

# EXAM 1 SOLUTIONS

SPRING 2015

1a) 7

1b) 7

2a) 6

2b) 5

2c) 8

2d) 8

2e) 7

3a) 8

3b) 5

3c) 8

4a) 7

4b) 6

4c) 6

4d) 7

4e) 5

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{OR} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

FOR EXAMPLE.

$$2a) \quad \hat{\mu}_{11} = \frac{3+5}{2} = 4 \quad \hat{\mu}_{12} = \frac{7+8+9}{3} = 8$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{21} = \frac{13}{1} = 13 \quad \hat{\mu}_{22} = \frac{2+4}{2} = 3$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \left[ (3-4)^2 + (5-4)^2 + (7-8)^2 + (8-8)^2 + (9-8)^2 + (13-13)^2 + (2-3)^2 + (4-3)^2 \right] / (8-4)$$

$$= 6/4 = 1.5$$

$$2b) \quad A1: \frac{\hat{\mu}_{11} + \hat{\mu}_{12}}{2} = \frac{4+8}{2} = 6$$

$$A2: \frac{\hat{\mu}_{21} + \hat{\mu}_{22}}{2} = \frac{13+3}{2} = 8$$

$$2c) (C\hat{\beta})'(C(X'X)^{-1}C')^{-1}C\hat{\beta} = \text{TYPE III SS, WHERE}$$

$$C = [1, 1, -1, -1], \quad \hat{\beta} = (\hat{\mu}_{11}, \hat{\mu}_{12}, \hat{\mu}_{21}, \hat{\mu}_{22})'$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X'X)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(X'X)^{-1}C' = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{3} \quad (C(X'X)^{-1}C')^{-1} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$C\hat{\beta} = -4 \quad \text{TYPE III SS} = (-4)^2 \frac{3}{7} = \frac{48}{7} = 6\frac{6}{7}$$

2d) MULTIPLYING THE MODEL MATRIX TIMES [Intercept, A2, A1:B2, A2:B2]

$$\text{GIVES } \hat{E}(y) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Intercept} \\ \text{Intercept} \\ \text{Intercept} + A1:B2 \\ \text{Intercept} + A1:B2 \\ \text{Intercept} + A1:B2 \\ \text{Intercept} + A2 \\ \text{Intercept} + A2 + A2:B2 \\ \text{Intercept} + A2 + A2:B2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Thus, Intercept} = \hat{\mu}_{11} \\ \text{Intercept} + A1:B2 = \hat{\mu}_{12} \\ \text{Intercept} + A2 = \hat{\mu}_{21} \\ \text{Intercept} + A2 + A2:B2 = \hat{\mu}_{22} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Intercept} = \hat{\mu}_{11} = 4 \\ A1:B2 = \hat{\mu}_{12} - \hat{\mu}_{11} = 8 - 4 = 4 \\ A2 = \hat{\mu}_{21} - \hat{\mu}_{11} = 13 - 4 = 9 \\ A2:B2 = \hat{\mu}_{22} - \hat{\mu}_{21} = 3 - 13 = -10 \end{array}$$

$$\text{SEs ARE } \sqrt{1.5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}, \sqrt{1.5 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}, \sqrt{1.5 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}, \sqrt{1.5 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} \right)}$$

(Intercept)      (A1:B2)      (A2)      (A2:B2)

2c) EXAMINING THE ROWS OF THE MODEL MATRIX REVEALS THAT THIS MODEL RESTRICTS  $\mu_{11}$  TO BE THE SAME AS  $\mu_{21}$ .  $\mu_{12}$  AND  $\mu_{22}$  ARE UNRESTRICTED. THUS THIS IS A REDUCED MODEL FOR TESTING FOR A SIMPLE EFFECT OF FACTOR A WHEN FACTOR B IS FIXED AT LEVEL B1. ( $H_0: \mu_{11} = \mu_{21}$ ).

3a) LET  $X_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{40}} \mathbf{1}_{40 \times 1}$  AND  $X_2 = \mathbf{I}_{4 \times 4} \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \mathbf{1}_{10 \times 1}$ . THEN

$$P_{X_1} = P_1 = \frac{1}{40} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}' \quad \text{AND} \quad P_{X_2} = P_2 = \mathbf{I}_{4 \times 4} \otimes \frac{1}{10} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}'$$

RANK( $X_1$ ) = 1 AND RANK( $X_2$ ) = 4. LET  $\underline{Y} = (M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4)'$

LET  $\underline{y} = (y_{11}, y_{12}, \dots, y_{1,10}, y_{21}, y_{22}, \dots, y_{2,10}, \dots, y_{4,10})'$

$$F = \frac{\underline{y}'(P_2 - P_1)\underline{y} / (4-1)}{\underline{y}'(\mathbf{I} - P_2)\underline{y} / (40-4)} = \frac{\| (P_2 - P_1)\underline{y} \|^2 / 3}{\| (\mathbf{I} - P_2)\underline{y} \|^2 / 36}$$

$$= \frac{\| P_2 \underline{y} - P_1 \underline{y} \|^2 / 3}{\| \underline{y} - P_2 \underline{y} \|^2 / 36} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^{10} (\bar{y}_{i\cdot} - \bar{y}_{\cdot\cdot})^2}{\frac{1}{36} \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^{10} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\cdot})^2}$$

$$= \frac{120 \sum_{i=1}^4 (\bar{y}_{i\cdot} - \bar{y}_{\cdot\cdot})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^{10} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\cdot})^2}$$

3b) 3 AND 36

$$3c) \frac{\beta' X_2' (P_2 - P_1) X_2 \beta}{2\sigma^2} = \frac{\| (P_2 - P_1) X_2 \beta \|^2}{2\sigma^2} = \frac{\| P_2 X_2 \beta - P_1 X_2 \beta \|^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$= \frac{10 \sum_{i=1}^4 (u_i - \bar{u})^2}{2\sigma^2} = \frac{5 \sum_{i=1}^4 (u_i - \bar{u})^2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$= 2 \left[ (9 - 6.5)^2 + (7 - 6.5)^2 + 2(5 - 6.5)^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ 2.5^2 + .5^2 + 2 \times 1.5^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ 6.25 + .25 + 2 \times 2.25 \right]$$

$$= 22$$



3 c). ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION:

$$NCP = \frac{(C\beta)'(C(X'X)^{-1}C')^{-1}C\beta}{2\sigma^2}, \text{ WHERE } X = X_2 \text{ AND}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(X'X)^{-1}C' = \frac{1}{10}CC' = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C(X'X)^{-1}C')^{-1} = 10 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 - 7 \\ 9 + 7 - 2 \times 5 \\ 9 + 7 + 5 - 3 \times 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C\beta)'(C(X'X)^{-1}C')^{-1}C\beta = 10 \left[ \frac{2^2}{2} + \frac{6^2}{6} + \frac{6^2}{12} \right] = 110$$

$$NCP = \frac{110}{2(2.5)} = 22.$$

$$4a) F = \frac{(62.5 + 64.3 + 56.0)}{3}$$
$$27.2$$

b) F WITH 3 AND 6 DF

c)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array} \right]$

$$d) F = \frac{(305.4 - 163.0)}{4}$$
$$27.2$$

e) 4 AND 6