

Ex8c.1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2 \\
 &= JK \sum_i (\bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2 \\
 &= JK \sum_i (\bar{Y}_{i..}^2 - 2\bar{Y}_{i..}\bar{Y}_{...} + \bar{Y}_{...}^2) \\
 &= JK \sum_i \bar{Y}_{i..}^2 - 2\bar{Y}_{...} \sum_i \bar{Y}_{i..} + I\bar{Y}_{...}^2 \\
 &= JK \sum_i \bar{Y}_{i..}^2 - I\bar{Y}_{...}^2 \\
 &= \sum_i \frac{Y_{i..}^2}{JK} - \frac{Y_{...}^2}{IJK}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k (\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..} - \bar{Y}_{.j.} + \bar{Y}_{...})^2 \\
 &= \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k [(\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..}) - (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})]^2 \\
 &= K \sum_i \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..})^2 - 2K \sum_j [(\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...}) \sum_i (\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..})] + IK \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2 \\
 &= K \sum_i \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{ij.} - \bar{Y}_{i..})^2 - 2KI \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2 + IK \sum_j (\bar{Y}_{.j.} - \bar{Y}_{...})^2 \\
 &= K \sum_i \sum_j \bar{Y}_{ij.}^2 - JK \sum_i \bar{Y}_{i..}^2 - IK \sum_j \bar{Y}_{.j.}^2 + IJK\bar{Y}_{...}^2 \\
 &= \sum_i \sum_j \frac{Y_{ij.}^2}{K} - \sum_i \frac{Y_{i..}^2}{JK} - \sum_j \frac{Y_{.j.}^2}{IK} + \frac{Y_{...}^2}{IJK}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Note that

$$\begin{aligned}
 E\bar{Y}_{ij.}^2 &= \text{Var}(Y_{ij.}) + (E\bar{Y}_{ij.})^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{K} + (\mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij})^2 \\
 E\bar{Y}_{i..}^2 &= \frac{\sigma^2}{JK} + (\mu + \alpha_i)^2 \\
 E\bar{Y}_{...}^2 &= \frac{\sigma^2}{IJK} + \mu^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Plug into results from part (a) we get the results.

2. First denote $Y_{ij} = \theta_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$ and $\Theta_i = \mu + r_i$.

- (a) $Y_{ij} = \theta_i + N(0, 1) = \mu + N(0, 1) + N(0, 1) = \mu_0 + N(0, 1) + N(0, 1) + N(0, 1)$. So the marginal distribution of Y_{ij} is $N(\mu_0, 3)$.
- (b) We show $\text{Cov}(Y_{11}, Y_{12}) \neq \text{Cov}(Y_{11}, Y_{21})$, thus the distribution is not exchangeable.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}(Y_{11}, Y_{12}) &= \text{Cov}(\Theta_1 + \varepsilon_{11}, \Theta_1 + \varepsilon_{12}) \\ &= \text{Var}(\Theta_1) \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}(Y_{11}, Y_{21}) &= \text{Cov}(M + r_1 + \varepsilon_{11}, M + r_2 + \varepsilon_{21}) \\ &= \text{Var}(M) \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

- (c) Looking at Y and Θ only, $Y_{ij} \sim N(\Theta_i, 1)$ and $\Theta_i \sim N(\mu_0, 2)$. Thus the posterior of Θ is

$$\Theta_i | Y_{ij} \sim N\left(\frac{2n}{2n+1} \bar{Y}_i + \frac{1}{2n+1} \mu_0, \frac{2}{2n+1}\right)$$

Similarly, considering only Y and M , $\bar{Y}_i \sim N(M, 1 + \frac{1}{n})$ and $M \sim N(\mu_0, 1)$. Thus the posterior is

$$M | Y_{ij} \sim N\left(\frac{kn}{kn+n+1} \bar{Y}_i + \frac{n+1}{kn+n+1} \mu_0, \frac{n+1}{kn+n+1}\right)$$