

SAS Macro for the Generation, Randomization and Analysis of MERC Designs for Pair-wise Comparison among gca Effects

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In plant breeding programmes, Mating-Environmental (ME) designs are commonly used under one-way blocking setup to get an estimate for general and specific combining abilities (gca and sca) of inbred lines involved in the crosses. When a large number of crosses are to be compared, which lead to a large experimental area, it may be important to account for or eliminate the effects of fertility trends in the land in two directions. In such situations, designs with crosses arranged in a row-column (RC) set up can be more advantageously used. Though information on both gca and sca effects are important to the breeders, most of the statistical papers dealing with these designs assumes sca effects as negligible for reducing the complexity in mathematical derivations. Here, a set of macros have been given for generating three classes of efficient MERC designs for complete diallel cross (CDC) experiments which are variance balanced for estimating the contrasts pertaining to the gca effects free from sca effects when two cross classified sources of variations are present in the experimental material **for making all pair-wise comparison among gca effects**. These programs were developed using SAS IML in the form of macros so that user would be able to get the design by providing only number lines (t). Besides, SAS codes have been developed for the analysis of the data generated from such designs and the code is given in the section **SAS code for the analysis**.

MERC design for all pairwise comparison among gca effects

Series 1: The parameters are number of crosses (v) = number of rows (p) = number of columns (q) = number of replications (r) = $\frac{t(t-1)}{2}$, where t is the number of lines.

1. SAS Macro for generation of designs using Method 1 (Varghese et al., 2015)

```
%let t=5; /*number of lines*/
proc iml;
  c_no=comb(&t,2);
  n_no=&t;
  k=1;
  d0=j(c_no,3,0);
  do i=1 to n_no-1;
  do j=i+1 to n_no;
  d0[k,1]=i;
  d0[k,2]=j;
  d0[k,3]=k;
  k=k+1;
  end;
end;
*print d0;
d1=j((c_no*c_no),3,0);
do l=1 to c_no;
do i=1 to c_no;
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```

if i+(l-1)<(c_no+1) then do;
d1[ ((l-1)*c_no)+i, ]=d0[ (l-1)+i, ];
end;
else do;
d1[ ((l-1)*c_no)+i, ]=d0[ (i+(l-1))-c_no, ];
end;
end;
end;
*print d1;
k=1;
x=j((c_no*c_no),2,0);
do i=1 to c_no;
do j=1 to c_no;
x[k,1]=i;
x[k,2]=j;
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print x;
xx=x||d1;
*print xx;
/*****code for generating designs*****/
ww=j(c_no,c_no,0);
k=1;
do i=1 to c_no;
do j=1 to c_no;
ww[i,j]=d1[k,1];
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print ww;
ww1=j(c_no,c_no,0);
k=1;
do i=1 to c_no;
do j=1 to c_no;
ww1[i,j]=d1[k,2];
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print ww1;
ww_ =char(ww,4,0);
ww1_ =char(ww1,4,0);
www=j(nrow(ww),ncol(ww),' x');
MERC_Design=ww_+www+ww1_;
print MERC_Design;
/*****Randomization*****/

/*****row-randomization*****/
r=j(1,nrow(ww),0);
call randgen(r,'uniform');
*print r;

```

```

rr=rank(r);
*print rr;
ra=j(nrow(ww),ncol(ww),0);
random_row=char(ra,10,0);
do i=1 to nrow(ww);
do j=1 to ncol(ww);
random_row[i,j]= MERC_Design[rr[i],j];
end;
end;
*print random_row;
/*****/

/*****column-randomization*****/
r=j(ncol(ww),1,0);
call randgen(r,'uniform');
*print r;
rr=rank(r);
*print rr;
Randomized_Layout=char(ra,10,0);
do i=1 to nrow(ww);
do j=1 to ncol(ww);
Randomized_Layout[i,j]= random_row[i,rr[j]];
end;
end;
print Randomized_Layout; /*****/

```

SAS Output

MERC_Design										
	COL1	COL2	COL3	COL4	COL5	COL6	COL7	COL8	COL9	COL10
ROW1	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5
ROW2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2
ROW3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3
ROW4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4
ROW5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5
ROW6	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3
ROW7	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4
ROW8	3 x 4	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5
ROW9	3 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4
ROW10	4 x 5	1 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 5	3 x 4	3 x 5

Randomized_Layout										
	COL1	COL2	COL3	COL4	COL5	COL6	COL7	COL8	COL9	COL10
ROW1	2 x 3	2 x 5	1 x 2	4 x 5	2 x 4	3 x 5	1 x 3	3 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 5
ROW2	1 x 3	1 x 5	3 x 4	2 x 5	1 x 4	2 x 4	3 x 5	2 x 3	4 x 5	1 x 2
ROW3	3 x 5	1 x 2	2 x 3	1 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 4	2 x 4	1 x 3	2 x 5	3 x 4
ROW4	2 x 5	3 x 5	1 x 4	1 x 3	3 x 4	1 x 2	1 x 5	4 x 5	2 x 3	2 x 4
ROW5	4 x 5	1 x 3	2 x 4	2 x 3	1 x 2	1 x 5	2 x 5	1 x 4	3 x 4	3 x 5
ROW6	2 x 4	3 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	2 x 5	4 x 5	1 x 4	3 x 5	1 x 5	2 x 3
ROW7	3 x 4	4 x 5	1 x 5	1 x 4	3 x 5	1 x 3	2 x 3	1 x 2	2 x 4	2 x 5
ROW8	1 x 4	2 x 3	3 x 5	3 x 4	1 x 5	2 x 5	4 x 5	2 x 4	1 x 2	1 x 3
ROW9	1 x 2	1 x 4	2 x 5	2 x 4	1 x 3	2 x 3	3 x 4	1 x 5	3 x 5	4 x 5
ROW10	1 x 5	2 x 4	4 x 5	3 x 5	2 x 3	3 x 4	1 x 2	2 x 5	1 x 3	1 x 4

2. SAS Macro for generation of designs using Method 2 (Varghese et al., 2015)

Series 2: The parameters are $v = \frac{t(t-1)}{2}$, $p = \frac{(t-3)(t-2)}{2}$, $q = \frac{t(t-1)}{2}$ and $r = \frac{(t-3)(t-2)}{2}$, where t (number of lines) should be a prime number.

```

%let t=7; /*t should be prime*/
proc iml;
  c_no=comb(&t,2);
  n_no=&t;
  k=1;
  d0=j(n_no-2, ((n_no-1)/2)*n_no, 0);
  do k=1 to (n_no-1)/2;
  do i=1 to n_no-2;
  do j=1 to n_no;
  d0[i, j+((k-1)*n_no)]=mod((j+(i-1)+(i-1)*(k-1)), n_no);
  if d0[i, j+((k-1)*n_no)]=0 then d0[i, j+((k-1)*n_no)]=n_no;
  end;
  end;
  end;
  *print d0[format=3.0];
  d1=j((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2, (n_no-1)*n_no, 0);
  do j=1 to (n_no-1/2)*n_no;
  l=1;
  do i=1 to (n_no-2);
  do q=1 to (n_no-2)-i;
  d1[l, (2*j)-1]=d0[i, j];
  d1[l, (2*j)]=d0[i+q, j];
  l=l+1;
  end;
  end;
  end;
  *print d1;
  d2=j(((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2)*c_no, 2, 0);
  l=1;
  do j=1 to ((n_no-1)*n_no)/2;
  do i=1 to (n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2;
  d2[l, 1]=d1[i, (2*j)-1];
  d2[l, 2]=d1[i, 2*j];
  l=l+1;
  end;
  end;
  *print d2;
  k=1;
  d00=j(c_no, 3, 0);
  do i=1 to n_no-1;
  do j=i+1 to n_no;
  d00[k, 1]=i;
  d00[k, 2]=j;
  d00[k, 3]=k;
  k=k+1;
  end;
  end;

```

```

end;
*print d00;
d22=j(((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2)*c_no,1,0);
do i=1 to ((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2)*c_no;
do k=1 to c_no;
if (d2[i,1]=d00[k,1] & d2[i,2]=d00[k,2])|(d2[i,1]=d00[k,2] &
d2[i,2]=d00[k,1])
then d22[i,1]=d00[k,3];
end;
end;
*print d22;
x=j(((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2)*c_no,2,0);
k=1;
do j=1 to c_no;
do i=1 to ((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2);
x[k,1]=i;
x[k,2]=j;
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print x;
xx=x||d2||d22;
*print xx;
/*****code for generating designs*****/
ww=j(((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2),c_no,0);
k=1;
do j=1 to c_no;
do i=1 to ((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2);
ww[i,j]=d2[k,1];
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print ww;
ww1=j(((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2),c_no,0);
k=1;
do j=1 to c_no;
do i=1 to ((n_no-2)*(n_no-3)/2);
ww1[i,j]=d2[k,2];
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print ww1;
ww_ =char(ww,4,0);
ww1_ =char(ww1,4,0);
www=j(nrow(ww),ncol(ww),' x');
MERC_Design=ww_+www+ww1_;
print MERC_Design;
/*****Randomization*****/

/*****row-randomization*****/
r=j(1,nrow(ww),0);

```

SAS Macro for Generation, Randomization and Analysis of MERC Designs

```

call randgen(r, 'uniform');
*print r;
rr=rank(r);
*print rr;
ra=j(nrow(ww),ncol(ww),0);
random_row=char(ra,10,0);
do i=1 to nrow(ww);
do j=1 to ncol(ww);
random_row[i,j]= MERC_Design[rr[i],j];
end;
end;
*print random_row;
/*****/

/*****column-randomization*****/
r=j(ncol(ww),1,0);
call randgen(r, 'uniform');
*print r;
rr=rank(r);
*print rr;
Randomized_Layout=char(ra,10,0);
do i=1 to nrow(ww);
do j=1 to ncol(ww);
Randomized_Layout[i,j]= random_row[i,rr[j]];
end;
end;
print Randomized_Layout;
/*****/

```

SAS Output

MERC_design																					
	COL1	COL2	COL3	COL4	COL5	COL6	COL7	COL8	COL9	COL10	COL11	COL12	COL13	COL14	COL15	COL16	COL17	COL18	COL19	COL20	COL21
ROW1	1x2	2x3	3x4	4x5	5x6	6x7	7x1	1x3	2x4	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x4	2x5	3x6	4x7	5x1	6x2	7x3
ROW2	1x3	2x4	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x5	2x6	3x7	4x1	5x2	6x3	7x4	1x7	2x1	3x2	4x3	5x4	6x5	7x6
ROW3	1x4	2x5	3x6	4x7	5x1	6x2	7x3	1x7	2x1	3x2	4x3	5x4	6x5	7x6	1x3	2x4	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2
ROW4	1x5	2x6	3x7	4x1	5x2	6x3	7x4	1x2	2x3	3x4	4x5	5x6	6x7	7x1	1x6	2x7	3x1	4x2	5x3	6x4	7x5
ROW5	2x3	3x4	4x5	5x6	6x7	7x1	1x2	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x3	2x4	4x7	5x1	6x2	7x3	1x4	2x5	3x6
ROW6	2x4	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x3	3x7	4x1	5x2	6x3	7x4	1x5	2x6	4x3	5x4	6x5	7x6	1x7	2x1	3x2
ROW7	2x5	3x6	4x7	5x1	6x2	7x3	1x4	3x2	4x3	5x4	6x5	7x6	1x7	2x1	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x3	2x4	3x5
ROW8	3x4	4x5	5x6	6x7	7x1	1x2	2x3	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x3	2x4	3x5	4x6	7x3	1x4	2x5	3x6	4x7	5x1	6x2
ROW9	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	7x2	1x3	2x4	5x2	6x3	7x4	1x5	2x6	3x7	4x1	7x6	1x7	2x1	3x2	4x3	5x4	6x5
ROW10	4x5	5x6	6x7	7x1	1x2	2x3	3x4	7x2	1x3	2x4	3x5	4x6	5x7	6x1	3x6	4x7	5x1	6x2	7x3	1x4	2x5

Randomized_Layout																					
	COL1	COL2	COL3	COL4	COL5	COL6	COL7	COL8	COL9	COL10	COL11	COL12	COL13	COL14	COL15	COL16	COL17	COL18	COL19	COL20	COL21
ROW1	4x5	1x3	1x4	3x6	6x7	7x2	6x1	5x7	2x4	3x4	4x6	5x6	2x3	5x1	6x2	1x2	3x5	7x3	7x1	2x5	4x7
ROW2	1x5	2x3	6x4	1x6	3x7	1x2	7x1	6x7	3x4	7x4	5x6	2x6	6x3	3x1	4x2	5x2	4x5	5x3	4x1	7x5	2x7
ROW3	3x5	6x3	5x4	7x6	5x7	5x2	4x1	3x7	7x4	2x4	2x6	4x6	1x3	2x1	3x2	7x2	1x5	4x3	6x1	6x5	1x7
ROW4	2x4	4x1	2x1	4x3	4x6	3x7	2x6	1x5	5x2	1x3	7x4	3x5	7x2	6x5	7x6	6x1	6x3	1x7	5x7	3x2	5x4
ROW5	3x4	6x1	5x1	7x3	5x6	5x7	4x6	3x5	7x2	2x3	2x4	4x5	1x2	2x5	3x6	7x1	1x3	4x7	6x7	6x2	1x4
ROW6	2x3	4x6	2x5	4x7	4x5	3x5	2x4	1x3	5x7	1x2	7x2	3x4	7x1	6x2	7x3	6x7	6x1	1x4	5x6	3x6	5x1
ROW7	2x5	4x3	2x4	4x6	4x7	3x2	2x1	1x7	5x4	1x4	7x6	3x6	7x3	6x1	7x2	6x2	6x5	1x3	5x1	3x5	5x7
ROW8	1x2	2x4	6x2	1x4	3x4	1x3	7x2	6x1	3x5	7x1	5x7	2x3	6x7	3x6	4x7	5x6	4x6	5x1	4x5	7x3	2x5
ROW9	1x4	2x1	6x1	1x3	3x6	1x7	7x6	6x5	3x2	7x3	5x4	2x5	6x2	3x5	4x6	5x1	4x3	5x7	4x7	7x2	2x4
ROW10	1x3	2x6	6x5	1x7	3x5	1x5	7x4	6x3	3x7	7x2	5x2	2x4	6x1	3x2	4x3	5x7	4x1	5x4	4x6	7x6	2x1

3. SAS Macro for generation of designs using Method 3 (Varghese et al., 2015)

Series 3: The parameters are $v = \frac{t(t-1)}{2}$, $p = \frac{t(t-1)}{2}$, $q = t$ and $r = t$. where t (number of lines)

should be a prime number.

```

%let t=4; /*when t is a power of 2*/
proc iml;
p=log(&t)/log(2);
*print p;
aa=j(p,1,0);
aa1=j(p,1,0);
do i=1 to p;
aa[i,1]=2**(i-1);
aa1[i,1]=2**(p-i);
end;
*print aa aa1;
aaa=j(p,(&t/2)-1,1);
do i=1 to (p-1);
do j=1 to (&t/2)-1;
if mod(j,aa[i,1])=0 then
aaa[i,j]=(aa[i,1]+1);
end;
end;
*print aaa;
aaaa=j(&t-1,(&t/2)-1,0);
l=1;
do i=1 to p;
do k=1 to aa1[i,1];
aaaa[l, ]=aaa[i, ];
l=l+1;
end;
end;
*print aaaa [format=3.0];
k=1;
a1=j(&t/2,&t,0);
do i= 1 to &t/2;
a1[i,1]=k;
a1[i,2]=2*i;
end;
*print a1[format=3.0];
a2=j((&t/2)-1,&t,0);
l=1;
do i=2 to p;
do j=1 to aa1[i,1];
a2[l,1]=k;
a2[l,2]=(2*(aa[i,1]*(j-1)))+aa[i,1]+1;
l=l+1;
end;
end;
*print a2 [format=3.0];
a=a1//a2;
do i=1 to (&t/2)-1;

```

```

do j=1 to 2;
a[ , ((2*i)+j)]=mod((a[ , ((2*i)+j)-2]+aaaa[ , i]),&t);
end;
end;
*print a[format=3.0];
do i=1 to &t-1;
do j=1 to &t;
if a[i,j]=0 then a[i,j]=&t;
end;
end;
rsuma=a[ ,+];
*print a[format=3.0];
*print rsuma;
x_=j((&t/2)*(&t-1),&t,0);
do k=1 to &t/2;
do i=1 to (&t-1);
do j=1 to &t;
if j+(2*(k-1))>&t then
do;
x_[i+((&t-1)*(k-1)),j]=a[i,j+(2*(k-1))-&t];
end;
else do;
x_[i+((&t-1)*(k-1)),j]=a[i,j+(2*(k-1))];
end;
end;
end;
end;
x_1=j(nrow(x_)-1,ncol(x_),0);
do i=2 to nrow(x_);
x_1[i-1, ]=x_[i, ];
end;
x_1=x_1//x_[1, ];
x_=x_||x_1;
*print x_;
c_no=comb(&t,2);
n_no=&t;
d00=j((c_no*&t),2,0);
l=1;
do j=1 to &t;
do i=1 to c_no;
do k=1 to 2;
d00[l,k]=x_[i,(2*(j-1))+k];
end;
l=l+1;
end;
end;
*print d00;
k=1;
d0=j(c_no,3,0);
do i=1 to c_no;
d0[k,1]=d00[i,1];
d0[k,2]=d00[i,2];

```

```

d0[k,3]=i;
k=k+1;
end;
*print d0;
d01=j((c_no*&t/2),1,0);
l=1;
do j=1 to &t/2;
do i=1 to c_no;
if (&t-1)*(j-1)+i < c_no+1 then
do;
d01[l,1]=(&t-1)*(j-1)+i;
end;
else do;
d01[l,1]=(&t-1)*(j-1)+i-c_no;
end;
l=l+1;
end;
end;
*print d01;
d02=j((c_no*&t/2),1,0);
do i=1 to c_no*&t/2;
d02[i,1]=mod(d01[i, ]+1, (&t*(&t-1)/2));
if d02[i,1]=0 then d02[i,1]=(&t*(&t-1)/2);
end;
*print d02;
d1=d00|| (d01//d02);
*print d1;
k=1;
x=j((c_no*&t),2,0);
do j=1 to &t;
do i=1 to c_no;
x[k,1]=i;
x[k,2]=j;
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print x;
xx=x||d1;
*print xx;
/*****code for generating designs*****/
ww=j(c_no,&t,0);
k=1;
do j=1 to &t;
do i=1 to c_no;
ww[i,j]=d1[k,1];
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print ww;
ww1=j(c_no,&t,0);
k=1;
do j=1 to &t;

```

```

do i=1 to c_no;
ww1[i,j]=d1[k,2];
k=k+1;
end;
end;
*print ww1;
ww_=char(ww,4,0);
ww1_=char(ww1,4,0);
www=j(nrow(ww),ncol(ww),' x');
MERC_design=ww_+www+ww1_;
print MERC_design;
/*****Randomization*****/

/****row-randomization*****/
r=j(1,nrow(ww),0);
call randgen(r,'uniform');
*print r;
rr=rank(r);
*print rr;
ra=j(nrow(ww),ncol(ww),0);
random_row=char(ra,10,0);
do i=1 to nrow(ww);
do j=1 to ncol(ww);
random_row[i,j]= MERC_design[rr[i],j];
end;
end;
*print random_row;
/*****/

/****column-randomization*****/
r=j(ncol(ww),1,0);
call randgen(r,'uniform');
*print r;
rr=rank(r);
*print rr;
Randomized_Layout=char(ra,10,0);
do i=1 to nrow(ww);
do j=1 to ncol(ww);
Randomized_Layout[i,j]= random_row[i,rr[j]];
end;
end;
print Randomized_Layout;
/*****/

```

SAS Output

MERC_design			
1 x 2	3 x 4	1 x 4	3 x 2
1 x 4	3 x 2	1 x 3	2 x 4
1 x 3	2 x 4	3 x 4	1 x 2
3 x 4	1 x 2	3 x 2	1 x 4
3 x 2	1 x 4	2 x 4	1 x 3
2 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2	3 x 4

Randomized_Layout			
1 x 4	2 x 4	3 x 2	1 x 3
3 x 4	1 x 4	1 x 2	3 x 2
1 x 2	3 x 2	3 x 4	1 x 4
1 x 3	1 x 2	2 x 4	3 x 4
3 x 2	1 x 3	1 x 4	2 x 4
2 x 4	3 x 4	1 x 3	1 x 2

SAS code for the analysis

```

Data MERC;
input row column line1 line2 cross yld;
cards;
1 1 1 2 1 31
1 2 1 3 2 58
1 3 1 4 3 76
1 4 1 5 4 101
1 5 2 3 5 118
1 6 2 4 6 21
1 7 2 5 7 137
1 8 3 4 8 156
1 9 3 5 9 173
1 10 4 5 10 193
2 1 1 3 2 57
2 2 1 4 3 78
2 3 1 5 4 99
2 4 2 3 5 120
2 5 2 4 6 81
2 6 2 5 7 88
2 7 3 4 8 157
2 8 3 5 9 179
2 9 4 5 10 193
2 10 1 2 1 113
3 1 1 4 3 75
3 2 1 5 4 99
3 3 2 3 5 116
3 4 2 4 6 81

```

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3	5	2	5	7	146
3	6	3	4	8	106
3	7	3	5	9	178
3	8	4	5	10	197
3	9	1	2	1	120
3	10	1	3	2	146
4	1	1	5	4	100
4	2	2	3	5	120
4	3	2	4	6	81
4	4	2	5	7	150
4	5	3	4	8	168
4	6	3	5	9	131
4	7	4	5	10	200
4	8	1	2	1	128
4	9	1	3	2	148
4	10	1	4	3	168
5	1	2	3	5	117
5	2	2	4	6	81
5	3	2	5	7	146
5	4	3	4	8	168
5	5	3	5	9	189
5	6	4	5	10	149
5	7	1	2	1	127
5	8	1	3	2	152
5	9	1	4	3	166
5	10	1	5	4	189
6	1	2	4	6	18
6	2	2	5	7	86
6	3	3	4	8	104
6	4	3	5	9	129
6	5	4	5	10	147
6	6	1	2	1	16
6	7	1	3	2	91
6	8	1	4	3	110
6	9	1	5	4	127
6	10	2	3	5	146
7	1	2	5	7	134
7	2	3	4	8	155
7	3	3	5	9	176
7	4	4	5	10	198
7	5	1	2	1	125
7	6	1	3	2	91
7	7	1	4	3	160
7	8	1	5	4	182
7	9	2	3	5	195
7	10	2	4	6	158
8	1	3	4	8	152
8	2	3	5	9	176
8	3	4	5	10	194
8	4	1	2	1	125
8	5	1	3	2	149
8	6	1	4	3	109

8	7	1	5	4	181
8	8	2	3	5	199
8	9	2	4	6	156
8	10	2	5	7	223
9	1	3	5	9	173
9	2	4	5	10	194
9	3	1	2	1	121
9	4	1	3	2	149
9	5	1	4	3	167
9	6	1	5	4	130
9	7	2	3	5	198
9	8	2	4	6	160
9	9	2	5	7	221
9	10	3	4	8	241
10	1	4	5	10	193
10	2	1	2	1	123
10	3	1	3	2	147
10	4	1	4	3	169
10	5	1	5	4	190
10	6	2	3	5	149
10	7	2	4	6	161
10	8	2	5	7	227
10	9	3	4	8	241
10	10	3	5	9	264

```

;
ods rtf file='anova.doc' startpage=no;
ods output overallanova=total_ss lsmeans=lsmeans;
proc glm data=MERC;
class row column cross;
model yld=row column cross/ss3; /*Type I sum of squares (ss1 instead of
ss3)should be used For designs where columns/rows are incomplete with
respect to crosses*/
lsmeans cross;
run;
ods output close;
proc iml;
use merc;
read all into xx;
*print xx;
row=xx[ ,1];
column=xx[ ,2];
cross=xx[ ,3]||xx[ ,4];
*print cross;
sca0=xx[ ,5];
*print sca0;
n_no=max(xx[ ,4]);
c_no=max(xx[ ,5]);
m=j(nrow(cross),1,1);
/*print cross;*/
x11=j(nrow(cross),max(cross),0);
k=1;
do i=1 to nrow(cross);

```

```

do j=1 to ncol(cross);
if cross[i,j]>0 then
x11[k,cross[i,j]]=x11[k,cross[i,j]]+1;
end;
k=k+1;
end;
*print x11;
sca=j(nrow(sca0),c_no,0);
k=1;
do i=1 to nrow(sca0);
if sca0[i, ]>0 then
sca[k,sca0[i, ]]=1;
k=k+1;
end;
*print sca[format=3.0];
rep=sca`*sca;
row_1=j(nrow(row),max(row),0);
k=1;
do i=1 to nrow(row);
if row[i, ]>0 then
row_1[k,row[i, ]]=1;
k=k+1;
end;
*print row_1;
col_1=j(nrow(column),max(column),0);
k=1;
do i=1 to nrow(column);
if column[i, ]>0 then
col_1[k,column[i, ]]=1;
k=k+1;
end;
*print col_1;
x1=sca;
x2=m||row_1||col_1;
c=(x1`*x1)-(x1`*x2)*ginv(x2`*x2)*(x2`*x1);
*print c[format=3.2];
q1=x11`sca;
*print q1;
q=q1/rep[1,1];
*print q;
qq=q*q`;
*print qq;
inv_qq=inv(qq);
*print inv_qq;
qqq=inv_qq*q;
*print qqq;
jpv=j(n_no,c_no,1);
*print jpv;
jpv1=jpv*(.5/c_no);
*print jpv1;
h1=(inv_qq*q)-jpv1;
*h1=(inv_qq*q)-(((n_no-1)/c_no)*(inv_qq*jpv));

```

```

*print h1;
h2=i(c_no)-(q`*inv_qq*q);
*print h2;
rankh1=round(trace(ginv(h1)*h1));
*print rankh1;
rankh2=round(trace(ginv(h2)*h2));
*print rankh2;
h1h2=h1*h2`;
*print h1h2;
h1h1=h1*h1`;
h2h2=h2*h2`;
*print h1h1;
*print h2h2;
c11=h1*c*h1`;
c12=h1*c*h2`;
c21=h2*c*h1`;
c22=h2*c*h2`;
*print c11;
cross_t=j(max(xx[ ,5]),1,0);
do j=1 to max(xx[ ,5]);
do i= 1 to nrow(xx);
if xx[i,5]=j then cross_t[j,1]=cross_t[j,1]+xx[i,6];
end;
end;
*print cross_t;
row_t=j(max(xx[ ,1]),1,0);
do j=1 to max(xx[ ,1]);
do i= 1 to nrow(xx);
if xx[i,1]=j then row_t[j,1]=row_t[j,1]+xx[i,6];
end;
end;
*print row_t;
col_t=j(max(xx[ ,2]),1,0);
do j=1 to max(xx[ ,2]);
do i= 1 to nrow(xx);
if xx[i,2]=j then col_t[j,1]=col_t[j,1]+xx[i,6];
end;
end;
*print col_t;
n1=sca`*row_1;
n2=sca`*col_1;
m=row_1`*col_1;
k1=row_1`*row_1;
k2=col_1`*col_1;
DF_gca=max(xx[ ,4])-1;/*Degrees of freedom for gca effects*/
DF_sca=max(xx[ ,5])-max(xx[ ,4]);/*Degrees of freedom for sca
effects*/
adj_cross=cross_t-(n1*inv(k1)*row_t)-(n2-n1*inv(k1)*m)*ginv(k2-
m`*inv(k1)*m)*(col_t-m`*inv(k1)*row_t);/*Adjusted cross totals*/
*print adj_cross;
SS_gca=adj_cross`*h1`*ginv(c11)*h1*adj_cross;/* sum of suares due to
gca*/

```

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```

SS_sca=adj_cross`*h2`*ginv(c22)*h2*adj_cross;/* sum of suares due to
sca*/
*ss_cross=ss_gca+ss_sca;
*print ss_gca ss_sca;
MS_gca=ss_gca/df_gca;/* Mean square due to gca*/
MS_sca=ss_sca/df_sca;/* Mean square due to sca*/
*print ms_gca ms_sca;
use total_ss;
read all var{DF SS MS FValue ProbF} into y;
*print y;
FValue_gca=ms_gca/y[2,3];/*calculated value of F for testing gca
effects*/
FValue_sca=ms_sca/y[2,3];/*calculated value of F for testing sca
effects*/
*print fvalue_gca fvalue_sca;
FtabValue_gca=finv(1-.025,df_gca,y[2,1]);/*Table value of F for
testing gca effects*/
FtabValue_sca=finv(1-.025,df_sca,y[2,1]);/*Table value of F for
testing sca effects*/
*print FtabValue_gca FtabValue_sca;
ProbF_gca=1-probf(fvalue_gca,df_gca,y[2,1]);/* Significance of gca
effects*/
if probf_gca<.00001 then probf_gca='<.0001';
ProbF_sca=1-probf(fvalue_sca,df_sca,y[2,1]);/* Significance of sca
effects*/
if probf_sca<.00001 then probf_sca='<.0001';
*print probf_gca probf_sca;
print df_gca ss_gca ms_gca fvalue_gca FtabValue_gca probf_gca;
print df_sca ss_sca ms_sca fvalue_sca FtabValue_sca probf_sca;
use lsmeans;
read all into yy;
grand_mean=sum(xx[ ,6])/nrow(xx);
cross_est=yy-grand_mean;
*print cross_est;
gca_effects=h1*cross_est;
Line_number=j(nrow(gca_effects),1,0);
do i=1 to nrow(gca_effects);
Line_number[i, ]=i;
end;
gca_effects=Line_number||gca_effects;
print gca effects;
zero=j(1,nrow(gca_effects)-2,0);
p1={1 -1};
p11=p1||zero;
var=(p11*ginv(c11)*p11`)*y[2,3];
Std_Error_Diff_gi_gj=sqrt(var);
print Std_Error_Diff_gi_gj;/*Standard Error of Difference of gca
effects*/
TValue=tnv(1-.025,y[2,1]);/*Table value of T for C.D. Values*/
Critical_Difference=std_error_diff_gi_gj*TValue;/*Critical differece
for pair-wise comparison*/
print Critical_Difference;

```

```
ods rtf close;
quit;
```

Output

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
row	10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
column	10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
cross	10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Number of Observations Read	100
Number of Observations Used	100

The GLM Procedure
Dependent Variable: yld

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	27	240034.6700	8890.1730	10975.5	<.0001
Error	72	58.3200	0.8100		
Corrected Total	99	240092.9900			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	yld Mean
0.999757	0.633758	0.900000	142.0100

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
row	9	81172.89000	9019.21000	11134.8	<.0001
column	9	79584.09000	8842.67667	10916.9	<.0001
cross	9	79277.69000	8808.63222	10874.9	<.0001

Least Squares Means

cross	yld LSMEAN
1	102.900000
2	118.800000
3	127.800000

cross	yld LSMEAN
4	139.800000
5	147.800000
6	99.800000
7	155.800000
8	164.800000
9	176.800000
10	185.800000

DF_gca	SS_gca	MS_gca	FValue_gca	FtabValue_gca	ProbF_gca
4	66188.973	16547.243	20428.695	2.9693207	<.0001

DF_sca	SS_sca	MS_sca	FValue_sca	FtabValue_sca	ProbF_sca
5	13088.717	2617.7433	3231.7819	2.7483203	<.0001

gca_effects	
1	-26.24667
2	-20.58
3	13.386667
4	3.3866667
5	30.053333

Std_Error_Diff_gi_gj	Critical_Difference
0.697137	1.3897172

/*****/

Research Paper:

- Cini Varghese, **Eldho Varghese***, Seema Jaggi and Rajender Parsad. (2015). Row-column designs for diallel cross experiments with specific combining abilities. *Journal of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics*, **69** (2): 201-225.