

University of California, Los Angeles  
Department of Statistics

Statistics 100C

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Homework 18

Please access the following data in R (copy and paste the following lines to access the data and to define the response and predictor variables):

```
a <- read.table("http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics100C/body_fat.txt", header=TRUE)

#Response variable:
y <- a$y

#Predictor variables:
x1 <- a$x11
x2 <- a$x12
x3 <- a$x13
x4 <- a$x14
x5 <- a$x15
```

Answer the following questions:

- a. Assume there is an intercept in the model  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ . Construct and compute the following:  $\mathbf{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}$ ,  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ ,  $\mathbf{H}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$ ,  $\mathbf{e}$ ,  $S_e^2$ .
- b. Using the  $F$  statistic for the general linear hypothesis test (use  $\alpha = 0.05$ )  
 $H_0 : \beta_2 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = 0$   
 $H_a$  : At least one of these betas is not equal to zero.
- c. Repeat (b) using the extra sum of squares principle (full and reduced model).

d. Suppose we know that  $\sigma^2 = 50$  and  $\boldsymbol{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} -42.0 \\ 2.4 \\ -0.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.1 \\ -1.6 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Compute the Type II error  $\beta$  and the power of the test of question (b).

- e. Estimate the model ( $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  and  $\sigma^2$ ) of question (a) under the set of linear constraints of the form  $\mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\beta} = \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ , where  $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3 \\ 0, 2, 5, 1, 1, 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\boldsymbol{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$ .