```
(a) \hat{\mu}_{1} = \bar{y}_{1} = 145
                                     \bar{y}_{..} = 137.9375.
   \hat{\mu}_{2} = \overline{y}_{2} = 145.25
                                TSS = 1080.9375
 \widehat{M}_3 = \overline{y}_3 = 132.25
                                FSS = 844.6875
  \widehat{M}_4 = \frac{1}{y}_{4.} = 129.25
                                   RSS = 236. US
 Yij = Mit Eij
 y_{ij} = M + \alpha_i + \epsilon_{ij}
 => reject Ho => there is a difference.
(b). S_{\overline{y}_{1}}^{2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{RSS}{12} = 4.921875
      M4 € Â4 ± T,2 (0,0 15) Sya
     M4 < 129.25 ± T12 (0005) /494875
(c) D = \mu_1 - \mu_4
      \widehat{D} = \widehat{\mu}_1 - \widehat{\mu}_4 = 15.75
S_{\widehat{D}}^2 = \frac{RSS}{12} (4 + \frac{1}{4}) = 9.84375
       De D + T12 (0,005) SB
       DE15.75 ± T12 (0.005) 19.84375
```

(d) I would use Scheffe $S_{Li}^2 = \frac{RSS}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 9.84575$ i=1,2,3,4,5 L, = M, -M2 = -0.25 L, € -0. L5 ± F3, 160.1). 9.843/5 L2 = M2 - M3 [2= 13 12 € 13 ± F3, (0.1): 9,8475 $L_{5} = /U_{1} - /U_{3} \qquad \widehat{L}_{5} = 12.75 \qquad L_{5} \in 12.75 \pm F_{3}, (0.1) \cdot \sqrt{9.847/5}$ $L_{6} = /U_{1} - /U_{4} \qquad \widehat{L}_{6} = 16 \qquad L_{6} \in 16 \pm F_{3}, (0.1) \cdot \sqrt{9.847/5}$ Type 2. produces highest. (e) No need to change type.

HW9

Wenxiao Yang

11/15/2021

2

(a)

```
library(faraway)
data(butterfat)
head(butterfat)
```

```
##
     Butterfat
                  Breed
                            Age
## 1
          3.74 Ayrshire Mature
## 2
          4.01 Ayrshire
                         2year
## 3
          3.77 Ayrshire Mature
## 4
          3.78 Ayrshire
                         2year
## 5
          4.10 Ayrshire Mature
          4.06 Ayrshire
```

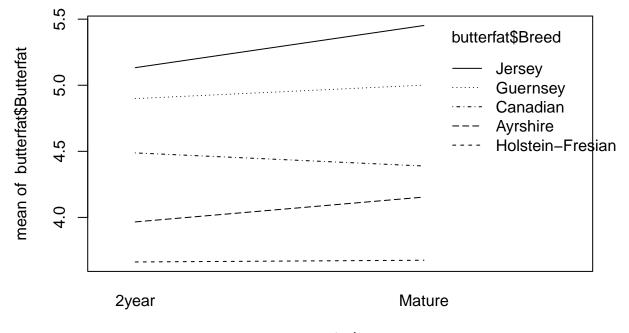
The factor effects model is as follows:

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$$

 Y_{ijk} : butterfat for age i, breed j, cow k μ : mean butterfat for all samples α_i : effect of age i on butterfat β_j : effect of breed j on butterfat $(\alpha\beta)_{ij}$: interaction term The error terms satisfy the usual assumption $\varepsilon_{ijk} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(0,\sigma^2\right)$. Sum Constraints: $\sum_i \alpha_i = 0, \sum_j \beta_j 0, \sum_i (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = \sum_j (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0$

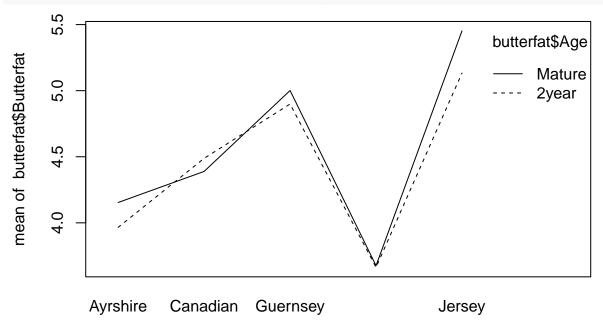
(b)

interaction.plot(butterfat\$Age, butterfat\$Breed, butterfat\$Butterfat)



butterfat\$Age

interaction.plot(butterfat\$Breed, butterfat\$Age, butterfat\$Butterfat)



butterfat\$Breed

Some

of the lines are intersect, so interactions are present.

(c)
model1=lm(log(Butterfat)~Age*Breed,data=butterfat)
anova(model1)

Analysis of Variance Table

##

Since the p-value is large, we conclude that the interaction term is not statistically significant. So, we can remove it from the model.

(d)

model2=lm(log(Butterfat)~Age+Breed,data=butterfat)

```
\begin{cases} H_0: Y_{ijk} = \mu + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ijk} \\ H_\alpha: Y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ijk} \end{cases}
```

model3=lm(log(Butterfat)~Breed, data=butterfat)
anova(model3, model2)

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: log(Butterfat) ~ Breed
## Model 2: log(Butterfat) ~ Age + Breed
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 95 0.71410
## 2 94 0.70043 1 0.013668 1.8343 0.1789
```

The p-value is larger than 0.05, then we can't reject null hypothesis. So, we conclude that Age is statistically insignificant.

$$\begin{cases} H_0: Y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \varepsilon_{ijk} \\ H_\alpha: Y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \varepsilon_{ijk} \end{cases}$$

model4=lm(log(Butterfat)~Age,data=butterfat)
anova(model4,model2)

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: log(Butterfat) ~ Age
## Model 2: log(Butterfat) ~ Age + Breed
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1 98 2.40377
## 2 94 0.70043 4 1.7033 57.149 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1</pre>
```

The p-value is smaller than 0.05, then we reject null hypothesis. So, we conclude that Breed is statistically significant.

(e)

```
anova(model2)
```

$$D = \mu_{1.} - \mu_{2.}$$

```
butterfat['logbutfat']=log(butterfat$Butterfat)
mean.mature=mean(butterfat$logbutfat[butterfat$Age=="Mature"])
mean.2year=mean(butterfat$logbutfat[butterfat$Age=="2year"])
mean.mature-mean.2year
```

[1] 0.02338223

$$\hat{D} = \hat{Y}_{1..} - \hat{Y}_{2..} = 0.02338223$$

0.00745/25

[1] 0.000298

$$MSE = 0.00745, s_{\hat{D}}^2 = \frac{2MSE}{10*5} = 0.000298$$
$$D \in 0.02338223 \pm T_{94}(0.05/2)\sqrt{0.000298}$$

(f)

anova(model3)

Ayrshire Canadian Guernsey Holstein-Fresian
20 20 20 20
Jersey
20

$$L = \frac{\mu_{1..} + \mu_{2..}}{2} - \frac{\mu_{3..} + \mu_{5..}}{2}$$

mean.1=mean(butterfat\$logbutfat[butterfat\$Breed=="Ayrshire"])
mean.2=mean(butterfat\$logbutfat[butterfat\$Breed=="Canadian"])
mean.3=mean(butterfat\$logbutfat[butterfat\$Breed=="Guernsey"])
mean.5=mean(butterfat\$logbutfat[butterfat\$Breed=="Jersey"])
(mean.1+mean.2-mean.3-mean.5)/2

[1] -0.1843879

$$\hat{L} = \frac{1}{2}\bar{Y}_{1..} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{Y}_{2..} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{Y}_{3..} - \frac{1}{2}\bar{Y}_{5...} = -0.1843879$$

$$s_{\hat{L}}^2 = \frac{0.00752}{10*2} \left((1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 \right) = 0.000376$$

So, the interval is

$$L \in (-0.1843879 \pm T_{95}(0.05/2)\sqrt{0.000376})$$