Homework 7: Due Wednesday April 6

You may use R to assist you in your solutions for questions marked with *.

1. (a) Using induction show that if A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_m are events,

$$\mathbb{P}(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \ldots \cup A_m) \le \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{P}(A_i).$$

- (b) In the multiple comparisons setting with m confidence intervals, if we wished to have a family experimental size of α , and chose to set the inidividual sizes to be $\frac{\alpha}{m}$, using part (a) show that the family size is at most α .
- 2. Suppose I had the following data:

Group I	Group 2	Group 3
6	10	9
2	9	12
4	11	13
3	12	9

- (a) * Produce the ANOVA for this data.
- (b) Calculate confidence intervals for $\mu_1 \mu_2$, $\mu_2 \mu_3$ and $\mu_3 \mu_1$ each with an individual 95% confidence level.
- (c) Calculate the same confidence intervals using Bonferroni's method.
- (d) * Produce the same confidence intervals using Tukey's method.
- 3. Given the following output from R,
 - > summary(model)

Call:

lm(formula = data ~ groupA * groupB)

Residuals:

Coefficients:

groupA2 10.059 3.716 2.707 0.01031 * groupB2 11.466 3.716 3.086 0.00389 ** groupA2:groupB2 17.471 5.255 3.325 0.00204 **

Signif. codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 1

Residual standard error: 8.309 on 36 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.7712, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7521 F-statistic: 40.45 on 3 and 36 DF, p-value: 1.278e-11

> anova(model)

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: data

- (a) What is the predicted value for someone in groupA1 and groupB1?
- (b) What is the predicted value for someone in groupA2 and groupB2?
- (c) Test the hypothesis that the interaction term is equal to zero.
- (d) Can we conclude that B has no effect on this data?
- 4. Problems from the textbook: 9.5.1, 9.5.6**, 9.5.7*, 9.5.9*.

^{**} Do not calculate the variance of each of the estimators.