A3Q3

Akash Gupta

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Problem 1.

```
#Define the values of the predictor variables X1, X2
X1 \leftarrow c(-1,-1,0,1,1)
X2 \leftarrow c(-1,0,0,0,1)
#Define the dependent variables
Y \leftarrow c(7.2, 8.1, 9.8, 12.3, 12.9)
#Now we have to test the hypothesis HO: beta1 = 2*beta2 vs beta1 != 2*beta2
#The new equation would be Y = beta0 + 2*X1*beta2 + X2*beta2 + epsilon
\# Y = beta0 + (2*X1 + X2)beta2 + epsilon
#Z = (1, 2*X1 + X2)
Z \leftarrow matrix(c(1,1,1,1,1,-3,-2,0,-2,-3), ncol = 2)
#Solving the alpha
alpha <- solve(t(Z) %*% Z) %*% (t(Z) %*% Y)
alpha
                [,1]
## [1,] 9.89333333
## [2,] -0.08333333
#Calculating the value of new Sum of squared of errors
SSE_new \leftarrow t(Y)%*%Y - (t(alpha)%*%t(Z))%*%Y
SSE_new
##
             [,1]
## [1,] 25.13033
#Sum of square of errors given
SSE <- 0.107
#Dof is defined in the question and there is only one restriction hence q=1
p <- 2
q <- 1
n < -5
#Calculating the F-test
F_{\text{test\_stat}} \leftarrow ((SSE_{\text{new}} - SSE) / q) / (SSE / (n - p - 1))
F_{test_stat}
```

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 467.7259

# Setting significance level
alpha_level <- 0.05

# Calculate critical value
critical_value <- qf(i - alpha_level, q, n - p - 1, lower.tail = FALSE)
critical_value

## [1] 0.005012531

#Printing the result
if (F_test_stat > critical_value) { cat("Reject the null hypothesis")}
} else {
   cat("Do not reject the null hypothesis")}
}

## Reject the null hypothesis
##Reject the null Hypothesis
```