

Stat 505 Assignment 2

Due: Sept 12, 2014

Put your name somewhere in the header.

1. Construct a 4 by 4 variance-covariance matrices showing \mathbf{R} , \mathbf{D} , and \mathbf{V} for each case:

- (a) so that covariances are all zeroes, variances are 1, 4, 9, 16.

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} . & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & . & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & . & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & . \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) so that each variance is .25 and all correlations are .6.

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} . & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & . & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & . & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & . \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) so that each variance is 9, neighboring observations have covariance 3, observations 2 steps apart have covariance 1, and the covariance between observations 1 and 4 is $\frac{1}{3}$.

- (d) so that correlations are the same as in (c), but variances are $\mu_i^{1.4}$ where the vector of means is $\boldsymbol{\mu} = (2, 3, 7, 6)^T$.

2. Let $\mathbf{z} \sim N_8(\mathbf{0}, 4\mathbf{I}_8)$ be a random vector and let $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ be a 4 by 8 matrix with these entries:

```

1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1

```

Describe the distribution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}\mathbf{z}$$

3. Fill in the blanks. You can use the verbatim environment

| Source | df | SS | MS | F | p-value |
|----------------|-----|--------|------|------|---------|
| ----- | | | | | |
| Between groups | -- | 20.42 | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Within groups | 217 | ---- | ---- | | |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Total | 220 | 633.56 | | | |

or build a \LaTeX table by hand with columns separated by & signs:

| Source | df | SS | MS | F | p-value |
|----------------|-----|--------|----|---|---------|
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Between groups | | 20.42 | | | |
| Within groups | 217 | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Total | 220 | 633.56 | | | |

or make R create the table for you.

4. Set up the ANOVA model $y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{ij}$, $i = 1, \dots, 4, j = 1, 2$ in R with these data:

```
y <- c(3, 4, 1, 0, 7, 9, 6, 5)
f <- factor(rep(LETTERS[1:4], each = 2))
## or use the gl function:
f <- gl(4, 2, labels = LETTERS[1:4])
Xf <- model.matrix(y ~ f)
X <- cbind(1, model.matrix(y ~ f + 0))
```

- Fit using `lm(y ~ f)`. Give estimates of all cell means, explaining how they relate to the output.
- Do the same using `lm(y ~ f + 0)`.
- Is \mathbf{X}_f nonsingular (invertible)? If so, solve the normal equations based on \mathbf{X}_f using `crossprod` and `solve` functions.
- Repeat (a) using `lm(y ~ X + 0, singular.ok=T)`.
- Use the Moore Penrose inverse to find another solution to the normal equations for the full \mathbf{X} matrix. Show that $\hat{\mu}$ and $\hat{\tau}_i$ differ from those above, but estimates of the cell means are the same.
- Explain how \mathbf{X}_f and \mathbf{X} differ and how they are used to create the estimates in parts a, b, d, and e.

R Code

```
require(xtable, quietly = TRUE)
dfTrt <- NA
dfE <- NA
SSTrt <- NA
MSTrt <- NA
SSE <- NA
MSE <- NA
Fstat <- NA
output <- rbind(c(dfTrt, SSTrt, MSTrt, Fstat, 1 - pf(Fstat, df1 <- NA, df2 <- NA)),
  c(dfE, SSE, MSE, NA, NA), c(220, 633.46, NA, NA, NA))
dimnames(output) <- list(c("Between", "Within", "Total"), c("df", "SS", "MS", "F",
  "p-value"))
xtable(output, digits = c(0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 4))
```

```
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