a3q1

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```
1.
options(contrasts = c('contr.sum', 'contr.copy'))
dia1 = c(80, 83, 83, 85)
dia2 = c(75, 75, 79, 79)
dia3 = c(74, 73, 76, 77)
dia4 = c(67, 72, 74, 74)
dia5 = c(62, 62, 67, 69)
dia6 = c(60, 61, 64, 66)
y = c(dia1, dia2, dia3, dia4, dia5, dia6)
x = as.factor(c(rep(1, 4), rep(2, 4), rep(3, 4), rep(4, 4), rep(5, 4), rep(6, 4)))
 (a) We want to use F-test.
H_0: \tau_1 = \tau_2 = \tau_3 = \tau_4 = \tau_5 = \tau_6 = 0, H_a: at least one is not 0
model = lm(y \sim x)
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                              30
                                     Max
    -4.75 -2.00
                    0.25
                                    4.00
##
                            2.00
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                              0.5533 130.807 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 72.3750
## x1
                 10.3750
                              1.2372
                                        8.386 1.24e-07 ***
## x2
                  4.6250
                              1.2372
                                        3.738
                                                 0.0015 **
## x3
                  2.6250
                              1.2372
                                        2.122
                                                 0.0480 *
## x4
                 -0.6250
                              1.2372
                                       -0.505
                                                 0.6196
## x5
                 -7.3750
                              1.2372 -5.961 1.22e-05 ***
```

From summary, F-statistic is 30.85 with degree of freedoms of 5 and 18. The p-value is 3.16×10^{-8} . So we have tons of evidence to reject H_0 . Hence the size of the orifice affects the mean percentage of radon released.

(b)

```
model$residuals
```

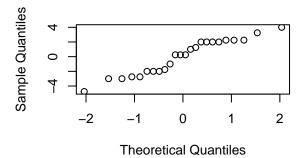
```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
## -2.75 0.25 0.25 2.25 -2.00 -2.00 2.00 2.00 -1.00 -2.00 1.00 2.00
```

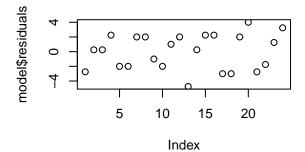
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

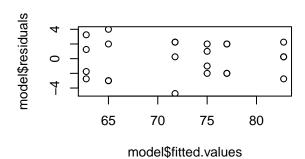
Residual standard error: 2.711 on 18 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8955, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8665
F-statistic: 30.85 on 5 and 18 DF, p-value: 3.16e-08

```
13
            14
                  15
                         16
                               17
                                     18
                                            19
                                                                            24
  -4.75
          0.25
                2.25
                       2.25 -3.00 -3.00
                                                4.00 -2.75
                                         2.00
                                                           -1.75
                                                                   1.25
                                                                         3.25
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
qqnorm(model$residuals)
plot(model$residuals)
plot(model$fitted.values, model$residuals)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot







In Q-Q plot, the residuals lie on a straight line reasonably well. And in the other plots, the residuals lies in a band between 0 and relatively random and there is no obvious patterns.

(c) The 95% confidence interval for
$$\hat{\mu} + \tau_5$$
 is $\hat{\mu} + \hat{\tau_5} \pm c\sqrt{\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{2r}}$ where $c \sim t_{18}$. qt (0.975, 18)

[1] 2.100922

The CI is, $72.3750 - 7.3750 \pm 2.1 \frac{2.711}{\sqrt{2 \times 4}} = (62.98719, 67.01281)$