Charles Hwang

Professor O'Brien

STAT 307-001

24 October 2019

Homework 7 – Exercise 11.1

$$H_a$$
: $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 = \mu_4 = \mu_5$ $\alpha = .05$ H_a : At least one μ_1 is different

Homework 7 – Exercise 11.4

$$\begin{split} n' &= \frac{1}{a - 1} \left[N - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{a} n_{i}^{2} \right] = \\ n' &= \frac{1}{5 - 1} \left[16 - \frac{1}{16} \sum_{i=1}^{5} n_{i}^{2} \right] = \\ n' &= \frac{1}{4} \left[16 - \frac{1}{16} \left(4^{2} + 2^{2} + 5^{2} + 3^{2} + 2^{2} \right) \right] = \\ n' &= 4 - \frac{1}{64} \left(16 + 4 + 25 + 9 + 4 \right) = \\ n' &= 4 - \frac{(58)}{64} = \\ n' &= \frac{99}{32} = 3.09375 \end{split}$$

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P-Value
Group	4	0.0553	0.0138	6.4674	0.0063
Error	11	0.0235	0.0021		
Total	15	0.0788			

We reject $H_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ at $\alpha=.05$. There is sufficient evidence that at least one $\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ is different and that there exists head to head variability.

$$\sigma_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{MS_{\text{\tiny TR}} - MS_{\text{\tiny E}}}{n'} = \frac{0.0138 - 0.0021}{3.09375} = \frac{0.0117}{3.09375} = \mathbf{0.00378182}; \quad \sigma^{2} = MS_{\text{\tiny E}} = \mathbf{0.0021};$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\alpha}^{2}}{\sigma_{\alpha}^{2} + \sigma^{2}} = \frac{0.00378181818}{0.0038 + 0.0021} = \frac{0.003782}{0.005882} = \mathbf{0.64296754239} \text{ (ICC PE)}$$

Approximately 64.296754239 percent of the variance in the observations is a result of differences between treatments.