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A σ_1^2 B σ_2^2
 σ_4^2 AB σ_3^2

Bayes Quadratic Unbiased Estimator (BAQUE)

/ (BAQUE) /

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On Bayesian Estimation of Random Two-way Classification Model with Interaction

ABSTRACT

This research deals with the estimation of linear random two-way classification model with interaction, containing four parameters. These are: σ_1^2 variance of effect A, σ_2^2 variance of effect B, σ_3^2 variance of interaction AB and σ_4^2 variance of random error. These parameters are estimated through using Bayes Quadratic Unbiased Estimator (BAQUE). The prior information obtained by using variance analysis technique to represent prior estimates of these parameters. Then, the prior distribution is considered as a uniform distribution.

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 BAQUE approach is applied to real data obtained from Mosul University/ College of Agriculture and Forestry / Department of Crops, and these data represent the development of planting yellow corn that the development has three factors which are the corn type, the quantity of nitrogen fertilizer and the interaction between them. Then a random sample was taken from these data to get the random model. The results of estimates that have been obtained are very encouraging.

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Zeger and karim (1991), Besag and Green (1993), Gui, *et. al* (1995), Chaturvedi (1996), Mistal (1997), Taraldsen and Lindqvist (2007).

(2005)

(2001)

(1998)

(1997)

(2006)

(2007)

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Posterior

.Distribution

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \\
 & \text{. scalar} \qquad \qquad \qquad : \mu \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad N \qquad \qquad \qquad : F \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad N \times q_i \qquad \qquad \qquad : Z_i \\
 & Z_i = (Z_{i1}, Z_{i2}, \dots, Z_{ir})' \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad q_i \times 1 \qquad \qquad \qquad : U \\
 & U = (U_1, U_2, \dots, U_r)' \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad N \times 1 \qquad \qquad \qquad : e
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 e & \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2 I_N) \\
 U & \sim N(0, \text{diag}(\sigma_1^2 I_{q_1}, \sigma_2^2 I_{q_2}, \sigma_3^2 I_{q_3}, \dots, \sigma_r^2 I_{q_r})) \qquad \dots\dots(3) \\
 \text{Cov}(U, e) & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y & \sim N(F\mu, V) \\
 Y & = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N)' \\
 \text{Var}(y) = V & = \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 Z_i Z_i' + \sigma_e^2 I_N \qquad \dots\dots(4) \\
 & = \sum_{i=1}^{r+1} \sigma_i^2 Z_i Z_i'
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_4^2 & = \sigma_e^2 \\
 Z_4 Z_4' & = I_N \\
 \text{Variance} & \qquad \qquad \qquad \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \dots, \sigma_{r+1}^2 \qquad \qquad \qquad (3) \\
 & \qquad \text{.Components}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) & \qquad \qquad \qquad Z \underline{\hspace{10em}} \text{-3} \\
 (2) & \qquad \qquad \qquad Z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = F\mu + Z_1 U_1 + Z_2 U_2 + Z_3 U_3 + e \qquad \dots\dots(5)$$

Searle and Casella (1992)
, N $F = (1, 1, \dots, 1)'$
:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots & : U_1 \\
 & \dots & : U_2 \\
 & \dots & : U_3 \\
 & \dots & : Z_i \\
 & \dots & \dots \otimes
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_1 &= I_a \otimes 1_b \otimes 1_n \\
 Z_2 &= 1_a \otimes I_b \otimes 1_n \\
 Z_3 &= I_a \otimes I_b \otimes 1_n \\
 Z_4 &= I_a \otimes I_b \otimes I_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad \mu$$

$$M \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= I - F(F'F)^{-1}F' \\
 MY &= MF\mu + MZ_1U_1 + MZ_2U_2 + MZ_3U_3 + Me \quad \dots\dots(6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M \quad MF = 0$$

$$MY = MZ_1U_1 + MZ_2U_2 + MZ_3U_3 + Me$$

$$MY = X$$

$$X = MZ_1U_1 + MZ_2U_2 + MZ_3U_3 + Me \quad \dots\dots(7)$$

$$E(X) = 0, E(Me) = ME(e) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Var(X) &= MZ_1 Var(U_1)(MZ_1)' + MZ_2 Var(U_2)(MZ_2)' \\
 &\quad + MZ_3 Var(U_3)(MZ_3)' + M Var(e)M'
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_i = MZ_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Var(X) &= G_1 \text{diag } \sigma_1^2 I_{q_1} G_1' + G_2 \text{diag } \sigma_2^2 I_{q_2} G_2' \\
 &\quad + G_3 \text{diag } \sigma_3^2 I_{q_3} G_3' + M \text{diag } \sigma_4^2 I_N M'
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Idempotent : } (\quad) \quad M$$

$$M = M' = M^2$$

$$Var(X) = \sigma_1^2 G_1 G_1' + \sigma_2^2 G_2 G_2' + \sigma_3^2 G_3 G_3' + \sigma_4^2 M$$

$$V_i = G_i G_i' \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$Var(X) = \sigma_1^2 V_1 + \sigma_2^2 V_2 + \sigma_3^2 V_3 + \sigma_4^2 V_4$$

. $V_4 = M$

$$\theta_i = \sigma_i^2 \quad , \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

$$\theta_i \quad Var(X)$$

$$Var(X) = \sum(\theta)$$

:

$$\sum(\theta) = \theta_1 V_1 + \theta_2 V_2 + \theta_3 V_3 + \theta_4 V_4$$

$$\sum(\theta)$$

.....(8)

. $N \times N$

$$\sum(\theta)$$

$$\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$$

. Kleffe and Pincas (1974)

:

Rao (1974)

$$\alpha(X) = l_1 \theta_1 + l_2 \theta_2 + l_3 \theta_3 + l_4 \theta_4 = l' \theta$$

.....(9)

. Mistal (1997)

$$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4)'$$

$$, \quad l = (l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4)'$$

Quadratic form

$$\alpha(X)$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = X' A X$$

$$\hat{\alpha}$$

$$N \times N$$

$$A$$

:

. Unbiasedness

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. Rao and Kleffe (1988)

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.2

$$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4)' \quad g(\theta)$$

:

$$L(\hat{\alpha}, \alpha) = (\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2$$

.....(10)

:

$$R(\hat{\alpha}, \alpha) = E[L(\hat{\alpha}, \alpha)] = E[(\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2]$$

$$B(\hat{\alpha}) = E_{\theta} [R(\hat{\alpha}, \alpha)] = E_{\theta} [E(\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2]$$

$$B(\hat{\alpha}) = \int_{\theta \in \Omega} R(\hat{\alpha}, \alpha) g(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta \in \Omega} E_{\theta} (\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2 g(\theta) d\theta \quad , \quad \Omega = \{\theta : \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4 > 0\} \quad \dots\dots(11)$$

$$E(\hat{\alpha}) = E(X' A X) = \alpha$$

$$E(X' A X) = E(\text{tr}(X' A X))$$

$$E(\text{tr} A X X') = \text{tr} A E(X X')$$

$$E(X X') = \text{Var}(X) = \sum(\theta)$$

$$= \theta_1 V_1 + \theta_2 V_2 + \theta_3 V_3 + \theta_4 V_4$$

$$E(\hat{\alpha}) = \text{tr} A (\theta_1 V_1 + \theta_2 V_2 + \theta_3 V_3 + \theta_4 V_4)$$

$$= \text{tr} A \sum_{i=1}^4 \theta_i V_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^4 \theta_i \text{tr} A V_i$$

$$\text{tr} A V_i = \ell_i \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad \dots\dots(12)$$

$$E(\hat{\alpha}) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \ell_i \theta_i = \ell' \theta = \alpha \quad \dots\dots(11)$$

$$B(\hat{\alpha}) = \int_{\theta \in \Omega} E_{\theta} (\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2 g(\theta) d\theta$$

$$= E_{\theta} [E(\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2] = E_{\theta} [E(\hat{\alpha} - E(\hat{\alpha}))^2]$$

$$= E_{\theta} [\text{Var}(\hat{\alpha})] = E_{\theta} [\text{Var}(X' A X)]$$

$$= E_{\theta} [2 \text{tr} A \text{Var}(X') A \text{Var}(X)]$$

$$= E_{\theta} [2 \text{tr} A \sum(\theta) A \sum(\theta)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= E_{\theta} \left[2tr A \sum_{i=1}^4 V_i \theta_i A \sum_{i=1}^4 V_i \theta_i \right] \\
 &= E_{\theta} \left[2 \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^4 \theta_i \theta_j tr AV_i AV_j \right] \\
 B(\hat{\alpha}) &= 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^4 E(\theta_i \theta_j) tr AV_i AV_j \quad \dots\dots(13)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &: \theta_i \quad E(\theta_i \theta_j) : \\
 E(\theta\theta') &= C = (E(\theta_i \theta_j)) = Var(\theta) + E(\theta)E(\theta)'
 \end{aligned}$$

$i, j = 1, 2, 3, 4 :$

$$C = (c_{ij}) = \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 r_{ik} r_{kj} \right) \quad , \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad \dots\dots(14)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &C \\
 C &= \sqrt{C} \sqrt{C} = RR \quad \dots\dots(13) \quad (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B(\hat{\alpha}) &= 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^4 \sum_{k=1}^4 r_{ik} r_{kj} tr AV_i AV_j \\
 &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^4 tr A \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 r_{ik} V_i \right) A \left(\sum_{j=1}^4 r_{kj} V_j \right) \\
 &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^4 tr AT_k AT_k \quad \dots\dots(15)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_k = \sum_{i=1}^4 r_{ik} V_i \quad , \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad \dots\dots(15)$$

$$S = 2 \sum_{k=1}^4 tr AT_k AT_k + 4 \sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i (tr AV_i - \ell_i) \quad \dots\dots(16)$$

(16) Lagrange Multipliers λ_i A

$$\frac{dS}{dA} = 4 \sum_{k=1}^4 T_k A T_k + 4 \sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i V_i = 0$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^4 T_k A T_k + \sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i V_i = 0 \quad \dots\dots(17)$$

$$\lambda_i \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{dS}{d\lambda_i} = 4(trAV_i - \ell_i) = 0$$

$$trAV_i = \ell_i \quad , \quad i = 1,2,3,4 \quad \dots\dots(18)$$

$$(18) \quad (17)$$

$$(i = 1,2,3,4)\lambda_i \quad A$$

: . Vec Operation

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^4 T_k \otimes T_k \right) VecA + \sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i VecV_i = 0 \quad \dots\dots(19)$$

$$(VecV_i)' VecA = \ell_i \quad , \quad i = 1,2,3,4 \quad \dots\dots(20)$$

$$(19)$$

$$H VecA + \sum_{i=1}^4 \lambda_i VecV_i = 0 \quad \dots\dots(21)$$

:

$$H = \sum_{k=1}^4 T_k \otimes T_k$$

$$: \quad (21) \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{cccc|c}
 \text{Vec}V_1 & \text{Vec}V_2 & \text{Vec}V_3 & \text{Vec}V_4 & H \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{Vec}V'_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{Vec}V'_2 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{Vec}V'_3 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{Vec}V'_4
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{c}
 \lambda_1 \\
 \lambda_2 \\
 \lambda_3 \\
 \lambda_4 \\
 \text{Vec}A
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{c}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 \vdots \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 l_1 \\
 l_2 \\
 l_3 \\
 l_4
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}
 \dots\dots(22)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot (N^2 + 4) \times (N^2 + 4) \quad (22) \quad : G \\
 \cdot (N^2 + 4) \quad (22) \quad : W \\
 \cdot (N^2 + 4) \quad (22) \quad : B \\
 : \quad (22)
 \end{array}$$

$$GW = B \quad \dots\dots(23)$$

$$W = G^{-1}B \quad \dots\dots(24)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 A \quad \quad \quad \text{Vec}A, \lambda_i \quad \quad \quad W \\
 \quad \quad \quad (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4) \\
 \quad \quad \quad : \quad \quad \quad \hat{\alpha} = X'AX
 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha(X) = l_1\theta_1 + l_2\theta_2 + l_3\theta_3 + l_4\theta_4 = l'\theta \quad \dots\dots(25)$$

$$trAV_i = l_i \quad , \quad i = 1,2,3,4 \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (22) \quad l_2 = l_3 = l_4 = 0, l_1 = 1 \quad \theta_1 \quad \hat{\theta}_1 \\
 \quad \theta_2 \quad \hat{\theta}_2 \quad l_1 = l_3 = l_4 = 0, l_2 = 1 \\
 \quad \theta_3 \quad \hat{\theta}_3 \quad l_1 = l_2 = l_4 = 0, l_3 = 1 \\
 \quad \cdot \theta_4 \quad \hat{\theta}_4 \quad l_1 = l_2 = l_3 = 0, l_4 = 1 \\
 \quad l_1 = l_2 = 1, l_3 = l_4 = 0 \quad \hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2 \\
 \quad \cdot l_1 = l_2 = l_3 = 1 \quad l_4 = 0 \quad \hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2 + \hat{\theta}_3 \\
 l_1 = l_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad l_3 = l_4 = 0 \quad \frac{\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2}{2}
 \end{array}$$

θ_i _____ -4

Prior Pdf

Jeffreys (1961)

Uniform Distribution

$\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$

θ_i

:

$$g(\theta) = \frac{1}{\bar{\theta} - \underline{\theta}} \quad \underline{\theta} \leq \theta \leq \bar{\theta} \quad \dots\dots(26)$$

: (1)

$A \backslash B$	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4
g_1	21.82 23.4 20.78	19.45 20.38 21.12	20.35 21.13 20.24	26.31 25.2 25.81
g_2	21.05 19.12 19.81	18.42 18.82 19.2	19.31 20.65 19.1	17.81 18.04 17.73
g_3	18.94 19.74 19.17	23.04 22.55 23.14	23.65 24.13 24.03	24.52 26.1 25.84
g_4	19.37 19.8 21.15	19.52 17.98 20.43	17.82 18.05 17.14	17.88 18.34 18.92
g_5	27.25 25.92 28.06	20.35 21.04 21.15	27.35 26.32 27.87	17.62 16.82 18.02
g_6	18.31 19.18 19.91	18.2 18.62 19.08	18.52 19.62 18.51	20.35 20.1 19.72

:

: a

: b

: n

(24)

Snedecore and Cochran (1980)

:(2)

: (2)

A \ B	$d_1(1)$	$d_3(2)$	$d_4(3)$	
$g_2(1)$	21.05 19.81 ($y_{11.}$)	19.31 19.1 ($y_{12.}$)	17.81 18.04 ($y_{13.}$)	$y_{1..}$
$g_3(2)$	18.94 19.74 ($y_{21.}$)	23.65 24.13 ($y_{22.}$)	24.52 25.84 ($y_{23.}$)	$y_{2..}$
$g_4(3)$	19.37 19.8 ($y_{31.}$)	17.82 18.05 ($y_{32.}$)	18.34 18.92 ($y_{33.}$)	$y_{3..}$
$g_6(4)$	18.31 19.18 ($y_{41.}$)	18.52 19.62 ($y_{42.}$)	20.35 20.1 ($y_{43.}$)	$y_{4..}$
	$y_{.1.}$	$y_{.2.}$	$y_{.3.}$	$y_{...}$

:
: $y_{...}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \sum_{k=1}^n y_{ijk}$$

$$\frac{y_{...}}{abn}$$

: $\bar{y}_{...}$

n=2, b=3, a=4

$$y_{i..} = \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^2 y_{ijk}$$

$$y_{.j.} = \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{k=1}^2 y_{ijk}$$

$$y_{ij.} = \sum_{k=1}^2 y_{ijk}$$

. i : $y_{i..}$:

. j : $y_{.j.}$

. j i : $y_{ij.}$

(ANOVA)

:

: (3)

(S.O.V)	(S.S.)	(D.F.)	(M.S.)	E(M.S.)
	111.8620	3	37.2873	$\hat{\sigma}_1^2 = 1.6972$
	12.7074	2	6.3537	$\hat{\sigma}_2^2 = -2.5935 \approx 0$
	162.6248	6	27.1041	$\hat{\sigma}_3^2 = 13.3016$
	6.0119	12	0.5010	$\hat{\sigma}_4^2 = 0.5010$
	293.2062	23		

$$\hat{\sigma}_2^2 = -(2.5938)$$

$$(\hat{\sigma}_2^2 \geq 0) \text{ nonnegative}$$

Rao and Kleffe (1988), Marshall and Mardia (1985), Searle (1971)

$$\hat{\sigma}_2^2 = 0$$

BAQUE

(3)

. Box and Tiao (1973), Jeffreys (1961)

. (BAQUE)

$$\theta_i = \sigma_i^2, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = 1.6972, \hat{\theta}_2 = 0, \hat{\theta}_3 = 13.3016, \hat{\theta}_4 = 0.5010$$

...

$$\theta_4, \theta_3, \theta_2, \theta_1$$

: (26)

$$g(\theta_1) = f(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{1.6972} = 0.5892$$

$$0 < \theta_1 < 1.6972$$

$$g(\theta_3) = f(\theta_3) = \frac{1}{13.3016} = 0.0752$$

$$0 < \theta_3 < 13.3016$$

$$g(\theta_4) = f(\theta_4) = \frac{1}{0.5010} = 1.9960$$

$$0 < \theta_4 < 0.5010$$

(27)

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9602 & 0 & 5.6439 & 0.2126 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5.6439 & 0 & 58.9773 & 1.6660 \\ 0.2126 & 0 & 1.6660 & 0.0837 \end{bmatrix}$$

: (BAQUE)

$\hat{\sigma}_1^2$	$\hat{\sigma}_2^2$	$\hat{\sigma}_3^2$	$\hat{\sigma}_4^2$
1.521	-2.59 \simeq 0	12.986	0.4615

$$\hat{\sigma}_1^2 = \hat{\theta}_1 \quad \hat{\sigma}_1$$

MATLAB7

 10^{-6}

	:	-6
		-1
	(BAQUE)	
	() $\hat{\sigma}_2^2$	-2
	($\hat{\sigma}_2^2 \geq 0$)	
	(BAQUE)	-3
	-4
	Iteration	
	(BAQUE)	-5
	Convergence	
	
	" (2005)	.1
	() "	
) "	" (1997)
		.2
		(
	" (2006)	.3
	() "	
	" (1998)	.4
	() "	
	" (2006)	.5
2006 (10)	"	

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" (2001) .6

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[81-69] 2001 (1)

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