1. Researchers conducted a blind taste test to compare coffee from different regions. Here is the dataset and the design matrix for the one factor model:

i	region	score	j(i)		Г1	0	0	٦٦
$\overline{1}$	Kenya	7	3	X =	1	0	0	1
2	Kenya	9	3		L	U	U	1
	Costa Rica	5	Ī		1	1	0	0
		7	1		1	1	0	0
	Costa Rica	1	1		1	0	1	0
5	1	9	2-		1	n	1	nl
6	Ethiopia	9	2		L	J	1	ړ

- (i) (3) Fill in the j(i) column, using R's convention to order the levels of region aphabetically.
- (ii) (3) Write down the one factor model for the scores, treating region as the factor. (define)

$$Y_i = b_0 + b_j(i) + \varepsilon_i$$

 $\varepsilon_i \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} N(o, o^2)$, b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3 unknown parameters

(iii) (3) In terms of the model parameters, write the expected scores for the three regions.

Kenya: bath both 3

Costa Rica: 6000 bot bi

Ethiopia: bo+b2

(iv) (3) What is the rank of the design matrix and why?

(no derivation required, just give the number, and a brief explanation)

3. H wlumns. Last 3 add up to first

2. Consider
$$\hat{\boldsymbol{b}} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1001 \\
1001
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
111111111777 \\
0001100
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
7 \\
9 \\
18 \\
1010
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
16 + 12 + 8 \\
12 \\
18 \\
16
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
18 \\
16
\end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) (3) Show that $\hat{\boldsymbol{b}}$ is a solution to the normal equations $X^T X \hat{\boldsymbol{b}} = X^T \boldsymbol{y}$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
6 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 6 \\
2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\
2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
36 + 6 + 4 \\
12 \\
12 + 6 \\
12 + 6 & 4
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
46 \\
12 \\
16
\end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) (3) Calculate the fitted values (Hint: you can check your work against the data!)

(iv) (3) Calculate the residuals and the residual sum of squares

$$\frac{1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$755 = 4$$

(v) (3) Calculate $\hat{\sigma}^2$. You may leave your answer as a fraction.

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{rss}{df} = \frac{4}{3}$$

(vi) (3) For this solution $\hat{\boldsymbol{b}}$, how do you interpret the following quantities?

Bo: estimated EV for Costa Rica

B2: estimated EV for Ethnopia - est. EV for Costa Rica

B3: estimated EV for Kenya - estimated EV for Costa Riva.

3. (3 Bonus) What is the estimated standard error of \widehat{B}_2 ? (use the back)

$$X_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad X_{0} X_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X_{0}^{T}X_{0})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{V}_{av}(\hat{B}_2) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\hat{SE}(\hat{B}_2) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$