STAT 510 Homework 11

Yifan Zhu

April 19, 2017

1. (a) For this model, we have the model matrix

$$oldsymbol{X} = egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{1}_{n_{11}+n_{12}+n_{21}+n_{22}}, egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{1}_{n_{11}+n_{12}} \ oldsymbol{0}_{n_{21}+n_{22}} \end{bmatrix}, egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{0}_{n_{11}+n_{12}} \ oldsymbol{1}_{n_{21}} \ oldsymbol{1}_{n_{21}} \ oldsymbol{0}_{n_{22}} \end{bmatrix}, egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{1}_{n_{11}} \ oldsymbol{0}_{n_{12}} \ oldsymbol{1}_{n_{21}} \ oldsymbol{0}_{n_{21}} \ oldsymbol{1}_{n_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

To make it full column rank with the same column space, then

$$m{X} = egin{bmatrix} m{x}_1, m{x}_2, m{x}_3 \end{bmatrix}, ext{ where } m{x}_1 = egin{bmatrix} m{1}_{n_{11} + n_{12}} \ m{0}_{n_{21} + n_{22}} \end{bmatrix}, m{x}_2 = egin{bmatrix} m{0}_{n_{11} + n_{12}} \ m{1}_{n_{21} + n_{22}} \end{bmatrix}, m{x}_3 = egin{bmatrix} m{1}_{n_{11}} \ m{0}_{n_{12}} \ m{1}_{n_{21}} \ m{0}_{n_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) We already have $x_1 \perp x_2$, thus let $w_1 = x_1$, $w_2 = x_2$. For w_2 , first we know

$$m{P}_{[m{w}_1,m{w}_2]} = m{P}_{[m{x}_1,m{x}_2]} = egin{bmatrix} rac{1}{n_{11}+n_{12}} & m{1}_{n_{11}+n_{12}} & m{0} \ m{0} & rac{1}{n_{21}+n_{22}} m{1} m{1}_{n_{21}+n_{22}}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus we have

$$\boldsymbol{w}_{3} = (\boldsymbol{I} - \boldsymbol{P}_{[\boldsymbol{x}_{1}, \boldsymbol{x}_{2}]}) \boldsymbol{x}_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1}_{n_{11}} \\ \mathbf{0}_{n_{12}} \\ \mathbf{1}_{n_{21}} \\ \mathbf{0}_{n_{22}} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{n_{11}}{n_{11} + n_{12}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{11} + n_{12}} \\ \frac{n_{21}}{n_{21} + n_{22}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{21} + n_{22}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{n_{12}}{n_{11} + n_{12}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{11}} \\ -\frac{n_{11}}{n_{11} + n_{12}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{12}} \\ -\frac{n_{22}}{n_{21} + n_{22}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{21}} \\ -\frac{n_{21}}{n_{21} + n_{22}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{22}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{1}_{2} \\ -\frac{1}{5} \mathbf{1}_{8} \\ \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{1}_{6} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \mathbf{1}_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{W}^T \boldsymbol{W} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_1^T \\ \boldsymbol{w}_2^T \\ \boldsymbol{w}_3^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_1 & \boldsymbol{w}_2 & \boldsymbol{w}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_1^T \boldsymbol{w}_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \boldsymbol{w}_2^T \boldsymbol{w}_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \boldsymbol{w}_3^T \boldsymbol{w}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1^T \mathbf{w}_1 = n_{11} + n_{12} = 10$$

$$\boldsymbol{w}_2^T \boldsymbol{w}_2 = n_{21} + n_{22} = 10$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{3}^{T}\mathbf{w}_{3} = \left(\frac{n_{12}}{n_{11} + n_{12}}\right)^{2} n_{11} + \left(\frac{n_{11}}{n_{11} + n_{12}}\right)^{2} n_{12} + \left(\frac{n_{22}}{n_{21} + n_{22}}\right)^{2} n_{21} + \left(\frac{n_{21}}{n_{21} + n_{22}}\right)^{2} n_{22}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{2} \times 2 + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2} \times 8 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{2} \times 6 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2} \times 4 = 4$$

$$oldsymbol{W}^Toldsymbol{y} = egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{w}_1^T \ oldsymbol{w}_2^T \ oldsymbol{w}_3^T \end{bmatrix} oldsymbol{y} = egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{w}_1^T oldsymbol{y} \ oldsymbol{w}_2^T oldsymbol{y} \ oldsymbol{w}_3^T oldsymbol{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{1}^{T}\mathbf{y} = n_{11}\bar{y}_{11} + n_{12}\bar{y}_{12} = 2 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 5 = 46$$

$$\boldsymbol{w}_{2}^{T}\boldsymbol{y} = n_{21}\bar{y}_{21} + n_{22}\bar{y}_{22} = 6 \cdot 7 + 4 \cdot 3 = 54$$

$$\boldsymbol{w}_{2}^{T}\boldsymbol{y} = \frac{n_{12}n_{11}}{n_{11} + n_{12}}\bar{y}_{11} - \frac{n_{11}n_{12}}{n_{11} + n_{12}}\bar{y}_{12} + \frac{n_{22}n_{21}}{n_{21} + n_{22}}\bar{y}_{21} - \frac{n_{21}n_{22}}{n_{21} + n_{22}}\bar{y}_{22} = 6.4$$

Then

$$(\boldsymbol{W}^{T}\boldsymbol{W})^{-}\boldsymbol{W}^{T}\boldsymbol{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\boldsymbol{w}_{1}^{T}\boldsymbol{w} & 0\boldsymbol{0} \\ 0 & 1/\boldsymbol{w}_{2}^{T}\boldsymbol{w}_{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/\boldsymbol{w}_{3}^{T}\boldsymbol{w}_{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_{1}^{T}\boldsymbol{y} \\ \boldsymbol{w}_{2}^{T}\boldsymbol{y} \\ \boldsymbol{w}_{3}^{T}\boldsymbol{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_{1}^{T}\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_{1}^{T}\boldsymbol{w}_{1}} \\ \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_{2}^{T}\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_{3}^{T}\boldsymbol{w}_{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.6 \\ 5.4 \\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{W}(\boldsymbol{W}^T\boldsymbol{W})^-\boldsymbol{W}^T\boldsymbol{y} &= \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{w}_1 & \boldsymbol{w}_2 & \boldsymbol{w}_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{w}_1} \\ \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{w}_2} \\ \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{w}_3} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{w}_1} \boldsymbol{w}_1 + \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{w}_2} \boldsymbol{w}_2 + \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{w}_3} \boldsymbol{w}_3 \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{w}_1} + \frac{n_{12}}{n_{11} + n_{12}} \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{w}_3} \right) \boldsymbol{1}_{n_{11}} \\ \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_1^T\boldsymbol{w}_1} - \frac{n_{11}}{n_{11} - n_{12}} \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{w}_3} \right) \boldsymbol{1}_{n_{12}} \\ \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{w}_2} + \frac{n_{22}}{n_{21} + n_{22}} \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{w}_3} \right) \boldsymbol{1}_{n_{21}} \\ \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_2^T\boldsymbol{w}_2} - \frac{n_{21}}{n_{21} - n_{22}} \frac{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{y}}{\boldsymbol{w}_3^T\boldsymbol{w}_3} \right) \boldsymbol{1}_{n_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} (4.6 + 0.8 \times 1.6) \boldsymbol{1}_2 \\ (4.6 - 0.2 \times 1.6) \boldsymbol{1}_8 \\ (5.4 + 0.4 \times 1.6) \boldsymbol{1}_6 \\ (5.4 - 0.6 \times 1.6) \boldsymbol{1}_4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 5.88\boldsymbol{1}_2 \\ 4.28\boldsymbol{1}_8 \\ 6.04\boldsymbol{1}_6 \\ 4.44\boldsymbol{1}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{W}} \boldsymbol{y} = \boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{X}} \boldsymbol{y} \end{split}$$

(c)
$$P_{[\boldsymbol{x}_{1},\boldsymbol{x}_{3}]}\boldsymbol{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{n_{11} + \bar{y}_{11} + n_{12}\bar{y}_{12}}{n_{11} + n_{12}\bar{y}_{12}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{11} + n_{12}} \\ \frac{n_{11} + n_{12}}{n_{21} + n_{22}} \mathbf{1}_{n_{21} + n_{22}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.6\mathbf{1}_{10} \\ 5.4\mathbf{1}_{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then

$$SS(B|\mathbf{1}, A) = \mathbf{y}^{T} (\mathbf{P_X} - \mathbf{P_{[x_1, x_2]}}) \mathbf{y}$$

$$= \mathbf{y}^{T} \mathbf{P_X} \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^{T} \mathbf{P_{[x_1, x_2]}} \mathbf{y}$$

$$= (\mathbf{P_X} \mathbf{y})^{T} (\mathbf{P_X} \mathbf{y}) - (\mathbf{P_{[x_1, x_2]}} \mathbf{y})^{T} (\mathbf{P_{[x_1 x_2]}} \mathbf{y})$$

$$= (5.88^{2} \times 2 + 4.28^{2} \times 8 + 6.04^{2} \times 6 + 4.44^{2} \times 4) - (4.6^{2} \times 10 + 5.4^{2} \times 10)$$

$$= 10.24$$

2. (a) $\boldsymbol{\mu} = [\mu_{ik}], i = 1, 2, 3, k = 1, \dots, 4. \boldsymbol{w} = [w_{ij}] i = 1, 2, 3, j = 1, \dots, 5. bme = [e_{ijk}], i = 1, 2, 3, j = 1, \dots, 5, k = 1, \dots, 4.$ Then

$$oldsymbol{y} = (oldsymbol{I}_{3 imes3}\otimes oldsymbol{1}_5\otimes oldsymbol{I}_{4 imes4})oldsymbol{\mu} + (oldsymbol{I}_{15 imes15}\otimes oldsymbol{1}_4)oldsymbol{w} + oldsymbol{I}_{60 imes60}oldsymbol{e}$$

Then

$$Var(y) = (I_{15 \times 15} \otimes 1_4) Var(w) (I_{15 \times 15} \otimes 1_4)^T + Var(e) = \sigma_w^2 (I_{15 \times 15} \otimes 1_4 1_4^T) + \sigma_e^2 I_{60 \times 60}$$

(b) Test statistic F = 7.1152.

Degree of freedom are (6, 36).

p-value < 0.0001.

Since p < 0.0001 is a very small number less than 0.05. We reject the null hypothesis and conclude that there is significant evidence that there is drug-by-time interactions.

(c) $H_0: \mu_{24} - \mu_{14} = \mu_{34} - \mu_{14} = 0$

We have

$$C\hat{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu}_{24} - \hat{\mu}_{14} \\ \hat{\mu}_{34} - \hat{\mu}_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\alpha}_2 + \hat{\gamma}_{24} \\ \hat{\alpha}_3 + \hat{\gamma}_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 \\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Also

$$\begin{aligned} Var\left(\boldsymbol{C}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}\right) &= Var\left(\begin{bmatrix} \bar{y}_{2\cdot 4} - \bar{y}_{1\cdot 4} \\ \bar{y}_{3\cdot 4} - \bar{y}_{1\cdot 4} \end{bmatrix}\right) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} Var(\bar{y}_{2\cdot 4}) + Var(\bar{y}_{1\cdot 4}) & Var(\bar{y}_{1\cdot 4}) \\ Var(\bar{y}_{1\cdot 4}) & Var(\bar{y}_{3\cdot 4}) + Var(\bar{y}_{1\cdot 4}) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5}\sigma_w^2 + \frac{2}{5}\sigma_e^2 & \frac{1}{5}\sigma_w^2 + \frac{1}{5}\sigma_e^2 \\ \frac{1}{5}\sigma_w^2 + \frac{1}{5}\sigma_e^2 & \frac{2}{5}\sigma_w^2 + \frac{2}{5}\sigma_e^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{5}(\sigma_w^2 + \sigma_e^2) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$(\widehat{Var}(C\hat{\beta}))^{-1} = \frac{5}{\hat{\sigma}_w^2 + \hat{\sigma}_e^2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the test statistic

$$F = \frac{(C\hat{\beta})^T (\widehat{Var}(C\hat{\beta}))^{-1} (C\hat{\beta})}{q} = \frac{5}{2(\hat{\sigma}_e^2 + \hat{\sigma}_w^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 & 1.6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5.6 \\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix} = 1.109$$

For degrees of freedom, because

$$\hat{\sigma}_w^2 + \hat{\sigma}_e^2 = \frac{1}{4}(4\hat{\sigma}_w^2 + \hat{\sigma}_e^2) + \frac{3}{4}\hat{\sigma}_e^2 = \frac{1}{4}MS_{woman(drug)} + \frac{3}{4}MS_{error}$$

Thus

$$df = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}MS_{woman(drug)} + \frac{3}{4}MS_{error}\right)^2}{\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 MS_{woman(drug)}^2}{12} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 MS_{error}^2}{36}} = 17.06$$

Then p-value

$$p = P(F_{2,17,06} > 1.109) = 0.35$$

The p-value > 0.05. We fail to reject the null hypothesis and conclude that there is no significant evidence that the mean heart rate 15 minutes after treatment are not the same for all three drugs.

(d) We know

$$\hat{\mu}_{14} - \hat{\mu}_{24} = -5.6$$

$$SE(\hat{\mu}_{14} - \hat{\mu}_{24}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}(\hat{\sigma}_e^2 + \hat{\sigma}_w^2)} = 3.87$$

Then

$$CI = (\hat{\mu}_{14} - \hat{\mu}_{24} - t_{17.06,0.975} \cdot SE, \hat{\mu}_{14} + \hat{\mu}_{24} - t_{17.06,0.975} \cdot SE) = (-13.766, 2.566)$$

3. (a)
$$\sigma = 6.12$$
, $\rho = 0.7769$.

(b)
$$AIC = 317.92$$
, $BIC = 344.12$.

(c)
$$\sigma = 6.00, \rho = 0.8278.$$

(d)
$$AIC = 313.94$$
, $BIC = 340.14$

(e)
$$\sigma = 6.10$$
, $\delta_2 = 1.085$, $\delta_3 = 0.995$, $\delta_4 = 0.928$, $\rho_{12} = 0.850$. $\rho_{13} = 0.889$, $\rho_{14} = 0.625$, $\rho_{23} = 0.870$, $\rho_{24} = 0.631$, $\rho_{34} = 0.794$.

(f)
$$AIC = 322.85$$
, $BIC = 364.01$

(g) AR1 is prefered. The model has smaller AIC and BIC.

(h)
$$\hat{\mu}_{14} - \hat{\mu}_{24} = -5.6$$
, $SE(\hat{\mu}_{14} - \hat{\mu}_{24}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}6^2} = 3.79$.

$$CI = (-5.6 - z_{0.975} \times 3.79, -5.6 + z_{0.975} \times 3.79) = (-13.03, 1.83)$$

4. (a)

$$\boldsymbol{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} \\ e_{12} \\ e_{21} \\ e_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & -1/6 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/6 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}, \boldsymbol{\beta} = (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \boldsymbol{X})^- \boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \boldsymbol{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & -1/6 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/6 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 50.33 \\ 53.67 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_1 + \hat{\mu}_2 = 50.33 + 53.67 = 104.$$

(b) From $Var(y_{i1}) = Var(y_{i2}) = 4$ and $Corr(y_{i1}, y_{i2}) = 0.5 \Rightarrow \sigma_u^2 = 2, \sigma_e^2 = 2.$

Thus
$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $Z^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $y - X\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 0.67 \\ 0.33 \\ -2.33 \\ 1.67 \end{bmatrix}$. Hence

$$BLUP(\boldsymbol{u}) = \boldsymbol{G}\boldsymbol{Z}^T\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{y} - \boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.333 \\ -1.167 \\ 0.833 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence $y_{22} = 53.67 - 1.167 = 52.5$, $y_{23} = 53.67 + 0.833 = 54.5$.