

Applied Statistics, assignment 3

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Question 1

Suppose $\hat{\theta}$ is an estimator of θ .

The bias is given by: $b(\hat{\theta}) = E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta$.

Let's prove this theorem: $MSE(\hat{\theta}) = \text{var}(\hat{\theta}) + [b(\hat{\theta})]^2$.

We have:

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}) = E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2] \quad (1)$$

$$= E(\hat{\theta}^2 - 2\hat{\theta}\theta + \theta^2) \quad (2)$$

$$= E(\hat{\theta}^2) - 2\theta E(\hat{\theta}) + \theta^2 \quad (3)$$

$$= E(\hat{\theta}^2) - [E(\hat{\theta})]^2 - 2\theta E(\hat{\theta}) + [E(\hat{\theta})]^2 + \theta^2 \quad (4)$$

$$= \text{var}(\hat{\theta}) + [b(\hat{\theta})]^2 \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Then, } MSE(\hat{\theta}) = \text{var}(\hat{\theta}) + [b(\hat{\theta})]^2. \quad (6)$$

Question 2

Proof of some equalities:

1. Show that $SST = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij}^2 - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}$ where $N = a \times n$

We have:

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2 \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2 - 2y_{ij}\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet} + \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2) \quad (8)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n y_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2 \quad (9)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{2}{N} y_{\bullet\bullet} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}) + N \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2 \quad (10)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2) - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + N \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \quad (11)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } SST = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (13)$$

2. Show that $SS_{Treatment} = \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}$

We have:

$$SS_{Treatment} = \sum_{i=1}^a n(\bar{y}_{i\bullet} - \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2 \quad (14)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a n(\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}\bar{y}_{i\bullet} + \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2) \quad (15)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a n(\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{n^2} - 2\frac{y_{i\bullet}}{n} \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} + \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2}) \quad (16)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{n} - 2y_{i\bullet} \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} + n \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2}) \quad (17)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{n} - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} \sum_{i=1}^a y_{i\bullet} + n \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^a 1 \quad (18)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{n}) - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + n \times a \times \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \quad (19)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{n}) - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (20)$$

$$\text{As a result, } SS_{Treatment} = \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (21)$$

3. Show that MSE is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 , i.e $MSE = \sigma^2$

We have:

$$E(MSE) = E\left(\frac{SSE}{N-a}\right) \text{ and } E(SSE) = E(SST - SS_{Treatment}) \quad (22)$$

$$\text{Therefore:} \quad (23)$$

$$E(SSE) = E\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}\right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}\right)\right] \quad (24)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij}^2) - \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)\right] \quad (25)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} \bar{y}_{i\bullet})\right] \quad (26)$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (\bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)] \quad (27)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} \bar{y}_{i\bullet})\right] \quad (28)$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (\bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)] \quad (29)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} \frac{y_{i\bullet}}{n})\right] \quad (30)$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}}{n}\right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)] \quad (31)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}}{n}\right) \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij})\right] \quad (32)$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}}{n}\right)^2\right) - \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)] \quad (33)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)\right] \quad (34)$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right) - \sum_{i=1}^a \left(\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{n}\right)] \quad (35)$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2\right] \quad (36)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a [(n-1)\sigma^2] \quad (37)$$

$$\text{cause } \sigma^2 = E\left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{i\bullet})^2}{n-1}\right] \quad (38)$$

$$\text{Then, } E(SSE) = a \times (n - 1)\sigma^2 \quad (39)$$

$$= (N - a)\sigma^2 \quad (40)$$

$$\text{As a result, } E(MSE) = \sigma^2 \quad (41)$$

We conclude that MSE is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 .

4. Show that $MS_{treatment}$ is an unbiased estimator of σ^2

Under the null hypothesis, $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \dots \theta_a = \theta$, each $\bar{y}_{i\bullet}$ is normally distributed with the mean θ and the standard deviation $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$.

It also means that each $\sqrt{n}\bar{y}_{i\bullet}$ is normally distributed with the mean $\sqrt{n}\theta$ and the standard deviation σ .

Since $\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}$ is an estimation of θ , we have:

$$E(MS_{treatment}) = E\left[\frac{SS_{treatment}}{a - 1}\right] \quad (42)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a - 1} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a (\sqrt{n}\bar{y}_{i\bullet} - \sqrt{n}\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2\right] \quad (43)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a - 1} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^a n(\bar{y}_{i\bullet} - \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2\right] \quad (44)$$

$$= \sigma^2 \quad (45)$$

Question 3

Proof of some equalities:

1. Show that $SST = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b y_{ij}^2 - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}$ where $N = a \times b$

We have:

$$SST = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2 \quad (46)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij}^2 - 2y_{ij}\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet} + \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2) \quad (47)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b y_{ij}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b y_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2 \quad (48)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{2}{N} y_{\bullet\bullet} \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij}) + N \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2 \quad (49)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij}^2) - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + N \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \quad (50)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (51)$$

$$\text{Therefore, } SST = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^b (y_{ij}^2) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (52)$$

2. Show that $SS_{Treatment} = \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{b}) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}$

We have:

$$SS_{Treatment} = \sum_{i=1}^a b(\bar{y}_{i\bullet} - \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2 \quad (53)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a b(\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}\bar{y}_{i\bullet} + \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2) \quad (54)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a b(\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{b^2} - 2\frac{y_{i\bullet}}{b} \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} + \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2}) \quad (55)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{b} - 2y_{i\bullet} \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} + b \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2}) \quad (56)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a \frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{b} - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} \sum_{i=1}^a y_{i\bullet} + b \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^a 1 \quad (57)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{b}) - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + b \times a \times \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \quad (58)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{\bar{y}_{i\bullet}^2}{b}) - 2 \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (59)$$

$$\text{As a result, } SS_{Treatment} = \sum_{i=1}^a (\frac{y_{i\bullet}^2}{b}) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (60)$$

3. Show that $SS_{Block} = \sum_{j=1}^b (\frac{y_{\bullet j}^2}{b}) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N}$

We have:

$$SS_{Block} = \sum_{j=1}^b a(\bar{y}_{\bullet j} - \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet})^2 \quad (61)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^b a(\bar{y}_{\bullet j}^2 - 2\bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}\bar{y}_{\bullet j} + \bar{y}_{\bullet\bullet}^2) \quad (62)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^b a(\frac{\bar{y}_{\bullet j}^2}{a^2} - 2\frac{y_{\bullet j}}{a} \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} + \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2}) \quad (63)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^b (\frac{\bar{y}_{\bullet j}^2}{a} - 2y_{\bullet j} \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} + a \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2}) \quad (64)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^b \frac{\bar{y}_{\bullet j}^2}{a} - 2\frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}}{N} \sum_{j=1}^b y_{\bullet j} + a \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \sum_{j=1}^b (1) \quad (65)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^b (\frac{\bar{y}_{\bullet j}^2}{a}) - 2\frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + a \times b \times \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N^2} \quad (66)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^b (\frac{\bar{y}_{\bullet j}^2}{a}) - 2\frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} + \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (67)$$

$$\text{As a result, } SS_{Block} = \sum_{j=1}^b (\frac{y_{\bullet j}^2}{a}) - \frac{y_{\bullet\bullet}^2}{N} \quad (68)$$