

Displaying a 95% Confidence Region for $\underline{\mu}$ in R when $p = 2$

Recall that a $100(1-\alpha)\%$ Confidence Region for $\underline{\mu}$ is given by the set of all vectors $\underline{\mu}$ that satisfy

$(\bar{\mathbf{X}} - \underline{\mu})' \mathbf{S}^{-1} (\bar{\mathbf{X}} - \underline{\mu}) < c^2$ where $c^2 = \frac{(n-1)p}{n(n-p)} F_{p, n-p}(\alpha)$ is the critical value from the F distribution with p and $n-p$ degrees of freedom and right-tail probability α .

Using the package “ellipse” in R and function `ellipse`, we can do this easily:

Lumber Example

In this example, $n = 30$ and $p = 2$, recall that the two variables are Stiffness and Bending Strength (of pieces of lumber).

The code below generates a 95% density ellipse for the population and a 95% confidence region for $\underline{\mu}$.

R commands

First load the package “ellipse”

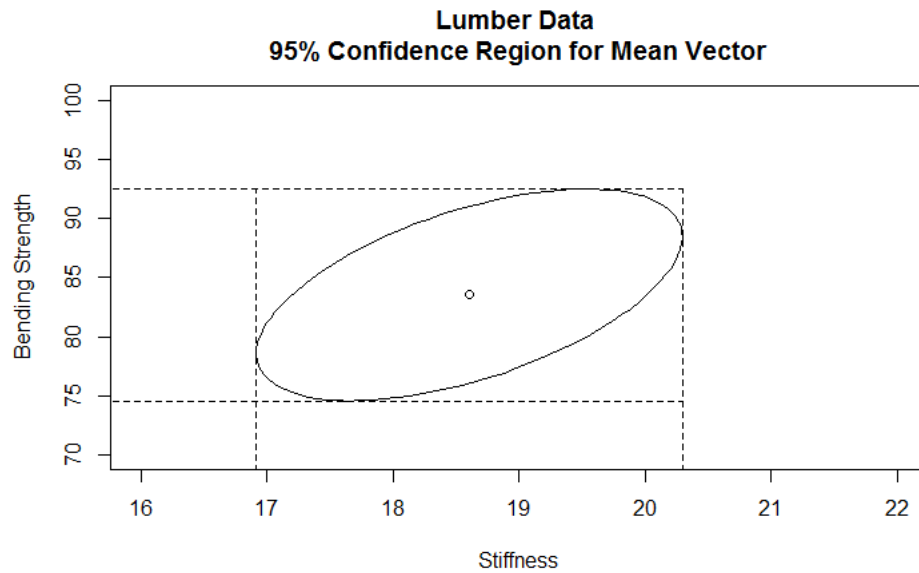
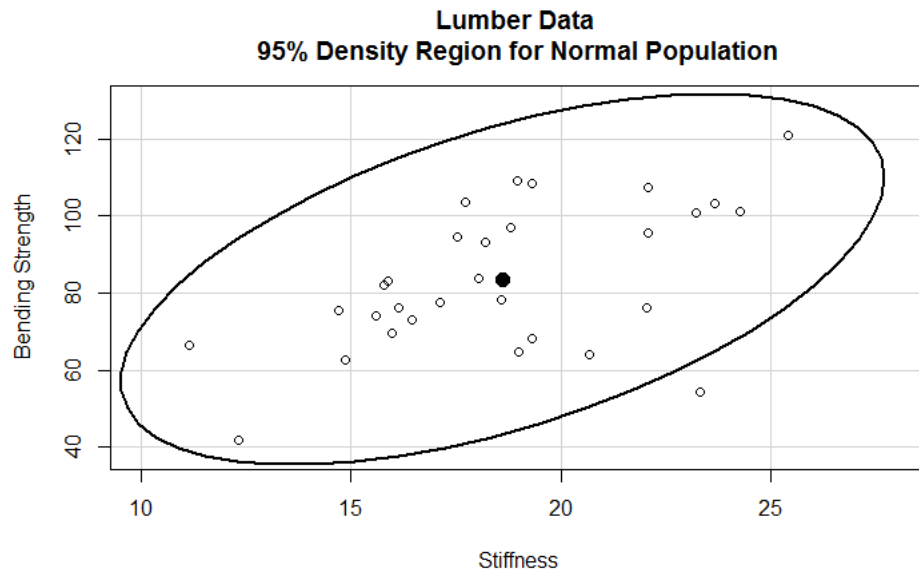
```
# Construct Scatterplot of Data with 95% Density Ellipse
#
library(car)
dataEllipse(Lumber$Stiffness, Lumber$Strength, level=0.95, xlim=c(10, 28), ylim=c(38, 130), main="Lumber Data \n95% Density Region for Normal Population", xlab="Stiffness", ylab="Bending Strength", col=1)
#
# Construct 95% Confidence region for mean vector
#
library(ellipse)
plot(ellipse(S, centre=xbar, t=sqrt(((n-1)*p)/(n*(n-p))*qf(1-.05, df1=p, df2=n-p))),
     type="l", xlim=c(16, 22), ylim=c(70, 100), main="Lumber Data \n95% Confidence Region for Mean Vector", xlab="Stiffness", ylab="Bending Strength")
points(xbar[1], xbar[2])

mu1.L=xbar[1]-sqrt(((n-1)*p)/(n-p))*qf(1-.05, df1=p, df2=n-p))*sqrt((1/n)*S[1,1])
mu1.U=xbar[1]+sqrt(((n-1)*p)/(n-p))*qf(1-.05, df1=p, df2=n-p))*sqrt((1/n)*S[1,1])

mu2.L=xbar[2]-sqrt(((n-1)*p)/(n-p))*qf(1-.05, df1=p, df2=n-p))*sqrt((1/n)*S[2,2])
mu2.U=xbar[2]+sqrt(((n-1)*p)/(n-p))*qf(1-.05, df1=p, df2=n-p))*sqrt((1/n)*S[2,2])

c(mu1.L, mu1.U)
c(mu2.L, mu2.U)

lines(c(mu1.L, mu1.L), c(-20, mu2.U), lty=2)
lines(c(mu1.U, mu1.U), c(-20, mu2.U), lty=2)
lines(c(-30, mu1.U), c(mu2.L, mu2.L), lty=2)
lines(c(-30, mu1.U), c(mu2.U, mu2.U), lty=2)
```



```
> c(mu1.L,mu1.U)
Stiffness Stiffness
16.91347  20.29653
> c(mu2.L,mu2.U)
Strength Strength
74.57413  92.50854
```

(Courtesy of Dr. Roy St. Laurent, modified on 10/22/2016)