



Q1// A) Create the **design** for: (10 Marks)
 1- GLS with 4 replications. 1. CRD ($2 \times 3 \times 2$) with 2 replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)
 1. RCBD ($9 \times 3 \times 5$) $r=6$. 2. CRD (9×4) with 5 replications.

Q2// from the following data Factorial (RCBD) **test** if there are any deferent or not? $\alpha=5\%$ (40 Marks)

	b ₁		b ₂		b ₃	
	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂
r1	4	3	9	8	1	2
r2	5	2	10	9	3	4

Q3// from Q2 find LSD_{α} (least significant deference) (40 Marks)

$F_{(0.05;5,1)}= 230.1619$, $F_{(0.05;1,5)}= 6.6079$, $F_{(0.01;1,5)}= 16.2582$, $F_{(0.05;2,5)}= 5.7861$, $t_{(0.025;5)}=2.571$, $t_{(0.05;5)}=2.015$

Good Luck

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Q1// A) Create the **design** for: (10 Marks)
 2- GLS with 4 replications. 1. CRD ($2 \times 3 \times 2$) with 2 replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)
 2. RCBD ($9 \times 3 \times 5$) $r=6$. 2. CRD (9×4) with 5 replications.

Q2// from the following data Factorial (RCBD) **test** if there are any deferent or not? $\alpha=5\%$ (40 Marks)

	b ₁		b ₂		b ₃	
	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂	a ₁	a ₂
r1	4	3	9	8	1	2
r2	5	2	10	9	3	4

Q3// from Q2 find LSD_{α} (least significant deference) (40 Marks)

$F_{(0.05;5,1)}= 230.1619$, $F_{(0.05;1,5)}= 6.6079$, $F_{(0.01;1,5)}= 16.2582$, $F_{(0.05;2,5)}= 5.7861$, $t_{(0.025;5)}=2.571$, $t_{(0.05;5)}=2.015$

Good Luck

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Q1// from the following data test if there are any deferent or not? if the experimental unit are homogeneous?
 With five stapes, alpha=0.05: (20 Marks)

Temperature	Replications	P _{ressure}			Sum A _i
		b ₁ =200	b ₂ =215	b ₃ =230	
a ₁ =150	r ₁	90.4	90.7	90.2	542.5
	r ₂	90.2	90.6	90.4	
a ₂ =160	r ₁	90.1	90.5	89.9	541.5
	r ₂	90.3	90.6	90.1	
a ₃ =170	r ₁	90.5	90.8	90.4	543.4
	r ₂	90.7	90.9	90.1	
Sum B _j		542.2	544.1	541.1	1627.4

if :

$$F_{(0.05;3;6)} = 4.7571$$

$$F_{(0.05;6;3)} = 8.9407$$

$$F_{(0.05;2;9)} = 4.2565$$

$$F_{(0.05;4;9)} = 3.6331$$

Solution//

Let Temperature = Factor A then (a₁= 150, a₂=160, a₃=170)
 Let Pressure= Factor B then (b₁= 200, b₂=215, b₃=230), alpha=5%

(1) $H_{0A}: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$
 $H_{0B}: \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$
 $H_{0AB}: \mu_{11} = \mu_{12} = \dots = \mu_{33}$

(2) H_{1A} : at least two means are not equal
 H_{1B} : at least two means are not equal
 H_{1AB} at least two means are not equal

(3) alpha=0.05

$$d.f.2=d.f._{Error}=ab(r-1)=3*3*(2-1)=9$$

$$d.f._{1A}=a-1=3-1=2$$

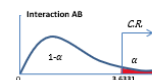
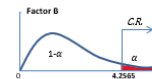
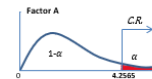
$$d.f._{1B}=a-1=3-1=2$$

$$d.f._{1AB}=(a-1)(b-1)=(3-1)(3-1)=2*2=4$$

$$F_{A(0.05,2,9)}= 4.2565$$

$$F_{B(0.05,2,9)}= 4.2565$$

$$F_{AB(0.05,4,9)}= 3.6331$$



(4) $Y_{...} = 1627.4$
 $C.F. = \frac{(Y_{...})^2}{abr} = \frac{(1627.4)^2}{3(3)(2)} = 147135.04$

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^2 (Y_{ijk}^2) - C.F. = (90.4^2 + 90.2^2 + \dots + 90.1^2) - 147135.04 = 147136.34 - 147135.04 = 1.298$$

$$SSA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 V_{i.}^2}{br} - C.F. = \frac{542.2^2 + 541.5^2 + 543.4^2}{3(2)} - 147135.04 = 147135.34 - 147135.04 = 0.301$$

$$SSB = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 V_{.j}^2}{ar} - C.F. = \frac{542.2^2 + 544.1^2 + 541.1^2}{3(2)} - 147135.04 = 147135.81 - 147135.04 = 0.786$$

$$SSAB = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 V_{ij.}^2}{r} - C.F. - SSA - SSB = \frac{180.6^2 + 180.4^2 + \dots + 180.5^2}{2} - 147135.04 - 0.301 - 0.786 = 147135.81 - 147135.04 = 0.069$$

$$SSE_{Error} = SST - SSA - SSB - SSAB = 1.289 - 0.301 - 0.768 - 0.069 = 0.160$$

S.O.V.	d.f.	S.S.	MS	F _{Cal.}	F _{Tab.}
Factor A	2	0.301	0.151	*8.466	4.256
Factor B	2	0.768	0.384	*21.6	4.256
Interaction AB	4	0.069	0.017	0.97	3.633
Error	9	0.16	0.018		
Total	17	1.298			

(5) We reject H_{0A} and H_{0B} only.

Q2// A) From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD_(Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	5.6	
Column	4	63.2	
treatments	4	46.3	
Error	12	3.54	

$$R.E._{(LSD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100$$

$$R.E._{(LSD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

- 1) 1151.186% (RE for LSD better than RCBD_{Row}.)
- 2) 174.9153% (RE for LSD better than RCBD_{Col.})
- 3) 1038.418% (RE for LSD better than CRD)

Q2// B) Use LSD α with five stepses, for the following information at alpha=0.05: (10 Marks)

t1	t2	t3	t4	t5	S.O.V.	SS	df	MS	Fcal.	Ftab.
4	12	6	20	2	treatments	1079.5	4	269.875	54.721	3.35669
5	14	8	21	3	Error	54.25	11	4.932		$t_{(0.025;11)}=2.201$
2	13	7	26		Total	1133.75	15			
3		28								

Solution: Let Alpha=0.05

t1	t2	t3	t4	t5
4	12	6	20	2
5	14	8	21	3
2	13	7	26	
3		28		

(1) $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2, \mu_1 = \mu_3, \dots, \mu_4 = \mu_5$

(2) $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2, \mu_1 \neq \mu_3, \dots, \mu_4 \neq \mu_5$

S.O.V.	SS	df	MS	Fcal.	Ftab.
treatments	1079.5	4	269.875	54.721	3.35669
Error	54.25	11	4.932		
Total	1133.75	15			

(3) $\alpha = 0.05 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.025$

d.f. Error = 11 then :

$$t_{(\frac{\alpha}{2}; d.f. Error)} = t_{(0.025; 11)} = 2.201$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_1=\mu_2, \mu_1=\mu_3, \mu_2=\mu_4, \mu_3=\mu_5) = t_{(\frac{\alpha}{2}; d.f. Error)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2})} = t_{(0.025; 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2})}$$

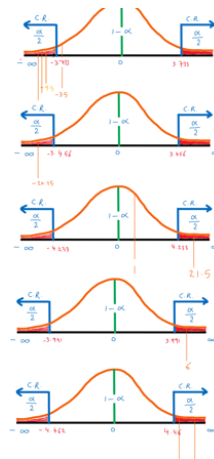
$$= t_{(0.025; 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2})} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2})} = 3.733$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_1=\mu_4) = t_{(0.025; 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4})} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4})} = 3.456$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_1=\mu_5; \mu_4=\mu_5) = t_{(0.025; 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2})} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2})} = 4.233$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_2=\mu_3) = t_{(0.025; 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2})} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2})} = 3.991$$

$$LSD_{\alpha}(\mu_2=\mu_5; \mu_1=\mu_5) = t_{(0.025; 11)} \times \sqrt{MSE(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2})} = 2.201 \times \sqrt{4.932(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2})} = 4.462$$



r=		Mean1	Mean2	Mean3	Mean4	Mean5
		3.5	13	7	23.75	2.5
4	Mean1	3.5	-9.5 *	-3.5 **	-20.25 *	1 **
3	Mean2	13		6 *	-10.75 *	10.5 *
3	Mean3	7			-16.75 *	4.5 *
4	Mean4	23.75				21.25 *
2	Mean5	2.5				

(5) we not reject $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_3, \mu_1 = \mu_5$ only.



Q1//

A) Create the **design** for: (15 Marks)

- 3- CRD with four replications and four treatments.
- 4- CRD (S=4, t=3, r=2).
- 5- RCBD with four Blocks and four treatments after that if we have missing data in Y₃₂.
- 6- GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with six replications.
- 7- Factorial CRD (2×3×2) with two replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)

3. RCBD (t=4, r=5)
4. Sampling CRD if (t=5, r=4, s=6).
5. LSD (Latin Square Design) if r=8.
6. GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with seven replications.
7. Factorial CRD (8×5×4) with ten replications.

Q2// A) from the following data (Latin Square Design) test if there are any deferent or not? If alpha=0.05: (15 Marks)

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Rows Total
1	1 (A)	2 (C)	4 (B)	2 (D)	9
2	2 (C)	2 (A)	1 (D)	6 (B)	11
3	5 (B)	1 (D)	0 (A)	2 (C)	8
4	1 (D)	9 (B)	2 (C)	1 (A)	13
Columns Total	9	14	7	11	41

B) From (Q2// A) above find LSD_a (Least Significant Difference) with 5 stapes. (10 Marks)

Q3// From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD_(Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	1.34	
Column	4	2.83	
treatments	4	3.44	
Error	12	0.12	

if $F_{(0.05;3;6)}= 4.7571$, $F_{(0.05;6;3)}=8.9407$, $F_{(0.01;3;6)}= 9.7795$, $F_{(0.01;6;3)}= 27.9107$, $t_{(0.025,6)}= 2.496$,

$$R.E._{(LD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100 \quad R.E._{(LD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

Good Luck

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Q1//

A) Create the **design** for: (15 Marks)

- 8- CRD (S=6, t=3, r=2).
- 9- Factorial CRD (2×2×2) with two replications.
- 10- CRD with three replications and three treatments.
- 11- GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with four replications.
- 12- RCBD with three Blocks and four treatments after that if we have missing data in Y₄₂.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)

- 8. GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with 10 replications.
- 9. Factorial CRD (5×6×7) with ten replications.
- 10. LSD (Latin Square Design) if r=7.
- 11. Sampling CRD if (t=6, r=4, s=8).
- 12. RCBD (t=6, r=4)

Q2// A) from the following data (CRD) test if there are any deferent or not? If alpha=0.05: (15 Marks)

Replicate	Treatment			
	t1	t2	t3	t4
1	2	1.7	2	2.1
2	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.2
3	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.2
4	2.3		2.5	1.9
5	1.7		2.4	

B) From (Q2// A) above find LSD_a (Least Significant Difference) with 5 stapeses. (10 Marks)

Q3// From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD (Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	0.05	
Column	4	0.72	
treatments	4	2.65	
Error	12	0.12	

if $F_{(0.025;3;13)}= 4.3472$, $F_{(0.05;3;13)}=3.4105$, $F_{(0.01;3;13)}= 5.7394$, $F_{(0.05;13;3)}= 26.9831$, $t_{(0.025,13)}= 2.16$,

$$R.E_{(LD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

$$R.E_{(LD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100$$

Good Luck

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Q1//

A) Create the **design** for: (15 Marks)

- 13- CRD with four replications and four treatments.
- 14- CRD (S=4, t=3, r=2).
- 15- RCBD with four Blocks and four treatments after that if we have missing data in Y₃₂.
- 16- GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with six replications.
- 17- Factorial CRD (2×3×2) with two replications.

B) Create the **Linear** Model for: (10 Marks)

- 13. RCBD (t=4, r=5)
- 14. Sampling CRD if (t=5, r=4, s=6).
- 15. LSD (Latin Square Design) if r=8.
- 16. GLS (Graeco Latin Square Design) with seven replications.
- 17. Factorial CRD (8×5×4) with ten replications.

Q2// A) from the following data (Latin Square Design) test if there are any deferent or not? If alpha=0.05: (15 Marks)

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Rows Total
1	1 (A)	2 (C)	4 (B)	2 (D)	9
2	2 (C)	2 (A)	1 (D)	6 (B)	11
3	5 (B)	1 (D)	0 (A)	2 (C)	8
4	1 (D)	9 (B)	2 (C)	1 (A)	13
Columns Total	9	14	7	11	41

B) From (Q2// A) above find LSD_a (Least Significant Difference) with 5 stapes. (10 Marks)

Q3// From the ANOVA table below (LSD Latin Square Design) find the relative efficiency of RE (LSD: RCBD_(Row & Columns) and RE (LSD: CRD): (10 Marks)

S.O.V.	d.f.	SS	MS
Row	4	1.34	
Column	4	2.83	
treatments	4	3.44	
Error	12	0.12	

if $F_{(0.05;3;6)}= 4.7571$, $F_{(0.05;6;3)}=8.9407$, $F_{(0.01;3;6)}= 9.7795$, $F_{(0.01;6;3)}= 27.9107$, $t_{(0.025,6)}= 2.496$,

$$R.E._{(LD:RCBD_{Row})} = \frac{MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{rMS_E} \times 100 \quad R.E._{(LD:CRD)} = \frac{MS_{Row} + MS_{Col.} + (r-1)MS_E}{(r+1)MS_E} \times 100$$

Good Luck

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Date: 8-5-2014 Thursday

Q1// Create the design (انشاء تصميم) and find the Linear Model for: (40 Degrees)

- 1- (4×2) CRD with 3 replications.
- 2- (3×3) RCBD with 2 Blocks.
- 3- 2³ confounding 2blocks and 3repleaction.
- 4- RCBD (4×3) r=3 if Factor A is Whole Plots and Factor B (Sub-plot).

Q2// Define these designs (ما نوع التصميم المستخدم) and find the linear model: (20 Degrees)

(A)

	c1		c2		c3		c4	
r1	b1	a4	b1	a2	b3	a3	b2	a1
	b3		b2		b2		b3	
r2	b3	a3	b2	a1	b3	a2	b3	a4
	b2		b3		b1		b1	
r3	b3	a1	b2	a3	b1	a4	b3	a2
	b1		b3		b2		b2	
r4	b2	a2	b1	a4	b1	a1	b2	a3
	b1		b3		b3		b1	
	b3		b2		b2		b3	

(B)

		operators						operators						operators			
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4
machines	1	A	B	C	D	5	D	A	B	C	9	C	D	A	B		
	2	B	C	D	A	6	A	B	C	D	10	D	A	B	C		
	3	C	D	A	B	7	B	C	D	A	11	A	B	C	D		
	4	D	A	B	C	8	C	D	A	B	12	B	C	D	A		
		Rep 1 Factory 1				Rep 2 Factory 2				Rep 3 Factory 3							

Q3// Test the hypotheses with LSD if possible for: (40 Degrees)

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Row ($\sum R$)
1	1.640 (B)	1.210 (D)	1.425 (C)	1.345 (A)	5.620
2	1.475 (C)	1.185 (A)	1.400 (D)	1.290 (B)	5.350
3	1.670 (A)	0.710 (C)	1.665 (B)	1.180 (D)	5.225
4	1.565 (D)	1.290 (B)	1.655 (A)	0.660 (C)	5.170
Column total ($\sum C$)	6.350	4.395	6.145	4.475	21.365

If $\implies F_{(0.05;3;3)} = 9.2766$, $F_{(0.025;3;6)} = 15.439$, $t_{(0.05; 6)} = 2.4469$; $t_{(0.025; 6)} = 2.9687$; $F_{(0.05;3;6)} = 4.7571$

Treatment	Total
A	5.855
B	5.885
C	4.270
D	5.355



Q1// Create the design (انشاء تصميم) and find the Linear Model for: (50 Degrees)

- 1- 2^3 confounding 2 blocks and 2 replications.
- 2- GLS with 4 treatments.
- 3- (2×4) RCBD with 3 Blocks.
- 4- RCBD (4×3) $r=4$ if Factor A is Whole Plots and Factor B (Sub-plot).
- 5- (2×5) CRD with 3 replications.

Q2// The yield (نتیجه) of a chemical process is being studied. The two most important variables are thought to be the pressure and the temperature. Three levels of each factor are selected, and a factorial experiment with two replicates is performed. The yield data follow; Test the hypotheses with LSD if possible: (50 Degrees)

Temperature	Replications	Pressure			Sum Rows
		200	215	230	
150	r_1	90.4	90.7	90.2	542.5
	r_2	90.2	90.6	90.4	
160	r_1	90.1	90.5	89.9	541.5
	r_2	90.3	90.6	90.1	
170	r_1	90.5	90.8	90.4	543.4
	r_2	90.7	90.9	90.1	
Sum Columns		542.2	544.1	541.1	1627.4

If $\implies F_{(0.01;2;2)}= 99$, $F_{(0.025;2;9)}= 5.7147$, $F_{(0.05;2;9)}= 4.2565$, $t_{(0.025; 9)}= 2.685$; $t_{(0.05; 9)}= 2.262$



Q1// create the design and find the Linear Model for (ديزاين و مۆدېل بۆزۆه): (30 Degrees)

- 1- CRD with four replications and five treatments if t_3 is missing.
- 2- RCBD with three Blocks and four treatments.

Q2// from the following information (CRD design) do the Duncan multiple range test with five steps if $MSE=6.23$ and $\alpha=5\%$: (40 Degrees)

Treatments	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5
Mean Value	6.4	8.7	9.1	16.3	14
r	4	6	8	7	5

Q3// find ANOVA with 5 stapes: (30 Degrees)

Blocks	Treatment			
	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4
1	9	11	4	7
2	8	13	6	10
3	9	8	7	5

if : $F_{(0.01;6,3)}= 27.9107$, $F_{(0.01;3,6)}= 9.7795$, $F_{(0.05;3,6)}= 4.7571$, $F_{(0.05;6,3)}= 8.9406$

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&

M. KARZAN FAEZY HAMAD

if:

Critical values $q'(p, df; 0.05)$ for Duncan's multiple range tests

d.f.Error	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	3.635	3.749	3.796	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
25	2.913	3.059	3.154	3.221	3.271	3.310	3.341	3.366
29	2.892	3.039	3.135	3.202	3.253	3.293	3.326	3.352
30	2.888	3.035	3.131	3.199	3.250	3.290	3.322	3.349

Q1// create the design and find the Linear Model for: (30 Degrees)

1- CRD with three replications and five treatments.

2- CRD with two replications and four treatments and 5 samples.

Q2// from the following information (CRD design) do the Duncan multiple range test with five stapeses if MSE=8.23 and alpha=5%: (35 Degrees)

Treatments	t ₁	t ₂	t ₃	t ₄	t ₅
Mean Value	4.31	8.7	19.1	16.3	14
r	4	6	8	7	5

Q3// find ANOVA with 5 stapes if alpha 2.5%: (35 Degrees)

replications	Treatment			
	t ₁	t ₂	t ₃	t ₄
1	9	11	4	7
2	8	13	6	10
3	9	8	7	5
4	10	15	8	8

if: $F_{(0.05;3,12)} = 3.4903$, $F_{(0.05;12,3)} = 8.7446$, $F_{(0.025;3,12)} = 4.4742$, $F_{(0.025;12,3)} = 14.3366$

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if:

Critical values $q'(p, df; 0.05)$ for Duncan's multiple range tests

d.f. _{Error}	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	3.635	3.749	3.796	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814	3.814
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
25	2.913	3.059	3.154	3.221	3.271	3.310	3.341	3.366
29	2.892	3.039	3.135	3.202	3.253	3.293	3.326	3.352
30	2.888	3.035	3.131	3.199	3.250	3.290	3.322	3.349

Q1// Create the design and find the Linear Model for:

(50 Degrees)

1- (2×3×2) CRD with 3 replications.

2- LSD (Latin Square Design) with 5 treatments.

3- GLS (Graeco-Latin Square Design) with 4 treatments.

4- (4×3) CRD with 2 replications.

5- RCBD (4 treatments, 2 Blocks)

Q2// Test the hypotheses of this design (Factorial CRD):

(50 Degrees)

Temperature	Replications	Pressure		
		b ₁	b ₂	b ₃
a ₁	r ₁	4	7	2
	r ₂	2	6	4
a ₂	r ₁	1	5	-1
	r ₂	3	6	1
a ₃	r ₁	5	8	4
	r ₂	7	9	1

If :

$$F_{(0.01,2,9)}=8.0215, F_{(0.01,9,2)}=99.3881, F_{(0.01,4,9)}=6.4221, F_{(0.01,9,4)}=14.6591$$

$$F_{(0.05,2,9)}=4.2565, F_{(0.05,9,2)}=19.3848, F_{(0.05,4,9)}=3.6331, F_{(0.05,9,4)}=5.9988$$

good luck



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