

## 第 13 章 數學附錄

一 證明  $E(MSF) = \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{k-1} \sum_{i=1}^k n_i (\mu_i - \mu)^2$

$$E(MSE) = \sigma^2$$

**證明**

$$\begin{aligned} E(MSF) &= E\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i (\bar{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2}{k-1}\right] = \frac{1}{k-1} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{Y}_i^2 - n\bar{Y}^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{k-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^k n_i E(\bar{Y}_i)^2 - nE(\bar{Y})^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{k-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^k n_i \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{n_i} + \mu_i^2\right) - n\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2\right)\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{k-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^k \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \mu_i^2 - \sigma^2 - n\mu^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{k-1} \left[k\sigma^2 - \sigma^2 + \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \mu_i^2 - n\mu^2\right] = \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{k-1} \sum_{i=1}^k n_i (\mu_i - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(MSE) &= E\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_i)^2}{\sum n_i - k}\right] = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_1} (Y_{1j} - \bar{Y}_1)^2 + \Lambda + \sum_{j=1}^{n_k} (Y_{kj} - \bar{Y}_k)^2}{\sum n_i - k} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum n_i - k} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^k (n_i - 1) S_i^2\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{其中 } S_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_i)^2}{n_i - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum n_i - k} (\sum n_i - k) \sigma^2 = \sigma^2$$

二 證明定理：在變異數分析的假設條件下，當  $H_0: \mu_i = \mu$  ( $\mu_i$  全等) 成立時

$$\frac{MSF}{MSE} \sim F_{k-1, \sum n_i - k}$$

**證明** 先證明  $\frac{(k-1)MSF}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{k-1}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(k-1)MSF}{\sigma^2} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (\bar{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i (\bar{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2}{\sigma^2} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i [(\bar{Y}_i - \mu_i) - (\bar{Y} - \mu)]^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i [(\bar{Y}_i - \mu_i)^2 - (\bar{Y} - \mu)^2]}{\sigma^2} \quad (\text{因 } \mu_i = \mu) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k \left( \frac{\bar{Y}_i - \mu_i}{\sigma / \sqrt{n_i}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \right)^2 = \chi_k^2 - \chi_1^2$$

因  $\bar{Y}_i \sim N(\mu_i, \frac{\sigma^2}{n_i})$ ,  $\bar{Y} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$ , 故  $\sum_{i=1}^k \left( \frac{\bar{Y}_i - \mu_i}{\sigma / \sqrt{n_i}} \right)^2 \sim \chi_k^2$ ,  $\left( \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \right)^2 \sim \chi_1^2$

根據卡方分配加法定理可得  $\frac{(k-1)MSF}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{k-1}^2$  ①

再證明  $\frac{MSE(\sum n_i - k)}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{\sum n_i - k}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{MSE(\sum n_i - k)}{\sigma^2} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k (n_i - 1)S_i^2}{\sigma^2} \quad \left( S_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_i)^2}{n_i - 1} \right) \\ &= \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2}{\sigma^2} + \Lambda + \frac{(n_k - 1)S_k^2}{\sigma^2} \\ &= \chi_{n-1}^2 + \Lambda + \chi_{k-1}^2 = \chi_{\sum n_i - k}^2 \end{aligned} \quad ②$$

上述①②兩個卡方分配相除，可得  $F$  分配

$$\frac{(k-1)MSF / (k-1)\sigma^2}{(\sum n_i - k)MSE / \sigma^2 (\sum n_i - k)} \sim F_{k-1, \sum n_i - k} = \frac{MSF}{MSE}$$

### 三 一般聯合信賴區間公式的來源

設有  $k$  個小母體，可求  $C_2^K = m$  個聯合信賴區間，假設我們求得  $m$  個  $(1-\alpha)$  之  $\mu_i - \mu_j$  之聯合信賴區間表為  $I_1, I_2, \dots, I_m$ ，此  $m$  個聯合信賴區間的信賴係數為  $(1-\alpha)$ ，表為

$$P(I_1 \cap I_2 \cap \dots \cap I_m) = 1 - \alpha \quad ①$$

根據機率的定理可知

$$P(I_1 \cap I_2 \cap \dots \cap I_m) = 1 - P(\bar{I}_1 \cup \bar{I}_2 \cup \dots \cup \bar{I}_m) \quad ②$$

又根據機率加法定理知

$$P(\bar{I}_1 \cup \bar{I}_2 \cup \dots \cup \bar{I}_m) \leq \sum_{i=1}^m P(\bar{I}_i) \quad ③$$

因此將③代入②可知

$$P(I_1 \cap I_2 \cap \dots \cap I_m) \geq 1 - \sum_{i=1}^m P(\bar{I}_i) \quad ④$$

④式與①式比較可得  $1 - \sum_{i=1}^m P(\bar{I}_i) = 1 - \alpha$  即  $\sum_{i=1}^m P(\bar{I}_i) = \alpha$ ，而

$\sum_{i=1}^m P(\bar{I}_i) = mP(\bar{I}_i)$ ，於是可得  $P(\bar{I}_i) = \alpha/m$ ，意即我們必須求  $1 - \frac{\alpha}{m}$  之平均數差的單一信賴區間  $(I_1 \dots I_m)$  即可得  $(1-\alpha)$  之  $\mu_i - \mu_j$  之聯合信賴區間如下：

$$P(I_1 \cap I_2 \cap \dots \cap I_m) \geq 1 - mP(\bar{I}_i) \\ = 1 - m \cdot \frac{\alpha}{m} = 1 - \alpha$$

其中  $I_1, \dots, I_m$  分別為  $1 - \frac{\alpha}{m}$  之單一信賴區間。

由以上說明因此可得公式(14.17), 該公式指出利用  $t$  分配求  $m$  個  $1 - \frac{\alpha}{m}$  的均數差單一信賴區間, 則可得  $(1 - \alpha)$  的  $m$  個母體均數差之聯合信賴區間。

四 證明  $MSE = S_p^2$

$$MSE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i - k} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_1} (Y_{1j} - \bar{Y}_1)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{n_2} (Y_{2j} - \bar{Y}_2)^2 + \dots + \sum_{j=1}^{n_k} (Y_{kj} - \bar{Y}_k)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i - k} \\ = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2 + \dots + (n_k - 1)S_k^2}{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i - k} \quad (\text{因 } S_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_i)^2}{n_i - 1}) \\ = S_p^2$$

五 檢定兩母體平均數是否相等, 在常態分配、變異數未知但已知相等的假設條件下, 可用  $t$  檢定(兩尾檢定)或 ANOVA 之  $F$  檢定(右尾檢定), 兩者完全相同。

$$\text{亦即若檢定: } \begin{cases} H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \\ H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \end{cases}$$

利用  $t$  檢定(兩尾檢定)如下:

$$\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t_{n_1+n_2-2}$$

利用變異數分析  $F$  檢定(採右尾檢定)

$$F = \frac{MSF}{MSE} = \frac{\sum n_i (\bar{X}_i - \bar{X})^2 / 2 - 1}{\sum \sum (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_i)^2 / n_1 + n_2 - 2} \sim F_{1, n_1+n_2-2}$$

我們能證明:

$$\frac{MSF}{MSE} = \left( \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \right)^2, \text{ 亦即 } t_{n_1+n_2-2}^2 = F_{1, n_1+n_2-2}$$

**證明** 步驟 1: 先證明

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^2 n_i (\bar{X}_i - \bar{X})^2 &= n_1 (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X})^2 + n_2 (\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X})^2 \\
&= n_1 \left( \bar{X}_1 - \frac{n_1 \bar{X}_1 + n_2 \bar{X}_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 + n_2 \left( \bar{X}_2 - \frac{n_1 \bar{X}_1 + n_2 \bar{X}_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \\
&= n_1 \left( \frac{n_2 \bar{X}_1 - n_2 \bar{X}_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 + n_2 \left( \frac{n_1 \bar{X}_2 - n_1 \bar{X}_1}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{n_1 n_2^2 + n_2 n_1^2}{(n_1 + n_2)^2} (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)^2 = \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)^2 \quad \text{①}
\end{aligned}$$

步驟 2：由前面<四>可知：

$$MSE = \frac{\sum \sum (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_i)^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} = S_p^2 \quad \text{②}$$

步驟三將①②代入  $\frac{MSF}{MSE}$  可得：

$$\frac{MSF}{MSE} = \frac{\frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2} (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)^2}{\sum \sum (X_{ij} - \bar{X}_i)^2 / n_1 + n_2 - 2} = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)^2}{S_p^2 \frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}} = \left( \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \right)^2$$