha)}{I-1}$	$F(\alpha)$
$SCE(\beta) = I \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j^2$	$J - 1$	$\frac{SCE(\beta)}{J-1}$	$F(\beta)$
$SCR = \sum_i \sum_j \hat{\epsilon}_{ij}^2$	$(I-1)(J-1)$	$\frac{SCR}{(I-1)(J-1)}$	
$SCT = \sum_i \sum_j (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{..})^2$	$IJ - 1$		

siendo: $F(\alpha) = \frac{SCE(\alpha)/(I-1)}{SCR/(I-1)(J-1)}$; $F(\beta) = \frac{SCE(\beta)/(J-1)}{SCR/(I-1)(J-1)}$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\alpha_i - \alpha_j) = \left(\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}_j \pm t_{(I-1)(J-1); \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{J} + \frac{1}{J}} \right)$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\beta_i - \beta_j) = \left(\bar{y}_{.i} - \bar{y}_{.j} \pm t_{(I-1)(J-1); \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{I} + \frac{1}{I}} \right)$$

DISEÑO DE EXPERIMENTOS (DOS FACTORES CON INTERACCIÓN)

$Y_{ijk} \sim N(\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij}; \sigma^2)$ independientes; $i = 1, \dots, I$; $j = 1, \dots, J$; $k = 1, \dots, K$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mu} &= \bar{y}_{...} = \frac{1}{IJK} \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k y_{ijk} \\ \hat{\alpha}_i &= \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{...} = \frac{1}{JK} \sum_j \sum_k y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...} \\ \hat{\beta}_j &= \bar{y}_{.j.} - \bar{y}_{...} = \frac{1}{IK} \sum_i \sum_k y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...} \\ (\hat{\alpha\beta})_{ij} &= \bar{y}_{ij.} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_k y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{i..} - \bar{y}_{.j.} + \bar{y}_{...} \\ \hat{\sigma}^2 &= S_R^2 = \frac{1}{IJ(K-1)} \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{ij.})^2 = \frac{1}{IJ(K-1)} \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \hat{\epsilon}_{ij}^2\end{aligned}$$

Tabla ANOVA

Suma de cuadrados	G.l.	Varianza	F
$SCE(\alpha) = JK \sum_i \hat{\alpha}_i^2$	$I - 1$	$\frac{SCE(\alpha)}{I-1}$	$F(\alpha)$
$SCE(\beta) = IK \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j^2$	$J - 1$	$\frac{SCE(\beta)}{J-1}$	$F(\beta)$
$SCE(\alpha\beta) = K \sum_i \sum_j (\hat{\alpha\beta})_{ij}^2$	$(I - 1)(J - 1)$	$\frac{SCE(\alpha\beta)}{(I-1)(J-1)}$	$F(\alpha\beta)$
$SCR = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \hat{\epsilon}_{ij}^2$	$IJ(K - 1)$	$\frac{SCR}{IJ(K-1)}$	
$SCT = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (y_{ijk} - \bar{y}_{...})^2$	$IJK - 1$		

siendo los estadísticos:

$$F(\alpha) = \frac{SCE(\alpha)/(I-1)}{SCR/IJ(K-1)}; \quad F(\beta) = \frac{SCE(\beta)/(J-1)}{SCR/IJ(K-1)}; \quad F(\alpha\beta) = \frac{SCE(\alpha\beta)/(I-1)(J-1)}{SCR/IJ(K-1)}$$

REGRESIÓN LINEAL SIMPLE

Modelo: $Y_i \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i; \sigma^2)$ independientes, $i = 1, \dots, n$.

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{cov}{v_x}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \frac{cov}{v_x} \bar{x} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = S_R^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)^2$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\beta_0) = \left(\hat{\beta}_0 \pm t_{n-2; \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{nv_x}} \right)$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\beta_1) = \left(\hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{n-2; \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{nv_x}} \right)$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\sigma^2) = \left(\frac{(n-2)S_R^2}{\chi_{n-2; \alpha/2}^2}; \frac{(n-2)S_R^2}{\chi_{n-2; 1-\alpha/2}^2} \right)$$

Tabla ANOVA

Suma de cuadrados	G.l.	Varianza	Estadístico
$SCE = \sum_i (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$	1	$\frac{SCE}{1}$	$F = \frac{SCE/1}{SCR/(n-2)}$
$SCR = \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$	$n-2$	$\frac{SCR}{n-2}$	
$SCT = \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$n-1$		

$$SCT = nv_y; \quad SCR = nv_y(1 - r^2); \quad \text{donde } r = \frac{cov}{\sqrt{v_x v_y}}$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\text{valor medio de } Y) = \left(\hat{y}_0 \pm t_{n-2; \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{nv_x}} \right)$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\text{valor individual de } Y) = \left(\hat{y}_0 \pm t_{n-2; \alpha/2} S_R \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{nv_x}} \right)$$

REGRESIÓN LINEAL MÚLTIPLE

Modelo: $Y_i \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki}; \sigma^2)$ independientes, $i = 1, \dots, n$.

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = S_R^2 = \frac{1}{n-k-1} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \frac{1}{n-k-1} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{1i} - \dots - \hat{\beta}_k x_{ki})^2$$

$$IC_{1-\alpha}(\beta_i) = \left(\hat{\beta}_i \pm t_{n-k-1; \alpha/2} (\text{error típico de } \hat{\beta}_i) \right), \quad i = 0, \dots, k$$

$$H_0 : \beta_i \leq 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{R} = \left\{ \frac{\hat{\beta}_i}{\text{error típico de } \hat{\beta}_i} > t_{n-k-1; \alpha} \right\}$$

$$H_0 : \beta_i \geq 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{R} = \left\{ \frac{\hat{\beta}_i}{\text{error típico de } \hat{\beta}_i} < t_{n-k-1; 1-\alpha} \right\}$$

Tabla ANOVA

Suma de cuadrados	G.l.	Varianza	Estadístico
$SCE = \sum_i (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$	k	$\frac{SCE}{k}$	$F = \frac{SCE/k}{SCR/(n-k-1)}$
$SCR = \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$	$n - k - 1$	$\frac{SCR}{n-k-1}$	
$SCT = \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$n - 1$		

$$R^2 = \frac{SCE}{SCT} = \frac{SCT - SCR}{SCT}; \quad F = \frac{R^2}{1-R^2} \frac{n-k-1}{k}$$