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# EXERCISE 1
rm(list=ls())
d1 <- read.table('discomaniac.txt', header=TRUE)
d2 <- read.table('lipsticks.txt', header=TRUE)
load('mcshapiro.test.RData')
head(d1)
head(d2)
names(d1)
names(d2)
library(car)
n < -dim(d1)[1]
p \leftarrow dim(d1)[2]
# ----- point a
d <- data.frame(pricediff=d1[,3]-d2[,3], mediadiff=d1[,4]-d2[,4])
plot(d, asp=1, pch=19, main='data of differences') abline(h=0, v=0, col='grey35')
points(0,0, pch=19, col='grey35')
#### TEST
# Computation of Hotelling's T2 and quantile of Fisher distribution
d.mean <- sapply(d,mean)
d.cov < -cov(d)
d.invcov <- solve(d.cov)
# Significance level
alpha <- .05
delta.0 <- c(0,0) # equivalent mu0
# Hotelling's T2
d.T2 <- n * (d.mean-delta.0) %*% d.invcov %*% (d.mean-delta.0)
d.T2
# Fisher quantile
cfr.fisher < ((n-1)*p/(n-p))*qf(1-alpha,p,n-p)
cfr.fisher
# Test result
d.T2 < cfr.fisher # FALSE: we reject H0 at level 5%
# P-value computation
P \leftarrow 1-pf(d.T2^{*}(n-p)/(p^{*}(n-1)), p, n-p)
# ----- point b
# Multivariate shapiro on d
mcshapiro.test(d)$p
# multivariate Gaussianity ok (not reject H0)
# ----- point c
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CONFIDENCE/REJECTION REGION

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# Ellipsoidal confidence region with confidence level (1-alpha)100%
plot(d, asp=1, pch=1, main='data of the differences')
# Ellipse centered around our sample mean
ellipse(center=d.mean, shape=d.cov/n, radius=sqrt(cfr.fisher), lwd=2)
# ----- point d
k <- 4 # number of intervals
cfr.t \leftarrow qt(1-alpha/(2*k),n-1)
Bf.mean < cbind(inf = d.mean - cfr.t*sqrt(diag(d.cov)/n),
          center = d.mean,
          sup = d.mean + cfr.t*sqrt(diag(d.cov)/n))
Bf.mean
# Bonferroni intervals for variance Bf.var <- cbind(inf = (n-1)*diag(d.cov)/qchisq(1-alpha/(2*k),n-1),
         center = diag(d.cov),
          \sup = (n-1)*diag(d.cov)/qchisq(alpha/(2*k),n-1))
Bf.var
# we didn't reject H0, stat evidence that mean is 0
plot(d, asp=1, pch=1, main='data of the differences')
ellipse(center=d.mean, shape=d.cov/n, radius=sqrt(cfr.fisher), lwd=2, col='grey', center.cex=1.25) abline(h=0, v=0, col='grey', lty=1, lwd=2) points(delta.0[1], delta.0[2], pch=16, col='grey35', cex=1.25)
\begin{array}{l} abline(v=Bf.mean[1,1],\,col='blue',\,lwd=1,\,lty=2)\\ abline(v=Bf.mean[1,3],\,col='blue',\,lwd=1,\,lty=2)\\ abline(h=Bf.mean[2,1],\,col='blue',\,lwd=1,\,lty=2)\\ \end{array}
abline(h = Bf.mean[2,3], col='blue', lwd=1, lty=2)
```