

Predictors for Simple 1-Factor Completely Randomized Design with Permutation Treatments

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Introduction

We sketch the development of predictors of treatment parameters in a simple 1 way completely randomized design using a random permutation model prediction framework. The context we consider is for a finite population with labeled units indexed by $s = 1, \dots, N$. We assume that treatments are indexed by $a = 1, \dots, A$. The experiment consists of randomly assigning a simple random sample of n subjects to each of the A treatments (where $nA \leq N$). We permute the treatments prior to assigning a treatment to a subject. The goal is to predict the mean of a realized treatment.

The Population

We use the potentially observable population concept of Rubin (2005) in formulating the problem. We assume that each unit could be potentially observed under each of the treatments, and represent the response for unit s given treatment a by the non-stochastic value y_{sa} . The

mean for treatment a is defined by $\mu_a = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{s=1}^N y_{sa}$. The mean for subject s is defined by

$\mu_s = \frac{1}{A} \sum_{a=1}^A y_{sa}$. The overall mean over all the potential observable values is $\mu = \frac{1}{NA} \sum_{a=1}^A \sum_{s=1}^N y_{sa}$.

Parameterization

We define additional parameters in terms of these basic values. First, define $\beta_s = \mu_s - \mu$ as the effect of unit s , $\alpha_a = \mu_a - \mu$ as the effect of treatment a , ε_{sa} as the interaction between unit s and effect of treatment a . As a result,

$$y_{sa} = \mu + \beta_s + \alpha_a + \varepsilon_{sa} \quad (1).$$

We represent the $N \times 1$ potentially observable responses for treatment a by \mathbf{y}_a where

$\mathbf{y}_a = (y_{1a} \ y_{2a} \ \dots \ y_{Na})'$, and the $N \times A$ matrix of potentially observable responses as

$\mathbf{y} = (\mathbf{y}_1 \ \mathbf{y}_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{y}_A)$. The vector of treatment parameters is given by $\boldsymbol{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{1}'_N \mathbf{y} \right)'$ where $\mathbf{1}_N$

is $N \times 1$ vector with all elements equal to one. We can express \mathbf{y} in terms of $\boldsymbol{\mu}$,

$\boldsymbol{\beta} = (\beta_1 \ \beta_2 \ \dots \ \beta_N)'$, $\boldsymbol{\tau} = (\alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \dots \ \alpha_A)'$ and $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = ((\varepsilon_{sa}))$:

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \quad (2)$$

We define the co-variance matrix of the response for treatments as $\frac{N-1}{N}\Sigma$, where

$$\Sigma = \left((\sigma_{aa^*}) \right)_{A \times A} = \frac{1}{N-1} \mathbf{y}' \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{aa^*} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{s=1}^N (y_{sa} - \mu_a)(y_{sa^*} - \mu_{a^*}) \quad \text{for all } a=1, \dots, A \quad \text{and} \\ a^*=1, \dots, A. \quad \text{We define } \mathbf{P}_K = \mathbf{I}_K - \frac{1}{K} \mathbf{J}_K \quad \text{where } \mathbf{I}_K \text{ is } K \times K \text{ identity matrix and } \mathbf{J}_K = \mathbf{1}_K \mathbf{1}'_K.$$

Further, we define $\bar{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{A} \text{tr}(\Sigma) = \frac{\sum_{a=1}^A \sigma_{aa}}{A}$. Similarly, we define the variance of the response for unit s as $\frac{A-1}{A} \sigma_{ss}$ where $\sigma_{ss} = \frac{1}{A-1} \sum_{a=1}^A (y_{sa} - \mu_s)^2$, and the covariance for unit s and unit s^* as $\frac{A-1}{A} \sigma_{ss^*}$, where $\sigma_{ss^*} = \frac{1}{A-1} \sum_{a=1}^A (y_{sa} - \mu_s)(y_{s^*a} - \mu_{s^*})$, and summarizing the covariances as $\frac{A-1}{A} \Sigma_A$ where $\Sigma_A = \left((\sigma_{ss^*}) \right) = \frac{1}{A-1} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{P}_A \mathbf{y}'$.

Sampling

An experiment will result in observing the response for subjects assigned to each treatment. Suppose that a simple random sample of nA subjects is selected without replacement and placed into A consecutive treatment groups of n subjects, indexing the treatment groups by $j=1, \dots, A$ and the selected subjects by $i=1, \dots, N$ in each treatment group. We will refer to the subject in position i as PSU i . Permute the treatments and index the treatments in the permutation by $j=1, \dots, A$ corresponding to treatment groups. One way to represent the sampling is to think of all possible permutations of the units and all possible permutations of treatments. We represent the experiment by a set of random variables that represent the potentially observed units.

Permutation of the population

Let $i=1, \dots, N$ index the position of a subject in a permutation of subjects, $s=1, \dots, N$ be the label of a subject. The permutation of units can be defined in terms of U_{is} . Explicitly, the random variable U_{is} takes on a value of one if the subject s is assigned to position i in a permutation, or zero otherwise. The matrix of indicator random variables for units is given by $\mathbf{U}_{N \times N} = \left((U_{is}) \right)$. Similarly, let $j=1, \dots, A$ index the position of a treatment in a permutation of treatments, $a=1, \dots, A$ labels the treatments. The permutation of the treatments can be defined in terms of indicator random variable V_{ja} , where V_{ja} takes on a value of one if the treatment a is assigned to position j in a permutation, or zero otherwise. The matrix of indicator random variables for treatments is $\mathbf{V}_{A \times A} = \left((V_{ja}) \right)$.

We use \mathbf{U} and \mathbf{V} to represent a joint permutation of units and treatments. Explicitly, let $\mathbf{U} = (\mathbf{U}_1 \ \mathbf{U}_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{U}_N)' = ((\mathbf{U}_i))'$ and $\mathbf{V} = (\mathbf{V}_1 \ \mathbf{V}_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{V}_A)' = ((\mathbf{V}_j))'$. Then $Y_{ij} = \mathbf{U}_i' \mathbf{y} \mathbf{V}_j = \sum_{s=1}^N \sum_{a=1}^A U_{is} V_{ja} y_{sa}$. Using the property of the permutation matrix, for any permutation matrix, we get

$$\begin{aligned} E(\mathbf{U}) &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{J}_N \\ \text{Var}_U [\text{vec}(\mathbf{U})] &= \frac{1}{N-1} (\mathbf{P}_N \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \\ \text{Var}(\mathbf{U}_i) &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{P}_N \\ \text{Cov}(\mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{U}_{i^*}) &= -\frac{1}{N(N-1)} \mathbf{P}_N \quad \text{when } i \neq i^* \\ E(\mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{U}_{i^*}) &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{I}_N \quad \text{when } i = i^* \quad (3) \\ E(\mathbf{U}_i \mathbf{U}_{i^*}) &= \frac{1}{N(N-1)} (\mathbf{J}_N - \mathbf{I}_N) \quad \text{when } i \neq i^* \quad (4) \end{aligned}$$

We define the joint random permutation model for the population as $\mathbf{Y} = ((Y_{ij})) = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{V}'$ where Y_{ij} indicates the response of PSU i in the treatment group.

Using (1),

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mathbf{V}' \mu + \mathbf{U} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A \mathbf{V}' + \mathbf{U} \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{V}' + \mathbf{E}, \quad (5)$$

where $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}'$. Note that $\mathbf{U} \mathbf{1}_N = \mathbf{1}_N$, $\mathbf{1}'_A \mathbf{V}' = \mathbf{1}'_A$. As a result,

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{U} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{V}' + \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}'. \quad (6)$$

We also define $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\beta}$ and $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\tau}$. Then

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}' + \mathbf{E} \quad (7)$$

We refer to this as the random one factor permutation model.

Expectation and Variance:

We determine the expected value and the variance of the random one factor permutation model next. We use $E_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}) = E_V(E_{UN}(\mathbf{Y}))$ to determine the expected value. Note that

$$\begin{aligned} E_{UN}(\mathbf{Y}) &= E_{UN}(\mathbf{U} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{V}') = [E_{UN}(\mathbf{U})] \mathbf{y} \mathbf{V}' \quad \text{where } E_U(\mathbf{U}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{J}_N \text{ since } E_U(U_{is}) = \frac{1}{N} \text{ for all} \\ & i = 1, \dots, N \text{ and } s = 1, \dots, N. \text{ Further, } E_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{J}_N \mathbf{y} E_V(\mathbf{V}'). \text{ Since } E_V(\mathbf{V}') = \frac{1}{A} \mathbf{J}_A \text{ we find that} \\ E_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}) &= \frac{1}{AN} \mathbf{J}_N \mathbf{y} \mathbf{J}_A. \text{ Using the definition of } \mu, E_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}) = \mu \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A. \end{aligned}$$

We use a column expansion of \mathbf{Y} to develop an expression for the variance.

$$\text{Var}_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = \text{Var}_V (E_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})]) + E_V (\text{Var}_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})])$$

We first simplify an expression for $\text{Var}_V (E_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})])$.

Recall that $E_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = \text{vec} [E_{UV} (\mathbf{Y})]$ and using equation (7),

$E_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}) = E_{UV} (\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}' + \mathbf{E})$. Note that $\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu$ and $\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}' = \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{V}'$ are constants given \mathbf{V} . To evaluate $E_{UV} (\mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A)$, we substitute $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\beta}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} E_{UV} (\mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A) &= E_{UV} (\mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A) \\ &= E_{UV} (\mathbf{U}) \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{J}_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A \end{aligned}$$

Since $\mathbf{1}'_N \boldsymbol{\beta} = \sum_{s=1}^N \beta_s = 0$, then $E_{UV} (\mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A) = 0$

Since $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}'$, $E_{UV} (\mathbf{E}) = [E_{UV} (\mathbf{U})] (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}')$ which simplifies to $E_{UV} (\mathbf{E}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}'$. Let

$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = ((\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_a))$ where $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_a = (\varepsilon_{1a} \ \varepsilon_{2a} \ \cdots \ \varepsilon_{Na})'$. Hence,

$\mathbf{1}'_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_a = \sum_{s=1}^N \varepsilon_{sa}$, $\beta_s = \mu_s - \mu$, $\mu_a = \mu + \alpha_a$ and $\mu_a = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{s=1}^N y_{sa}$, hence

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1}'_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_a &= \sum_{s=1}^N \varepsilon_{sa} = \sum_{s=1}^N (y_{sa} - \mu - \beta_s - \alpha_a) \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^N y_{sa} - \sum_{s=1}^N \beta_s - \sum_{s=1}^N (\mu + \alpha_a) \\ &= N \mu_a - 0 - N \mu_a \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

As a result, $\mathbf{1}'_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \mathbf{0}$ and $E_{UV} (\mathbf{E}) = \mathbf{0}$. Hence, $E_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}) = \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}'$. Next, we evaluate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}_V (E_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})]) &= \text{Var}_V [\text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}')] \\ &= \text{Var}_V [\text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}')] \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\tau}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{T}') &= \text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{V}') \\ &= [\mathbf{I}_A \otimes (\mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}')] \text{vec}(\mathbf{V}') \end{aligned}$$

As a result, $\text{var}_V (E_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})]) = [\mathbf{I}_A \otimes (\mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}')] \text{var}_V [\text{vec}(\mathbf{V}')] [\mathbf{I}_A \otimes (\mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}')]'$.

We evaluate $\text{var}_V[\text{vec}(\mathbf{V}')] similar to expression for the $\text{Var}_U[\text{vec}(\mathbf{U})] = \frac{1}{N-1}(\mathbf{P}_N \otimes \mathbf{P}_N)$,$

such that $\text{Var}_U[\text{vec}(\mathbf{V}')] = \frac{1}{A-1}(\mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_A)$. As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}_V(E_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})]) &= \frac{1}{A-1}[\mathbf{I}_A \otimes (\mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}')] (\mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_A) [\mathbf{I}_A \otimes (\mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau})]' \\ &= \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_N \left(\frac{1}{A-1} \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{P}_A \boldsymbol{\tau} \right) \mathbf{1}'_N \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{A-1} \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{P}_A \boldsymbol{\tau} \right) (\mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N) \end{aligned}$$

We define $\sigma_A^2 = \frac{1}{A-1} \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{P}_A \boldsymbol{\tau}$, and obtain

$$\text{Var}_V(E_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})]) = \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N \quad (8)$$

Next, we evaluate $E_V(\text{Var}_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})])$. First, using (6),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] &= \text{Var}_{U|V}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' \mathbf{V}' + \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}')] \\ &= \text{Var}_{U|V}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{U}[\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}'])] \end{aligned}$$

since other terms do not depend on \mathbf{U} . Using the vec expansion,

$$\text{vec}(\mathbf{U}[\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}']) = \left([\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}']' \otimes \mathbf{I}_N \right) \text{vec}(\mathbf{U}),$$

and using $\text{Var}_U[\text{vec}(\mathbf{U})] = \frac{1}{N-1}(\mathbf{P}_N \otimes \mathbf{P}_N)$,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] &= \left[(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}')' \otimes \mathbf{I}_N \right] \text{Var}_U[\text{vec}(\mathbf{U})] \left[(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}') \otimes \mathbf{I}_N \right]' \\ &= \frac{1}{N-1} \left[(\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \otimes \mathbf{I}_N \right] (\mathbf{P}_N \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \left[(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}') \otimes \mathbf{I}_N \right]. \\ &= \frac{1}{N-1} \left[(\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \mathbf{P}_N (\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}') \right] \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \end{aligned}$$

We can express $\mathbf{1}_A = \mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}_A$. As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] &= \frac{1}{N-1} \left[(\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \mathbf{P}_N (\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}') \right] \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \\ &= \frac{1}{N-1} \left[(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \mathbf{P}_N (\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A \mathbf{V}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{V}') \right] \otimes \mathbf{P}_N. \\ &= \frac{1}{N-1} \left[\mathbf{V} (\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \mathbf{P}_N (\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) \mathbf{V}' \right] \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \end{aligned}$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\
&= \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}
\end{aligned}$$

Also, since \mathbf{P}_N is idempotent, then $\mathbf{y}'\mathbf{P}_N\mathbf{y} = (\mathbf{P}_N\mathbf{y})'\mathbf{P}_N(\mathbf{P}_N\mathbf{y})$. Then, since $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{N-1}\mathbf{y}'\mathbf{P}_N\mathbf{y}$,

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{N-1}(\mathbf{1}_A\boldsymbol{\beta}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}')\mathbf{P}_N(\boldsymbol{\beta}\mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}).$$
 As a result,

$$\text{Var}_{U/N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = (\mathbf{V}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}') \otimes \mathbf{P}_N.$$

The last step is to take the expectation of $\text{Var}_{U/N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = (\mathbf{V}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}') \otimes \mathbf{P}_N$ with respect to \mathbf{V} .

$$E_V(\text{Var}_{U/N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})]) = [E_V(\mathbf{V}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}')] \otimes \mathbf{P}_N$$

In order to get $E_V(\mathbf{V}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}')$, recall that $\mathbf{V} = (\mathbf{V}_1 \ \mathbf{V}_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{V}_A)'$ where

$\mathbf{V}_j = (V_{j1} \ V_{j2} \ \dots \ V_{jA})'$, then

$$\mathbf{V}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}' = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}'_1\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_1 & \mathbf{V}'_1\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{V}'_1\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_A \\ \mathbf{V}'_2\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_1 & \mathbf{V}'_2\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{V}'_2\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_A \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{V}'_A\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_1 & \mathbf{V}'_A\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{V}'_A\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_A \end{pmatrix}$$

To determine the expectation, we evaluate the expectation of each item of the matrix $E(\mathbf{V}'_j\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_{j^*})$.

First, since $\mathbf{V}'_j\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_{j^*}$ is a scalar, $\mathbf{V}'_j\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_{j^*} = \text{tr}(\mathbf{V}'_j\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_{j^*}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{V}_j\mathbf{V}'_{j^*}\boldsymbol{\Sigma})$. Then,

$$E(\mathbf{V}'_j\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_{j^*}) = \text{tr}[E(\mathbf{V}_j\mathbf{V}'_{j^*}\boldsymbol{\Sigma})].$$
 Using equations (3) and (4), we simplify

When $j = j^*$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_V(\mathbf{V}'_j\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}_{j^*}) &= \text{tr}\left(\frac{1}{A}\mathbf{I}_A\boldsymbol{\Sigma}\right) \\
&= \frac{\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma})}{A} \\
&= \frac{1}{A-1}\left[\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}) - \frac{\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma})}{A}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

When $j \neq j^*$.

$$E_V \left(\mathbf{V}'_j \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}_{j^*} \right) = \text{tr} \left[\frac{1}{A(A-1)} (\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{A-1} \frac{\mathbf{1}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{1}}{A} + \frac{1}{A-1} \left[-\frac{\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma})}{A} \right]$$

As a result,

$$E_V (\mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}') = \frac{\mathbf{1}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{1}}{A(A-1)} (\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) + \frac{1}{A-1} \mathbf{P}_A [\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma})] \quad (9)$$

Note that $\mathbf{1}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{1} = \frac{1}{N-1} \mathbf{1}' \mathbf{y}' \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y} \mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{y} \mathbf{1} = ((A\mu_s)) = ((A\mu + A\beta_s))$, $s = 1, \dots, N$. Define

$\sigma_s^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \boldsymbol{\beta}' \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\beta}$. As a result,

$$\mathbf{1}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{1} = \frac{1}{N-1} ((A\mu + A\beta_s))' \mathbf{P}_N ((A\mu + A\beta_s))$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{N-1} \boldsymbol{\beta}' \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\beta}$$

$$= A^2 \sigma_s^2$$

Substitute this result, then

$$E_V (\mathbf{V} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}') \otimes \mathbf{P}_N = \left(\frac{\mathbf{1}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{1}}{A(A-1)} (\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) + \frac{1}{A-1} \mathbf{P}_A [\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma})] \right) \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{A\sigma_s^2}{A-1} (\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \frac{A\bar{\sigma}^2}{A-1} \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N$$

Sum over (8) and (10):

$$\text{Var}_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = E_V \left(\text{Var}_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] \right) + \text{Var}_V \left(E_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] \right) \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{A\sigma_s^2}{A-1} (\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \frac{A\bar{\sigma}^2}{A-1} \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N$$

Simplifying the Model Assuming no Interaction:

In order to simplify the problem, we first assume $\varepsilon_{sa} = 0$ (No interaction between effect of units and effect of treatments. This implies the treatment effect will not change with respect to different unit and the unit effect will not change with respect to different treatments). With this assumption we simplify the model (1) as $y_{sa} = \mu + \beta_s + \alpha_a$.

As a result, $\sigma_{aa^*} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{s=1}^N (y_{sa} - \mu_a)(y_{sa^*} - \mu_{a^*}) = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{s=1}^N \beta_s^2 = \sigma_s^2$. $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ can be simplified

as $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{J}_A$ and $\bar{\sigma}^2 = \sigma_s^2$. Substitute $\bar{\sigma}^2 = \sigma_s^2$ to equation(11), then

$$\text{Var}_{UV} [\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N$$

Re-arranging Terms into the Sample and Remainder

We re-arrange and collapse the random variables into a set corresponding to the weighted sample totals, \mathbf{Y}_I^* , and a set corresponding to the weighted remaining totals for each treatment, \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* such that $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}^*$ where $\mathbf{Y}^* = \text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})$.

We assume equal sample size for each treatment. Let

$$\mathbf{K}_I = \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta_{j1} \mathbf{1}'_n \quad \delta_{j2} \mathbf{1}'_n \quad \cdots \quad \delta_{jA} \mathbf{1}'_n \quad \Big| \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \right),$$

where δ_{jj^*} is an indicator variable with value one when $j = j^*$ and zero otherwise. \mathbf{K}_I can be written as

$$\mathbf{K}_I = \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \quad \Big| \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \right)$$

where $\boldsymbol{\delta}_j = (\delta_{j1} \quad \delta_{j2} \quad \cdots \quad \delta_{jA})'$ is a vector of length $A \times 1$ with a value of one in row j and zero otherwise. Note that $\mathbf{Y}^* = \text{vec}(\mathbf{Y}) = (\mathbf{Y}'_1 \quad \mathbf{Y}'_2 \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{Y}'_A)'$ where

$\mathbf{Y}_j = (Y_{1j} \quad Y_{2j} \quad \cdots \quad Y_{(N-1)j} \quad Y_{Nj})'$ so that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{K}_I \mathbf{Y}^* &= \frac{1}{N} \left[\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \quad \Big| \quad \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA} \right) \right] \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_1 \\ \mathbf{Y}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{Y}_A \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \begin{pmatrix} \left((\mathbf{1}'_n \quad \mathbf{0}'_n \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{0}'_n) \quad \Big| \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \right) \mathbf{Y}_1 \\ \left((\mathbf{0}'_n \quad \mathbf{1}'_n \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{0}'_n) \quad \Big| \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \right) \mathbf{Y}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \left((\mathbf{0}'_n \quad \mathbf{0}'_n \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{1}'_n) \quad \Big| \quad \mathbf{0}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \right) \mathbf{Y}_A \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

Define $f = \frac{n}{N}$, and the sample mean for treatment j^{th} as $\bar{Y}_{jl} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=j(n-1)+1}^{jn} Y_{ij}$,

$$\mathbf{K}_I \mathbf{Y}^* = f \begin{pmatrix} \bar{Y}_{1l} \\ \bar{Y}_{2l} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{Y}_{Al} \end{pmatrix}. \text{ Let us define } \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I = (\bar{Y}_{1l} \quad \cdots \quad \bar{Y}_{jl} \quad \cdots \quad \bar{Y}_{Al})', \text{ then } \mathbf{K}_I \mathbf{Y}^* = f \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I.$$

Similarly, let

$$\mathbf{K}_{II} = \frac{1}{N} \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{0}'_n & \mathbf{1}'_n & \dots & \mathbf{1}'_n) \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} & \vdots & \mathbf{0}'_N & \dots & \mathbf{0}'_N \\ \vdots & \mathbf{0}'_N & \dots & \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}'_n & \dots & \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} & \dots & \mathbf{0}'_N \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{0}'_N & \vdots & \vdots & \mathbf{0}'_N & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & (\mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{1}'_n & \dots & \mathbf{0}'_n) \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix}.$$

or $\mathbf{K}_{II} = \frac{1}{N} \left[\bigoplus_{j=1}^A ((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA}) \right]$. Then

$$\mathbf{K}_{II} \mathbf{Y}^* = \frac{1}{N} \left[\bigoplus_{j=1}^A ((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA}) \right] \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_1 \\ \mathbf{Y}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{Y}_A \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{N} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=n+1}^N Y_{i1} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n Y_{i2} + \sum_{i=2n+1}^N Y_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=(A-1)n+1}^N Y_{iA} \end{pmatrix}. \text{ Let us define the average}$$

response for the remaining random variables with treatment j^{th} as

$$\bar{Y}_{jII} = \frac{1}{N-n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij} - n\bar{Y}_{jI} \right)$$

Then

$$\mathbf{K}_{II} \mathbf{Y}^* = (1-f) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{Y}_{1II} \\ \bar{Y}_{2II} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{Y}_{AII} \end{pmatrix}$$

Let us define $\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_{II} = (\bar{Y}_{1II} \dots \bar{Y}_{jII} \dots \bar{Y}_{AII})'$, then $\mathbf{K}_{II} \mathbf{Y}^* = (1-f) \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_{II}$.

$$\text{Summarizing these results, } \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{N} \begin{pmatrix} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}_{1 \times (N-nA)}) \\ \bigoplus_{j=1}^A ((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA}) \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ (1-f)\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_{II} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Determining the Expected Value

We use these expressions to form the expected value and variance of $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix}$.

$$\text{Since } \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}^* \text{ and } E_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}^*) = \mu \mathbf{1}_{NA},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{UV} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} &= \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0} \right)}{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right)} \right) (\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{1}_{NA}) \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0} \right)}{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right)} \right) (\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{1}_{NA}). \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A n \boldsymbol{\mu}}{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A (N-n) \boldsymbol{\mu}} \right) \mathbf{1}_A
\end{aligned}$$

We express this as $E_{UV} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \boldsymbol{\mu} \\ (1-f) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \boldsymbol{\mu} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_A = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ 1-f \end{bmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\mu}$

Determining the Partitioned Variance

Next, we consider expressions for the variance:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}_{UV} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} \text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix}' \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_I & \mathbf{V}_{I,II} \\ \mathbf{V}'_{I,II} & \mathbf{V}_{II} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I & \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I & \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Now $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0} \right)}{\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right)} \right)$ and $\text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) = \sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N$ so that

$\mathbf{V}_I = \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}_{UV} (\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_I &= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA} \right) \left[\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA} \right) \left[\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \right) + \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA} \right) \left[\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \right)
\end{aligned}$$

For the first item:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) [\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N^2} \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \begin{pmatrix} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \begin{pmatrix} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{N} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= n - \frac{n^2}{N} = n \left(1 - \frac{n}{N} \right) \\ &= n(1-f) \end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned} & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{N} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= n \left(-\frac{n}{N} \right) \\ &= -nf \end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) [\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{n}{N^2} \sigma_S^2 \begin{pmatrix} (1-f) & (-f) & \cdots & (-f) \\ (-f) & (1-f) & \cdots & (-f) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (-f) & (-f) & \cdots & (1-f) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) \end{aligned}$$

For the second item:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) [\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\sigma_A^2}{N^2} \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \hline \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_A \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) n^2 \end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) [\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\sigma_A^2}{N^2} \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} n^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) & n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) & \cdots & n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \\ \hline n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) & n^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) & \cdots & n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \hline n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) & n^2 \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) & \cdots & n^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \end{array} \right) \\ &= \frac{n^2 \sigma_A^2}{N^2} \mathbf{P}_A = f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \end{aligned}$$

Adding these two items:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_I &= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \left[\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, $\mathbf{V}_{I,II} = \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II}$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_{I,II} &= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \left[\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \left[\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \left[\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

For the first item:

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na}) \left[\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N^2} \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \hline \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{N} \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 0 - \frac{1}{N} (n(N-n)) \\ &= -n(1-f)\end{aligned}$$

While,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{N} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= n - \frac{1}{N} (n(N-n)) \\
 &= n - n(1-f) \\
 &= nf
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) [\boldsymbol{\sigma}_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_S^2}{N^2} \begin{pmatrix} -n(1-f) & nf & \cdots & nf \\ nf & -n(1-f) & \cdots & nf \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ nf & nf & \cdots & -n(1-f) \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= f \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_S^2}{N} \begin{pmatrix} f-1 & f & \cdots & f \\ f & f-1 & \cdots & f \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f & f & \cdots & f-1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= f \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_S^2}{N} [f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A]
 \end{aligned}$$

For the second item:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) [\boldsymbol{\sigma}_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_A^2}{N^2} \begin{pmatrix} (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_2 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_A \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n)
 \end{aligned}$$

while

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_1 \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A (\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-nA}) [\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{\sigma_A^2}{N^2} \begin{pmatrix} \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) & \cdots & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) \\ \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) & \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) & \cdots & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) & \cdots & \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) n(N-n) \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \begin{pmatrix} \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) & \cdots & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \\ \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) & \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) & \cdots & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) & \left(-\frac{1}{A}\right) & \cdots & \left(1 - \frac{1}{A}\right) \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $\mathbf{V}_{I,II} = f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} [f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_{II} &= \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}_{UV}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} = \mathbf{K}_{II} (\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N) \mathbf{K}'_{II} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) (\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N + \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) (\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) (\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

For the first item:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) (\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N^2} \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \hline \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \dots & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{N} \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (N-n) - \frac{1}{N} ((N-n)(N-n)) \\
&= (N-n) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N} (N-n) \right) \\
&= f(N-n) \\
&= n - nf
\end{aligned}$$

While

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{P}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{N} \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (N-2n) - \frac{1}{N} (N-n)(N-n) \\
&= (N-2n) - (1-f)(N-n) \\
&= N-2n - (N-n-fN+fn) \\
&= -fn
\end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) (\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \mid \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \right) \\
&= \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N^2} \begin{pmatrix} n-nf & -nf & \cdots & -nf \\ -nf & n-nf & \cdots & -nf \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -nf & -nf & \cdots & n-nf \end{pmatrix} \\
&= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \begin{pmatrix} 1-f & -f & \cdots & -f \\ -f & 1-f & \cdots & -f \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -f & -f & \cdots & 1-f \end{pmatrix} \\
&= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f\mathbf{J}_A]
\end{aligned}$$

For the second item:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) (\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \mid \mathbf{0}_{N-nA} \right) \\
&= \frac{\sigma_A^2}{N^2} \begin{pmatrix} \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \hline \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} & \cdots & \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_A) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-nA} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2
\end{aligned}$$

While

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-na} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-na} \right) \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_N \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix}. \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2
\end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-na} \right) (\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{1}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{\sigma_A^2}{N^2} \begin{pmatrix} \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 & \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 & \cdots & \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 \\ \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 & \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 & \cdots & \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 & \left(-\frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 & \cdots & \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) (N-n)^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \frac{\sigma_A^2}{N^2} (N-n)^2 \mathbf{P}_A \\
&= (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A
\end{aligned}$$

Adding the two items:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_{II} &= \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) (\sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\
&+ \frac{1}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j)' \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}'_{N-na} \right) (\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \otimes \mathbf{J}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{1}_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \\ \mathbf{0}_{N-na} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A] + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A
\end{aligned}$$

In summary, $\text{var}_{UV} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_I & \mathbf{V}_{I,II} \\ \mathbf{V}'_{I,II} & \mathbf{V}_{II} \end{pmatrix}$, where

$$\mathbf{V}_I = \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{I,II} = f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{II} = f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A] + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A.$$

Predicting Parameters corresponding to Combinations of Treatment Means

We are interested in a linear combination of treatment means given by $P = \mathbf{g}'\mathbf{Y}^*$. In terms of the partitioned vector $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}^*$, the target parameter is given by

$$P_j = (\mathbf{e}'_{jI} \quad \mathbf{e}'_{jII}) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{e}'_{jI} \mathbf{Y}_I^* + \mathbf{e}'_{jII} \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \text{ where all elements of } \mathbf{e}_{jI} \text{ and } \mathbf{e}_{jII} \text{ are equal to zero except}$$

the element in row j which is equal to one. Define $\mathbf{e}'_{jI} = \mathbf{e}'_{jII} = \mathbf{e}'_j$. Since $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ (1-f)\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_{II} \end{pmatrix}$,

then

$$\begin{aligned} P_j &= (\mathbf{e}'_{jI} \quad \mathbf{e}'_{jII}) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{Y}_I^* + \mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \\ &= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\bar{Y}_{jII} \\ &= \frac{f}{n} \sum_{i=j(n-1)+1}^{jn} Y_{ij} + \frac{1-f}{N-n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij} - n\bar{Y}_{jI} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=j(n-1)+1}^{jn} Y_{ij} + \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij} - n\bar{Y}_{jI} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

Where P_j indicates the mean of the j^{th} position in the permutation of treatments.

We require the predictor to be a linear function of the random variables in the sample, to be unbiased, and to minimize the expected value of the mean squared error. Collection of the study data will result in realizing the values of \mathbf{Y}_I^* .

Refer to Argentina2006-lec1a.doc which gives the general method to find the BLUP.

For our special sample:

$$\text{Target: } P_j = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij}$$

$$\text{Collapsing: } \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ (1-f)\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_{II} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{We know } E_{UV} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \left[\begin{pmatrix} f \\ 1-f \end{pmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{1}_A \right] \mu \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_I & \mathbf{V}_{I,II} \\ \mathbf{V}'_{I,II} & \mathbf{V}_{II} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Now } (\mathbf{g}'_I \quad \mathbf{g}'_{II}) = (\mathbf{e}'_j \quad \mathbf{e}'_j), \mathbf{X}_I = f\mathbf{1}_A \text{ (12) and } \mathbf{X}_{II} = (1-f)\mathbf{1}_A \text{ (13).}$$

To evaluate the predictor, we find note \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} first.

Since we know:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_I &= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f\mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \\
&= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f\mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{1}{A} \mathbf{J}_A \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \right) \mathbf{I}_A - \left(\frac{f^2 \sigma_A^2}{A} + \frac{f^2 \sigma_S^2}{N} \right) \mathbf{J}_A
\end{aligned}$$

Define $a = \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \right)$ and $b = \left(\frac{f^2 \sigma_A^2}{A} + \frac{f^2 \sigma_S^2}{N} \right)$, plug in \mathbf{V}_I , then

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_I &= a\mathbf{I}_A - b\mathbf{J}_A \\
&= a \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{b}{a} \mathbf{J}_A \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_I^{-1} &= a^{-1} \left(\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - A} \mathbf{J}_A \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{a} \mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab} \mathbf{J}_A
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Other terms simplify:

Using (12) and (14),

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\alpha} &= \left(\mathbf{X}_I' \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} \mathbf{X}_I \right)^{-1} \mathbf{X}_I' \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\
&= \left[f\mathbf{1}'_A \left(\frac{1}{a} \mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab} \mathbf{J}_A \right) f\mathbf{1}_A \right]^{-1} (f\mathbf{1}'_A) \left(\frac{1}{a} \mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab} \mathbf{J}_A \right) f\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\
&= \left(\frac{Af^2}{a - Ab} \right)^{-1} \frac{f^2}{a - Ab} \mathbf{1}'_A \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\
&= \frac{1}{A} \mathbf{1}'_A \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\
&= \bar{\bar{Y}}_I
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

where $\bar{\bar{Y}}_I$ is the overall sample mean.

Next we simplify the term $\mathbf{V}_{H,I} \mathbf{V}_I^{-1}$. We know:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_{I,II} &= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f)\sigma_A^2\mathbf{P}_A \\ &= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{1}{A}\mathbf{J}_A \right) \\ &= \left(f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \right) \mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{\sigma_S^2 f^2}{N} - \frac{f(1-f)\sigma_A^2}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \end{aligned}$$

Define $c = f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N}$ and $d = \frac{\sigma_S^2 f^2}{N} - \frac{f(1-f)\sigma_A^2}{A}$

Hence, $\mathbf{V}_{I,II} = c\mathbf{I}_A + d\mathbf{J}_A$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_{II,I}\mathbf{V}_I^{-1} &= \mathbf{V}'_{I,II}\mathbf{V}_I^{-1} = (c\mathbf{I}_A + d\mathbf{J}_A)' \left(\frac{1}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{bc}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A + \frac{d}{a}\mathbf{J}_A + \frac{bdA}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A \right) \\ &= \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + d(a - Ab) + bdA}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] \\ &= \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

Using (13), (15) and (16),

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}_j &= \mathbf{g}'_I \mathbf{Y}_I^* + \mathbf{g}'_{II} \left[\mathbf{X}_{II} \hat{\alpha} + \mathbf{V}_{II,I} \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} (\mathbf{Y}_I^* - \mathbf{X}_I \hat{\alpha}) \right] \\ &= \mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{Y}_I^* + \mathbf{e}'_j \left[(1-f)\bar{\bar{Y}}_I \mathbf{1}_A + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] (\mathbf{Y}_I^* - f\bar{\bar{Y}}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right] \\ &= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + \mathbf{e}'_j \left[(1-f)\bar{\bar{Y}}_I \mathbf{1}_A + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] (f\bar{Y}_I - f\bar{\bar{Y}}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right] \\ &= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\bar{\bar{Y}}_I + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{e}'_j + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{1}'_A \right] (f\bar{Y}_I - f\bar{\bar{Y}}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \\ &= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\bar{\bar{Y}}_I + \left(\frac{c}{a} f\bar{Y}_{jI} - \frac{c}{a} f\bar{\bar{Y}}_I \right) + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) (fA\bar{Y}_I - fA\bar{\bar{Y}}_I) \\ &= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f) \left[\bar{\bar{Y}}_I + \frac{c}{a} \frac{f}{1-f} (\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{\bar{Y}}_I) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Since $c = f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N}$ and $a = \left(\frac{f}{N}\sigma_S^2 + f^2\sigma_A^2 \right)$, then

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N}}{\frac{f}{N}\sigma_S^2 + f^2\sigma_A^2} = \frac{N(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + Nf\sigma_A^2} = \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}$$

Define

$$\begin{aligned} k^* &= \frac{f}{1-f} \frac{c}{a} \\ &= \frac{f}{1-f} \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \\ &= \frac{f}{1-f} \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the estimate can be simplified as

$$\hat{P}_j = f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\left(\bar{Y}_I + k^*\left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right)\right) \text{ where } k^* = \frac{f}{1-f} \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}$$

Comparing the MSE between RP model and ANOVA??

Express the sample mean of j^{th} treatment (\bar{Y}_{jI}) and overall sample mean (\bar{Y}_I) in terms of

$\mathbf{Y}^* = \text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})$.

$$\hat{P}_j = f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\left(\bar{Y}_I + k^*\left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right)\right)$$

$$\bar{Y}_{jI} = \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{e}'_j \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{Y}_I &= \frac{1}{An} \mathbf{1}'_A \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{e}' \mathbf{J}_A}{An} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} k^*\left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right) &= k^* \left(\frac{1}{n} \mathbf{e}'_j \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) - \frac{\mathbf{e}' \mathbf{J}_A}{An} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\ &= \frac{1}{n} k^* \mathbf{e}' \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} \right) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\ &= \frac{1}{n} k^* \mathbf{e}' \mathbf{P}_A \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{P}_j &= f \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{e}'_j \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) + (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{e}' \mathbf{J}_A}{An} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* + \frac{1}{n} k^* \mathbf{e}' \mathbf{P}_A \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \right) \\ &= \mathbf{e}'_j \frac{1}{n} \left[f \mathbf{I}_A + (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n & \mathbf{0}' \\ \hline & \mathbf{1}_{1 \times (N-nA)} \end{array} \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \end{aligned}$$

Express the population mean for the j^{th} treatment in terms of $\mathbf{Y}^* = \text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})$.

$$\begin{aligned}
P_j &= \mathbf{e}'_j \frac{1}{N} \left(\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \mathbf{1}'_N \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \frac{1}{N} \left(\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) + \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^*
\end{aligned}$$

Evaluate $\hat{P}_j - P_j$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_j - P_j &= \mathbf{e}'_j \frac{1}{n} \left[f \mathbf{1}_A + (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&\quad - \mathbf{e}'_j \frac{1}{N} \left(\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) + \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(\frac{1}{n} \left[f \mathbf{1}_A + (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \left(\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) + \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(\left[\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{I}_A + \frac{1}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right] \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(\frac{1}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^*
\end{aligned}$$

Define $\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right)$ and refer

to $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{K}_I \\ \mathbf{K}_{II} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{N} \begin{pmatrix} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\delta'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \\ \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \delta'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}'_{N-nA} \right) \end{pmatrix}$, then $\mathbf{C} = \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II}$. Define

$$\mathbf{G} = \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) = \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(- \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} \right) + k^* \mathbf{P}_A + \mathbf{I}_A \right) = \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\mathbf{I}_A + (k^* - 1) \mathbf{P}_A \right),$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}(\hat{P}_j - P_j) &= \text{var}(\mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{C} \mathbf{Y}^*) \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{C} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{C}' \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{G} \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II}) \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) (\mathbf{G} \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II})' \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{G} \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I \mathbf{G}' - \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I \mathbf{G}' - \mathbf{G} \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} + \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II}) \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{G} \mathbf{V}_I \mathbf{G}' - \mathbf{V}'_{II} \mathbf{G}' - \mathbf{G} \mathbf{V}_{I,II} + \mathbf{V}_{II}) \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{G} \mathbf{V}_I \mathbf{G}' - 2\mathbf{G} \mathbf{V}_{I,II} + \mathbf{V}_{II}) \mathbf{e}_j
\end{aligned}$$

For $\mathbf{G} \mathbf{V}_I \mathbf{G}'$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{GV}_I \mathbf{G}' &= \left[\frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right] \left[\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right] \left[\frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right]' \\
&= N^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \left[\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 \mathbf{I}_A - \frac{f^2}{N} \sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right] \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \\
&= N^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{f}{NA} \sigma_S^2 - \frac{f^2}{N} \sigma_S^2 \right) \mathbf{J}_A + \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 k^* + f^2 \sigma_A^2 k^* \right) \mathbf{P}_A \right] \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \\
&= N^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{f}{NA} \sigma_S^2 - \frac{f^2}{N} \sigma_S^2 \right) \mathbf{J}_A + \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 k^* + f^2 \sigma_A^2 k^* \right) k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right] \\
\mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{GV}_I \mathbf{G}') \mathbf{e}_j &= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(N^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{f}{NA} \sigma_S^2 - \frac{f^2}{N} \sigma_S^2 \right) \mathbf{J}_A + \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 k^* + f^2 \sigma_A^2 k^* \right) k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right] \right) \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= N^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{f}{NA} \sigma_S^2 - \frac{f^2}{N} \sigma_S^2 \right) + \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 k^* + f^2 \sigma_A^2 k^* \right) k^* \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right] \\
\mathbf{GV}_{I,II} &= \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \left(f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right) \\
&= \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\frac{\mathbf{J}_A}{A} + k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \left(f^2 \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \mathbf{J}_A - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \mathbf{I}_A + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right) \\
&= \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(f^2 \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \mathbf{J}_A - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{NA} \mathbf{J}_A - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} k^* \mathbf{P}_A + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \\
&= \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\left[f^2 \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{NA} \right] \mathbf{J}_A + \left[f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \right] k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \\
\mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{GV}_{I,II}) \mathbf{e}_j &= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(\frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\left[f^2 \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{NA} \right] \mathbf{J}_A + \left[f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \right] k^* \mathbf{P}_A \right) \right) \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left(\left[f^2 \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{NA} \right] + \left[f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \right] k^* \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right) \\
\mathbf{V}_{II} &= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A] + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \\
\mathbf{e}'_j (\mathbf{V}_{II}) \mathbf{e}_j &= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A] + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right) \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [1-f] + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}\left(\hat{P}_j - P_j\right) &= \mathbf{e}'_j \left(\mathbf{G}\mathbf{V}_I\mathbf{G}' - 2\mathbf{G}\mathbf{V}_{I,II} + \mathbf{V}_{II} \right) \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= N^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{f}{NA} \sigma_s^2 - \frac{f^2}{N} \sigma_s^2 \right) + \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_s^2 k^* + f^2 \sigma_A^2 k^* \right) k^* \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right] \\
&\quad - 2 \frac{N}{n} (1-f) \left[\left[f^2 \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} - f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{NA} \right] + \left[f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} \right] k^* \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right] \\
&\quad + f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (1-f) + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \\
&= \frac{An(N-n) \sigma_s^2 \sigma_A^2 + (N-An) \sigma_s^4}{AnN(n\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_s^2)} \\
&= \frac{An(N-n) \sigma_A^2 + (N-An) \sigma_s^2}{AN(n\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_s^2)} \frac{\sigma_s^2}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

(2) MSE for ANOVA model:

If we use the sample mean of the j^{th} treatment (\bar{Y}_{jI}) as a predictor for the population mean of the j^{th} treatment P_j , then $MSE(\bar{Y}_{jI}) = \text{var}(\bar{Y}_{jI} - P_j)$.

Refer to equation

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{Y}_{jI} - P_j &= \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{e}'_j \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \mathbf{Y}^* - \mathbf{e}'_j \frac{1}{N} \left(\bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) + \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left[\frac{1}{n} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right) \right] \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right) \right] \mathbf{Y}^*
\end{aligned}$$

Define $\mathbf{C}^* = \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_j) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right)$, plug in \mathbf{K}_I and \mathbf{K}_{II} ,

then

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{C}^* &= \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) N \mathbf{K}_I - \frac{1}{N} N \mathbf{K}_{II} \\
&= \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{Y}_{jI} - P_j &= \mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{C}^* \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II} \right] \mathbf{Y}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}(\bar{Y}_j - P_j) &= \mathbf{e}'_j \mathbf{C}^* \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{C}^* \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_l - \mathbf{K}_n \right] \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}'_l - \mathbf{K}'_n \right] \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \mathbf{K}_l \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_l - \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_n \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_l - \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_l \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_n + \mathbf{K}_n \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_n \right] \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_j \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \left[\frac{f}{N} \sigma_s^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right] - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \left[f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} [f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right] + \left[f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A] + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \right] \right] \mathbf{e}_j \\
&= \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \left[\frac{f}{N} \sigma_s^2 (1-f) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right] - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \left[f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (f-1) + f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right] + \left[f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (1-f) + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \right] \\
&= \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \frac{f}{N} \sigma_s^2 (1-f) + \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 f^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (f-1) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) + f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (1-f) + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \frac{f}{N} \sigma_s^2 (1-f) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (f-1) + f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (1-f) + \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 f^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f(1-f) \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) (1-f)^2 \sigma_s^2 + 2(1-f)^2 \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} + \frac{1}{N} f(1-f) \sigma_s^2 + (1-f)^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \sigma_A^2 - 2(1-f)^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \sigma_A^2 + (1-f)^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \\
&= \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) (1-f) + 2(1-f) \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N} f \right] (1-f) \sigma_s^2 + \left[(1-f)^2 - 2(1-f)^2 + (1-f)^2 \right] \sigma_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{A} \right) \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} - \frac{1}{N} + f \frac{1}{N} + \frac{2}{N} - \frac{2f}{N} + \frac{1}{N} f \right] (1-f) \sigma_s^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) \sigma_s^2
\end{aligned}$$

Another way to get the MSE of ANOVA:

In order to calculate $MSE(\bar{Y}_s)$, we need to define another model that we do not permute the treatment. Then the model turns out to be $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{U} \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{E}$. Then,

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_U(\mathbf{Y}) &= E_U(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{E}) \\
&= \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{J}_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A \\
&= \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}'
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y}) &= \text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) \\
&= \text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{U} [\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}])
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] &= \text{var}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{U}[\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}])] \\
&= \text{var}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{U}[\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}])] \\
&= [(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon})' \otimes \mathbf{I}_N] \text{Var}_U[\text{vec}(\mathbf{U})] [(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon})' \otimes \mathbf{I}_N]' \\
&= \frac{1}{N-1} [(\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \otimes \mathbf{I}_N] (\mathbf{P}_N \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) [(\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) \otimes \mathbf{I}_N] \\
&= \frac{1}{N-1} [(\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \mathbf{P}_N (\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon})] \otimes \mathbf{P}_N
\end{aligned}$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{1}_N \mathbf{1}'_A \mu + \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{1}_N \boldsymbol{\tau}' + \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\
&= \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \mathbf{P}_N \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}
\end{aligned}$$

Also, since \mathbf{P}_N is idempotent, then $\mathbf{y}' \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y} = (\mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y})' \mathbf{P}_N (\mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y})$. Then, since $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{N-1} \mathbf{y}' \mathbf{P}_N \mathbf{y}$,

$\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{N-1} (\mathbf{1}_A \boldsymbol{\beta}' + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}') \mathbf{P}_N (\boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{1}'_A + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon})$. As a result,

$$\text{Var}_{U_N}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \otimes \mathbf{P}_N$$

In order to simplify the problem, we first assume $\varepsilon_{sa} = 0$ (No interaction between effect of units and effect of treatments. This implies the treatment effect will not change with respect to different unit and the unit effect will not change with respect to different treatments). With this assumption we simplify the model, $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ can be simplified as $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{J}_A$. Substitute $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{J}_A$ to equation, then

$$\text{Var}_{UV}[\text{vec}(\mathbf{Y})] = \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N$$

MSE for ANOVA model:

If we use the sample mean of the s treatment (\bar{Y}_{sI}) as a estimator for the population mean of the s treatment \bar{Y}_s , then $MSE(\bar{Y}_{sI}) = \text{var}(\bar{Y}_{sI} - \bar{Y}_s)$.

Refer to equation

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{Y}_{sI} - \bar{Y}_s &= \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{e}'_s \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_s \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \mathbf{Y}^* - \mathbf{e}'_s \frac{1}{N} \left(\bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_s \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) + \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_s) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right) \right) \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\frac{1}{n} \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_s \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_s \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_s) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right) \right] \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_s \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_s) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right) \right] \mathbf{Y}^*
\end{aligned}$$

Define $\mathbf{C}^* = \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_s \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) - \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{s=1}^A \left((\mathbf{1}'_A - \boldsymbol{\delta}'_s) \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{1}' \right)$, plug in \mathbf{K}_I and \mathbf{K}_{II} ,

then

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{C}^* &= \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) N \mathbf{K}_I - \frac{1}{N} N \mathbf{K}_{II} \\
&= \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{Y}_{sI} - \bar{Y}_s &= \mathbf{e}'_s \mathbf{C}^* \mathbf{Y}^* \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II} \right] \mathbf{Y}^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}(\bar{Y}_{sI} - \bar{Y}_s) &= \mathbf{e}'_s \mathbf{C}^* \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{C}^{*'} \mathbf{e}_s \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_I - \mathbf{K}_{II} \right] \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}'_I - \mathbf{K}'_{II} \right] \mathbf{e}_s \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I + \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} \right] \mathbf{e}_s
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{K}_I \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I &= \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \sigma_S^2 \mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N \frac{1}{N} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \\
&= \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N^2} \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}'_j \otimes \mathbf{1}'_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) (\mathbf{J}_A \otimes \mathbf{P}_N) \bigoplus_{j=1}^A \left(\boldsymbol{\delta}_j \otimes \mathbf{1}_n \mid \mathbf{0}' \right) \\
&= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I = f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A]$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} = f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A]$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}(\bar{Y}_{st} - \bar{Y}_s) &= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \mathbf{K}_I \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_I + \mathbf{K}_{II} \text{var}(\mathbf{Y}^*) \mathbf{K}'_{II} \right] \mathbf{e}_s \\
&= \mathbf{e}'_s \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \frac{f}{N} \sigma_s^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) + f \frac{\sigma_s^2}{N} (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) \right] \mathbf{e}_s \\
&= \sigma_s^2 \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \frac{f}{N} (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f \frac{1}{N} (f \mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A) + f \frac{1}{N} (\mathbf{I}_A - f \mathbf{J}_A) \right] \mathbf{e}_s \\
&= \sigma_s^2 \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 \frac{f}{N} (1-f) - 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) f \frac{1}{N} (f-1) + f \frac{1}{N} (1-f) \right] \\
&= \sigma_s^2 (1-f) f \frac{1}{N} \left[\left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 \right) + 1 \right] \\
&= \sigma_s^2 (1-f) f \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{N}{n} - 1 + 1 \right)^2 \\
&= \sigma_s^2 (1-f) \frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{N}{n} \right) \\
&= \sigma_s^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

This is the same as the result for $MSE(\bar{Y}_{jl})$.

Comparing $MSE(\bar{Y}_{jl})$ and $MSE(\bar{Y}_{st})$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Compare } \text{var}(\hat{P}_j - P_j) &= \frac{An(N-n)\sigma_s^2\sigma_A^2 + (N-An)\sigma_s^4}{An(n\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_s^2)} \text{ and } \text{var}(\bar{Y}_{jl} - P_j) = \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{N} \right) \sigma_s^2 = \frac{N-n}{Nn} \sigma_s^2 \\
\text{var}(\hat{P}_j - P_j) / \text{var}(\bar{Y}_{jl} - P_j) &= \frac{An(N-n)\sigma_s^2\sigma_A^2 + (N-An)\sigma_s^4}{AnN(n\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_s^2)} \frac{Nn}{(N-n)\sigma_s^2} \\
&= \frac{An\sigma_A^2 + \left(\frac{N-An}{N-n} \right) \sigma_s^2}{An\sigma_A^2 + A\sigma_s^2} < 1
\end{aligned}$$

Simplification of \hat{P}_j

$$\hat{P}_j = f\bar{Y}_{jl} + (1-f) \left(\bar{Y}_I + k^* (\bar{Y}_{jl} - \bar{Y}_I) \right) \text{ where } k^* = \frac{f}{1-f} \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_s^2}{\sigma_s^2 + n\sigma_A^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_j &= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\left(\bar{Y}_I + k^*\left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right)\right) \\
&= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\left(\bar{Y}_I + \frac{f}{1-f} \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right)\right) \\
&= f\bar{Y}_{jI} + (1-f)\bar{Y}_I + f \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right) \\
&= f\left(1 + \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}\right)\bar{Y}_{jI} + \left(1-f\left(1 + \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}\right)\right)\bar{Y}_I \\
&= \frac{n}{N} \frac{N\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \bar{Y}_{jI} + \left(1 - \frac{n}{N} \frac{N\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}\right)\bar{Y}_I \\
&= \frac{n\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \bar{Y}_{jI} + \left(1 - \frac{n\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}\right)\bar{Y}_I \\
&= \bar{Y}_I + \frac{n\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2} \left(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_I\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the Contrast of $P_j - P_{j^*}$:

$$\text{Target: } P_j - P_{j^*} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y_{ij^*}$$

$$\text{Collapsing: } \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ (1-f)\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_{II} \end{pmatrix}$$

We know $E_{UV} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ \mathbf{Y}_{II}^* \end{pmatrix} = \left[\begin{pmatrix} f \\ 1-f \end{pmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{1}_A \right] \mu$ and $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_I & \mathbf{V}_{I,II} \\ \mathbf{V}'_{I,II} & \mathbf{V}_{II} \end{pmatrix}$

Now $(\mathbf{g}'_I \quad \mathbf{g}'_{II}) = (\mathbf{e}'_j - \mathbf{e}'_{j^*} \quad \mathbf{e}'_j - \mathbf{e}'_{j^*})$, $\mathbf{X}_I = f\mathbf{1}_A$ (17) and $\mathbf{X}_{II} = (1-f)\mathbf{1}_A$ (18).

To evaluate the predictor, we find note \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} first.

Since we know:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_I &= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f\mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \\
&= \frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 (\mathbf{I}_A - f\mathbf{J}_A) + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{1}{A} \mathbf{J}_A \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \right) \mathbf{I}_A - \left(\frac{f^2 \sigma_A^2}{A} + \frac{f^2 \sigma_S^2}{N} \right) \mathbf{J}_A
\end{aligned}$$

Define $a = \left(\frac{f}{N} \sigma_S^2 + f^2 \sigma_A^2 \right)$ and $b = \left(\frac{f^2 \sigma_A^2}{A} + \frac{f^2 \sigma_S^2}{N} \right)$, plug in \mathbf{V}_I , then

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_I &= a\mathbf{I}_A - b\mathbf{J}_A \\ &= a\left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{b}{a}\mathbf{J}_A\right)\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_I^{-1} &= a^{-1}\left(\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - A}\mathbf{J}_A\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A\end{aligned}\quad (19)$$

Other terms simplify:

Using (12) and (14),

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\alpha} &= (\mathbf{X}_I' \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} \mathbf{X}_I)^{-1} \mathbf{X}_I' \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} \mathbf{Y}_I^* \\ &= \left[f\mathbf{1}'_A \left(\frac{1}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A \right) f\mathbf{1}_A \right]^{-1} (f\mathbf{1}'_A) \left(\frac{1}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A \right) f\bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ &= \left(\frac{Af^2}{a - Ab} \right)^{-1} \frac{f^2}{a - Ab} \mathbf{1}'_A \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ &= \frac{1}{A} \mathbf{1}'_A \bar{\mathbf{Y}}_I \\ &= \bar{\bar{Y}}_I\end{aligned}\quad (20)$$

where $\bar{\bar{Y}}_I$ is the overall sample mean.

Next we simplify the term $\mathbf{V}_{I,II} \mathbf{V}_I^{-1}$. We know:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_{I,II} &= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 \mathbf{P}_A \\ &= f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} [f\mathbf{J}_A - \mathbf{I}_A] + f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 \left(\mathbf{I}_A - \frac{1}{A}\mathbf{J}_A \right) \\ &= \left(f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N} \right) \mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{\sigma_S^2 f^2}{N} - \frac{f(1-f)\sigma_A^2}{A} \right) \mathbf{J}_A\end{aligned}$$

Define $c = f(1-f)\sigma_A^2 - f \frac{\sigma_S^2}{N}$ and $d = \frac{\sigma_S^2 f^2}{N} - \frac{f(1-f)\sigma_A^2}{A}$

Hence, $\mathbf{V}_{I,II} = c\mathbf{I}_A + d\mathbf{J}_A$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{V}_{II,I} \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} &= \mathbf{V}'_{I,II} \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} = (c\mathbf{I}_A + d\mathbf{J}_A)' \left(\frac{1}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{b}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A \right) \\
&= \left(\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \frac{bc}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A + \frac{d}{a}\mathbf{J}_A + \frac{bdA}{a^2 - Aab}\mathbf{J}_A \right) \\
&= \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + d(a - Ab) + bdA}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] \\
&= \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{21}.$$

Using (13), (15) and (16),

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_j - \hat{P}_{j^*} &= \mathbf{g}'_I \mathbf{Y}_I^* + \mathbf{g}'_{II} \left[\mathbf{X}_{II} \hat{\alpha} + \mathbf{V}_{II,I} \mathbf{V}_I^{-1} (\mathbf{Y}_I^* - \mathbf{X}_I \hat{\alpha}) \right] \\
&= (\mathbf{e}'_j - \mathbf{e}'_{j^*}) \mathbf{Y}_I^* + (\mathbf{e}'_j - \mathbf{e}'_{j^*}) \left[(1-f)\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] (\mathbf{Y}_I^* - f\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right] \\
&= f(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) + \mathbf{e}'_j \left[(1-f)\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] (f\bar{Y}_I - f\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right] \\
&\quad - \mathbf{e}'_{j^*} \left[(1-f)\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{I}_A + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{J}_A \right] (\mathbf{Y}_I^* - f\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right] \\
&= f(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) + \left((1-f)\bar{Y}_I + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{e}'_j + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{1}'_A \right] (f\bar{Y}_I - f\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right) \\
&\quad - \left((1-f)\bar{Y}_I + \left[\frac{c}{a}\mathbf{e}'_{j^*} + \left(\frac{bc + ad}{a^2 - Aab} \right) \mathbf{1}'_A \right] (f\bar{Y}_I - f\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \right) \\
&= f(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) + \frac{c}{a} (\mathbf{e}'_j - \mathbf{e}'_{j^*}) (f\bar{Y}_I - f\bar{Y}_I \mathbf{1}_A) \\
&= f(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) + \frac{c}{a} f (\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) \\
&= f \left(1 + \frac{c}{a} \right) (\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I})
\end{aligned}$$

Since $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}$, hence

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_j - \hat{P}_{j^*} &= f\left(1 + \frac{c}{a}\right)(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) \\
&= f\left(1 + \frac{(N-n)\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_S^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}\right)(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) \\
&= \frac{n}{N}\left(\frac{N\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}\right)(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I}) \\
&= \frac{n\sigma_A^2}{\sigma_S^2 + n\sigma_A^2}(\bar{Y}_{jI} - \bar{Y}_{j^*I})
\end{aligned}$$