

Stat 541 Homework #2

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1.

Circuit 1	Circuit 2	Circuit 3	
9	20	6	
12	21	5	
10	23	8	
8	17	16	
15	30	7	
$y_{1.} = 54$	$y_{2.} = 111$	$y_{3.} = 42$	$y_{..} = 207$

(a) Normal equations:

$$207 = 15\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_1 + 5\hat{\tau}_2 + 5\hat{\tau}_3 \quad (1)$$

$$54 = 5\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_1 \quad (2)$$

$$111 = 5\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_2 \quad (3)$$

$$42 = 5\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_3 \quad (4)$$

(b) If $\tau_1 + \tau_2 + \tau_3 = 0$, equation (1) becomes

$$207 = 15\hat{\mu}$$

so

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{207}{15} = 13.8$$

Equation (2) becomes

$$54 = 5 \times 13.8 + \hat{\tau}_1$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_1 = \frac{54 - 69}{5} = -3$$

Equation (3) becomes

$$111 = 5 \times 13.8 + 5\hat{\tau}_2$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_2 = \frac{111 - 69}{5} = 8.4$$

Finally, equation (4) becomes

$$42 = 5 \times 13.8 + 5\hat{\tau}_3$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_3 = \frac{42 - 69}{5} = -5.4$$

(c) If $\tau_2 = 0$, equation (3) becomes

$$111 = 5\hat{\mu}$$

so

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{111}{5} = 22.2$$

Equation (2) becomes

$$54 = 5 \times 22.2 + \hat{\tau}_1$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_1 = \frac{54 - 111}{5} = -11.4$$

And equation (4) becomes

$$42 = 5 \times 22.2 + 5\hat{\tau}_3$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_3 = \frac{42 - 111}{5} = -13.8$$

(d) If $\mu = 5$, equation (2) becomes

$$54 = 5 \times 5 + 5\hat{\tau}_1$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_1 = \frac{54 - 25}{5} = 5.8$$

Equation (3) becomes

$$111 = 5 \times 5 + \hat{\tau}_2$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_2 = \frac{111 - 25}{5} = 17.2$$

And equation (4) becomes

$$42 = 5 \times 5 + 5\hat{\tau}_3$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_3 = \frac{42 - 25}{5} = 3.4$$

(e)	Constraint	$\hat{\tau}_1 + \hat{\tau}_2 - 2\hat{\tau}_3$	$\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_1 + \hat{\tau}_3$
	(b)	$-3 + 8.4 - 2 \times (-5.4) = 16.2$	$13.8 - 3 - 5.4 = 5.4$
	(c)	$-11.4 + 0 - 2 \times (-13.8) = 16.2$	$22.2 - 11.4 - 13.8 = -3$
	(d)	$5.8 + 17.2 - 2 \times (3.4) = 16.2$	$5 + 5.8 + 3.4 = 14.2$

(f) The estimates of $\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_1 + \hat{\tau}_3$ differ because $\hat{\tau}_3$ is not uniquely estimable. $\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau}_1$ is uniquely estimable, but the value of $\hat{\tau}_3$ alone depends upon the constraint used.

2. (a)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (X'X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 17 \\ 30 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 207 \\ 54 \\ 42 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \tau_1 \\ \tau_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\hat{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu} \\ \hat{\tau}_1 \\ \hat{\tau}_3 \end{bmatrix} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 207 \\ 54 \\ 42 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22.2 \\ -11.4 \\ -13.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad (X'X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 17 \\ 30 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 207 \\ 12 \\ 69 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(e) \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(f) \quad \hat{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu} \\ \hat{\tau}_1 \\ \hat{\tau}_2 \end{bmatrix} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 207 \\ 12 \\ 69 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13.8 \\ -3 \\ 8.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\tau}_3 = -\hat{\tau}_1 - \hat{\tau}_2 = 3 - 8.4 = -5.4$$

3. (a) The new data are:

Circuit 1	Circuit 2	Circuit 3	
9	20	6	
12	21	5	
10	23	8	
8	17	16	
15	30		
$y_{1.} = 54$	$y_{2.} = 111$	$y_{3.} = 35$	$y_{..} = 200$

The new normal equations are:

$$200 = 14\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_1 + 5\hat{\tau}_2 + 4\hat{\tau}_3 \quad (5)$$

$$54 = 5\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_1 \quad (6)$$

$$111 = 5\hat{\mu} + 5\hat{\tau}_2 \quad (7)$$

$$35 = 4\hat{\mu} + 4\hat{\tau}_3 \quad (8)$$

(b) If $5\tau_1 + 5\tau_2 + 4\tau_3 = 0$, equation (5) becomes

$$200 = 14\hat{\mu}$$

so

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{200}{14} = 14.286$$

Equation (6) becomes

$$54 = 5 \times 14.286 + \hat{\tau}_1$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_1 = \frac{54 - 71.429}{5} = -3.486$$

Equation (7) becomes

$$111 = 5 \times 14.286 + 5\hat{\tau}_2$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_2 = \frac{111 - 71.429}{5} = 7.914$$

Lastly, equation (8) becomes

$$35 = 4 \times 14.286 + 4\hat{\tau}_3$$

so

$$\hat{\tau}_3 = \frac{35 - 57.143}{4} = -5.536$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{-\sum_{i=1}^{a-1} n_i (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})}{n_a} &= \frac{n_a (\bar{y}_{a.} - \bar{y}_{..}) - \sum_{i=1}^a n_i (\bar{y}_{i.} - \bar{y}_{..})}{n_a} \\
&= (\bar{y}_{a.} - \bar{y}_{..}) - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^a n_i \bar{y}_{i.} - \sum_{i=1}^a n_i \bar{y}_{..})}{n_a} \\
&= \bar{y}_{a.} - \bar{y}_{..} - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^a y_{i.} - N \bar{y}_{..})}{n_a} \\
&= \bar{y}_{a.} - \bar{y}_{..} - \frac{(y_{..} - y_{..})}{n_a} \\
&= \bar{y}_{a.} - \bar{y}_{..}
\end{aligned}$$