625.661 Statistical Models and Regression Module 5-6 Assignment

H.M. James Hung

Please complete all the following problems.

- 1. Do Problem 7.6, (a), (b), (d), (e), page 255 of Textbook
- 2. Do Problem 8.9, page 281 of Textbook

$$\mathbf{y} = [y_{11}, y_{12}, y_{13}, y_{21}, y_{22}, y_{31}, y_{32}, y_{33}, y_{34}, y_{41}, y_{42}, y_{43}]'$$

$$\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{12} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{4} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{4} \end{bmatrix} \qquad (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'y = [y_{..} \ y_{1.} \ y_{2.} \ y_{3.}]'$$

$$[\widehat{\beta}_{0} \ \widehat{\beta}_{1} \ \widehat{\beta}_{2} \ \widehat{\beta}_{3}]' = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$$
(1)

Note: $y_{..} = y_{1.} + y_{2.} + y_{3.} + y_{4.}$

From (1), after algebraic manipulations, we can obtain the OLS estimators,

$$3\hat{\beta}_0 = y_1 - y_1 - y_2 - y_3 = y_4$$

$$3\widehat{\beta}_1 = -y_1 + 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = y_1 - y_4$$

$$6\widehat{\beta}_2 = -2y_{..} + 2y_{1.} + 5y_{2.} + 2y_{3.} = 3y_{2.} - 2y_{4.}$$

$$12\widehat{\beta}_3 = -4y_{..} + 4y_{1.} + 4y_{2.} + 7y_{3.} = 3y_{3.} - 4y_{4.}$$

Note:
$$\overline{y}_{1.} = \frac{y_{1.}}{3}$$
 $\overline{y}_{2.} = \frac{y_{2.}}{2}$ $\overline{y}_{3.} = \frac{y_{3.}}{4}$ $\overline{y}_{4.} = \frac{y_{4.}}{3}$

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_0 = \overline{\mathbf{y}}_{4.}$$

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_1 = \overline{\boldsymbol{y}}_{1.} - \overline{\boldsymbol{y}}_{4.}$$

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_2 = \overline{\mathbf{y}}_2 - \overline{\mathbf{y}}_4$$

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_3 = \overline{\mathbf{y}}_3 - \overline{\mathbf{y}}_4$$

No, there is no complication introduced by the unbalanced nature of these data.

- 3. Do Problem 8.11, (a), (b), (c), (d), page 282 of Textbook
- 4. Problem 8.12, (a), (b), (c), page 282-283 of Textbook

(a)

Note that in the model given in Problem 8.12, the conditions like

$$\sum_{i=1}^{a} \tau_{i} = 0$$
, $\sum_{j=1}^{b} \gamma_{j} = 0$, $\sum_{i=1}^{a} (\tau \gamma)_{ij} = 0$, $\sum_{j=1}^{b} (\tau \gamma)_{ij} = 0$,

are required such that the design matrix for these parameters are identifiable (i.e., of full rank). Therefore, for $a=2,\ b=2$, the given model allows only four free parameters.

Now let $x_1=1$ for τ_1 and 0 for τ_2 ; let $x_2=1$ for γ_1 and 0 for γ_2 . We can then construct the regression model, $y=\beta_0+\beta_1x_1+\beta_2x_2+\beta_3x_1x_2+\varepsilon$, for the given model. This regression model also has four free parameters β 's. Therefore, we can express the parameters, τ 's, γ 's, $(\tau\gamma)$'s, as four linear combinations of β 's in one-to-one correspondence. In addition, testing the hypotheses for τ 's, γ 's and $(\tau\gamma)$'s is equivalent to testing the hypotheses for the corresponding β 's.

(b)

For the regression model constructed, we have

(c)

 β_1, β_2).

To test H_0 : $au_1= au_2=0$, $extit{F}$ -test is based on $SS_R(eta_1\mideta_0,eta_2,eta_3)$. To test H_0 : $\gamma_1=\gamma_2=0$, $extit{F}$ -test is based on $SS_R(eta_2\mideta_0,eta_1,eta_3)$. To test H_0 : $(au\gamma)_{11}=(au\gamma)_{12}=(au\gamma)_{22}=0$, $extit{F}$ -test is based on $SS_R(eta_3\mideta_0,eta_1,eta_2)$.

5. Use any math/stat software (e.g., www.numbergenerator.org/randomnumbergenerator) of your choice to find a random number generator to randomly select 12 rows of data table used in Problem 8.16 (page 283) of Textbook and then perform an analysis of your generated data and discuss you results. State the assumptions for your analysis.