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sink(file = "lab3out.txt" , type = c("output" , "message"))
library(car)
library(MASS)
library(olsrr)
library(Matrix)
library(carData)
######p1######
# using the "linear hypothesis" function
array <-c(-1,1,-1,1,0,0,0)
array2 <- c(-1,-1,1,1,0,1,2)
df \leftarrow data.frame(y = c(1,4,8,9,3,8,9)),
                   x1 = array
                   x2 = array2
                   x3 = array^2)
model <- lm( y ~ x1 + x2 + x3 , data = df )
summary( model )
A \leftarrow matrix(c(1,0,0,0,0,1,-1,0)
                nrow = 2 , ncol = 4 , byrow = TRUE )
linearHypothesis( model ,
                   hypothesis.matrix = A)
# using the explicit formulas for the f distribution
ones <- rep( 1 , length( df$y ))</pre>
X <- matrix(</pre>
  c( ones , array , array2 , array^2) ,
  nrow = length(df$y) , ncol = 4 ,
  byrow = FALSE )
Y \leftarrow matrix(c(1,4,8,9,3,8,9))
             nrow = length(df$y)
             ncol = 1)
b1 <-solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X)%*%Y
c \leftarrow matrix(c(0,0), ncol = 1, nrow = 2)
m1 <- A%*%b1 - c
h \leftarrow diag(dim(X)[1]) - X%*solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X)
 ((t(m1)%*\$solve(A%*\$solve(t(X)%*\$X)%*\$t(A))%*\$m1)/rankMatrix(A))/((t(Y)%*\$h%*\$Y)/rankMatrix(h)) print( c("calculated F statistic: ",fstat[1]) ) # f statistic value 
# t statistic for the data
sigma <-as.vector((t(Y)%*%h%*%Y)/(length(Y) - 4))
v <- sigma*as.vector(diag(solve(t(X)%*%X)))</pre>
tstat <- b1/sqrt(v)
print(tstat)
summary(model)
#####p2#####
#a)LSE under the null hypothysis: b1=b2=b3=0
a \leftarrow matrix(c(0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1),
             nrow = 3 , ncol = 4 , byrow = TRUE )
c \leftarrow matrix(c(0,0,0), nrow = 3, ncol = 1)
b <-solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X)%*%Y # unrestricted beta
bRes <- b+solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(a)%*%solve(a%*%solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(a))%*%(c-a%*%b)
bRes <- round( bRes , digits = 8 )
#b) restricted and unristricted RSS
RSS <- t(Y - X%*%b)%*%(Y-X%*%b)
RSSres <- t(Y-X%*%bRes)%*%(Y-X%*%bRes)
#c,d) F statistic and the pvalue
fstat <- ((RSSres - RSS)*rankMatrix(h))/((RSS)*rankMatrix(a))</pre>
fstat <- fstat[1]</pre>
print(fstat)
print(1-pf(fstat,rankMatrix(a),rankMatrix(h)))
summary(model)
#####p3#####
#lack of fit test
df \leftarrow data.frame(x = c(1,1,2,3.3,3.3,4,4,4,4.7,5,5.6,5.6,5.6,6,6,6,6.7,6.9),
c(10.84, 9.30, 16.35, 22.88, 24.35, 24.56, 25.86, 29.16, 24.59, 22.25, 25.90, 27.20, 25.61, 25.45, 26.56, 21.03, 21.46))
model <- lm( y ~ x , data = df )
lofmodel <- ols_pure_error_anova( model )</pre>
print(lofmodel)
#####p4#####
df <- read.csv('pldata.csv')</pre>
model <- lm( ShearStrength \sim PropellantAge , data = df )
summary(model)
alpha = 0.05
X \leftarrow \text{matrix}(c(\text{rep}(1, \text{length}(\text{df}) \text{Observation})), \text{df} \text{PropellantAge}), \text{nrow} = \text{length}(\text{df}) \text{Observation}),
              ncol = 2 , byrow = FALSE )
Y <- matrix( df$ShearStrength , nrow = length(df$Observation) ,
              ncol = 1.
b <- solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X)%*%Y
#a) Bonferroni method
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k <- 2
n <- length(Y)</pre>
tcr <- qt(p = alpha/(2*k), df = length(Y) - 2, lower.tail = FALSE)
sigma < -as.vector(t(Y)%*%(diag(n)-X%*%solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X))%*%Y)/(n-2)
v<- as.vector(diag(solve(t(X)%*%X)))</pre>
tstat <- b/(sqrt(sigma*v))</pre>
summary(model)
print(tstat)
del <- tcr*sqrt(sigma*v)</pre>
print( b + del )
print(b - del )
print(c('Confidance interval for b0 = (2519.79245 , 2735.85227)'))
print(c('Confidence interval for b0 = (-44.21747, -30.08971)'))
#b) Maximum Modulus t-Intervals
al <- matrix( c(1,0) , nrow = 2, ncol = 1 ) a2 <- matrix( c(0,1) , nrow = 2 , ncol = 1 )
m \le solve(t(X)%*%X)
p <- t(a2)%*%m%*%a1/sqrt(t(a1)%*%m%*%a1%*%t(a2)%*%m%*%a2) # correlation term print( c('coorelation term: ' , -p ) )
ucr <- 2.411 # from max modulous table in seber's book
del0 <- sqrt(ucr*sigma*(t(a1)%*%m%*%a1))</pre>
del1 <- sqrt(ucr*sigma*(t(a2)%*%m%*%a2))
print(c('confidance interval for b0: (2559.216 , 2696.428)'))
print(c('confidance interval for b0: (-41.63962, -32.66756)'))
#c) Scheffe's S-Method
fcr <- qf(p = alpha , df1 = 2 , df2 = n -2 , )
del0 <- sqrt(2*fcr*sigma*(t(a1)%*%m%*%a1))</pre>
print(c('confidance interval for b0: (2574.782 , 2680.863)'))
del1 <- sqrt(2*fcr*sigma*(t(a2)%*%m%*%a2))
print(c('confidance interval for b1: (-40.62181 , -33.68537)'))
```