

Statistics-III

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Assignment-6

*For the sake of calculation we will use R. In the following codes, we will upload the data and we will consider the linear model of SF and SJ.

```
ozone = read.table("ozone.txt")
ozone.lm_sf = lm(ozone[,3]~ozone[,1]+ozone[,2])
ozone.lm_sj = lm(ozone[,4]~ozone[,1]+ozone[,2])
```

Calculating SF

```
anova(ozone.lm_sf)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: ozone[, 3]
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## ozone[, 1]  1  9.0569   9.0569  87.119 2.979e-06 ***
## ozone[, 2]  1  1.3112   1.3112  12.612  0.005256 **
## Residuals   10  1.0396   0.1040
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

9.0569+1.3112

## [1] 10.3681

(9.0569+1.3112)/2

## [1] 5.18405

9.0569+1.3112 +1.0396

## [1] 11.4077

5.18405/0.1040

## [1] 49.84663
```

(a) We will compute the **ANoVA for regression**.

Source of variation	d.f	sum of squares	mean squares	F-ratio
regression	$r - 1 = 2$	$SS_{reg} = 10.3681$	$MS_{reg} = SS_{reg}/(r - 1) = 5.18405$	$F_{reg} = 49.85$
residual square	$n - r = 10$	$SSE = RSS = 1.0396$	$MSE = SSE/(n - r) = 0.1040$	
Total	12	$SST = 11.4077$		

(b) The confidence interval for β_y is $(-0.25165688, -0.13974968)$ and for β_r confidence interval is $(0.01277538, 0.05580002)$.

```
confint(ozone.lm_sf, level = 0.95)

##                2.5 %          97.5 %
## (Intercept) 277.95501784 498.86914764
## ozone[, 1]   -0.25165688 -0.13974968
## ozone[, 2]    0.01277538  0.05580002
```

It's not hard to see that confidence interval for $\beta_r - \beta_y$ is $(0.17656196, 0.28342)$.

Calculating SJ

```
anova(ozone.lm_sj)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: ozone[, 4]
##          Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## ozone[, 1]  1  8.9679   8.9679  19.285 0.001353 **
## ozone[, 2]  1  4.7188   4.7188  10.148 0.009727 **
## Residuals  10  4.6502   0.4650
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

8.9679+4.7188
## [1] 13.6867

(8.9679+4.7188)/2
## [1] 6.84335

4.6502/10
## [1] 0.46502

6.84335+13.6867
## [1] 20.53005

6.84335/ 0.46502
## [1] 14.71625
```

(a) ANOVA table for this model is given by,

Source of variation	d.f	sum of squares	mean squares	F-ratio
regression	$r - 1 = 2$	$SS_{reg} = 13.6867$	$MS_{reg} = SS_{reg}/(r - 1) = 6.84335$	$F_{reg} = 14.71$
residual square	$n - r = 10$	$SSE = RSS = 6.84335$	$MSE = SSE/(n - r) = 0.46502$	
Total	12	$SST = 20.53005$		

(c) We know, $R^2 = 1 - \frac{RSS}{SST}$. In this case $R^2_{SF} = 0.9088$ and $R^2_{SJ} = 0.74640$. It means that the proportion of variation explained by SF's regressors is greater than SJ's regressors.

(d) We can see that $\hat{\sigma}_{SF} = MSE_{SF} = 0.1040$ and $\hat{\sigma}_{SJ} = MSE_{SJ} = 0.465$. So estimated random error for SF model is less than SJ model.