MAST30025: Linear Statistical Models

Week 9 Lab

- 1. Recall Question 5 from the Week 8 lab. In a manufacturing plant, filters are used to remove pollutants. We are interested in comparing the lifespan of 5 different types of filters. Six filters of each type are tested, and the time to failure in hours is given in the dataset filters (on the website, in csv format).
 - (a) Is $\mu \tau_1 + \tau_5$ estimable?
 - (b) Is $\tau_1 \frac{1}{2}\tau_3 \frac{1}{2}\tau_4$ estimable?
 - (c) In the week 8 lab you were asked to find two solutions to the normal equations. Verify that they produce the same estimate of $\tau_4 \tau_5$.
 - (d) Do your two solutions produce the same estimate of $2\mu + \tau_1$?
 - (e) Write down the quantities corresponding to: (i) the lifespan of type 1 filters; (ii) the difference between the lifespans of type 2 and type 3 filters; (iii) the amount by which type 4 filters outlive the average filter; (iv) the expected total time to failure of a set of filters containing one of each type.

Verify directly that all of these quantities are estimable, and estimate them.

- (f) Fit a lm model using contr.treatment contrasts (the default). This gives estimates of $\mu_1, \mu_2 \mu_1, \dots, \mu_5 \mu_1$. Use these to estimate $\bar{\mu}, \mu_1 \bar{\mu}, \dots, \mu_5 \bar{\mu}$. Check your answers by fitting a contr.sum model.
- 2. According to the Gauss-Markov theorem, the estimator for $\mathbf{t}^T \boldsymbol{\beta}$ with the lowest variance is $\mathbf{t}^T \mathbf{b}$. Assuming that $\mathbf{t}^T \boldsymbol{\beta}$ is estimable, show that this variance is $\sigma^2 \mathbf{t}^T (X^T X)^c \mathbf{t}$.
- 3. For the one-way classification model, with n_i observations in group i, show that

$$SS_{Reg} := \hat{\mathbf{y}}^T \hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{y}^T X (X^T X)^c X^T \mathbf{y} = \sum_{i=1}^k (\bar{y}_i)^2 n_i.$$

- 4. Consider the one-way classification model with 3 levels (k=3). Find all estimable quantities of the form $\sum_{i=1}^{3} a_i \tau_i$.
- 5. Consider the two-way classification model

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ij}.$$

Suppose that you have at least one sample from each combination of factor levels.

Treatment contrasts for the first factor are defined here as $\sum_i a_i \tau_i$, where $\sum_i a_i = 0$. Show that these treatment contrasts are estimable.