All Measures have Standard Deviationof $s = 1$.
(Equivalent to Correlation Matrix).

$K = 4$			
1.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
	1.0000	0.5000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.5000
	ε = 1.0000		1.0000
1.0000	0.7000	0.5000	0.3000
	1.0000	0.7000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.7000
	ε = 0.7511		1.0000
1.0000	0.8000	0.5000	0.2000
	1.0000	0.8000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.8000
	ε = 0.5333		1.0000

All Measures have Standard Deviationof $s = 3$.

$K = 4$			
9.0000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
	9.0000	1.5000	1.5000
		9.0000	1.5000
	ε = 1.0000		9.0000
9.0000	2.1000	1.5000	0.9000
	9.0000	2.1000	1.5000
		9.0000	2.1000
	ε = 0.7511		9.0000
9.0000	2.4000	1.5000	0.6000
	9.0000	2.4000	1.5000
		9.0000	2.4000
	ε = 0.5333		9.0000

All Measures have Standard Deviation of $s = 1$.
(Equivalent to Correlation Matrix).

$K = 4$			
1.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
	1.0000	0.5000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.5000
	ε = 1.0000		1.0000
1.0000	0.7000	0.5000	0.3000
	1.0000	0.7000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.7000
	ε = 0.7511		1.0000
1.0000	0.8000	0.5000	0.2000
	1.0000	0.8000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.8000
	ε = 0.5333		1.0000

One Measures has Standard Deviationof $s = 3$.
All other measures has Standard Deviation of $s = 1$.

$K = 4$			
1.0000	0.5000	**1.5000**	0.5000
	1.0000	**1.5000**	0.5000
		9.0000	**1.5000**
	ε = 0.4706		1.0000
1.0000	0.7000	**1.5000**	0.3000
	1.0000	**2.1000**	0.5000
		9.0000	**2.1000**
	ε = 0.4779		1.0000
9.0000	**2.4000**	**1.5000**	**0.6000**
	1.0000	0.8000	0.5000
		1.0000	0.8000
	ε = 0.3772		1.0000

$$\varepsilon = \frac{K^2(\bar{\sigma}_{ii} - \bar{\sigma}_{**})^2}{(K-1)(\sum\sum \bar{\sigma}_{ij}^2 - 2K\sum \bar{\sigma}_{ij}^2 + K^2\bar{\sigma}_{**}^2)}$$

where σ_{ij} is any element of the population covariance matrix, $\bar{\sigma}_{ii}$ is the mean of the variances, $\bar{\sigma}_{**}$ is the mean of all elements in the population covariance matrix, and $\bar{\sigma}_i$ is the mean of the i^{th} row (or column) of the covariance matrix.

$$\varepsilon = \frac{[\mathrm{tr}(\mathbf{C}_K \Sigma \mathbf{C}'_K)]^2}{(K-1)[\mathrm{tr}(\mathbf{C}_K \Sigma \mathbf{C}'_K)^2]}$$

where $\mathbf{C}_K$ is $(K\text{-}1)$ x K transformation matrix transforming the K repeated measures into $(K\text{-}1)$ difference variables of the general form:

$$\mathbf{C}_K = \begin{matrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$