

# 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
## 6      4.06 Ayrshire 2year
```

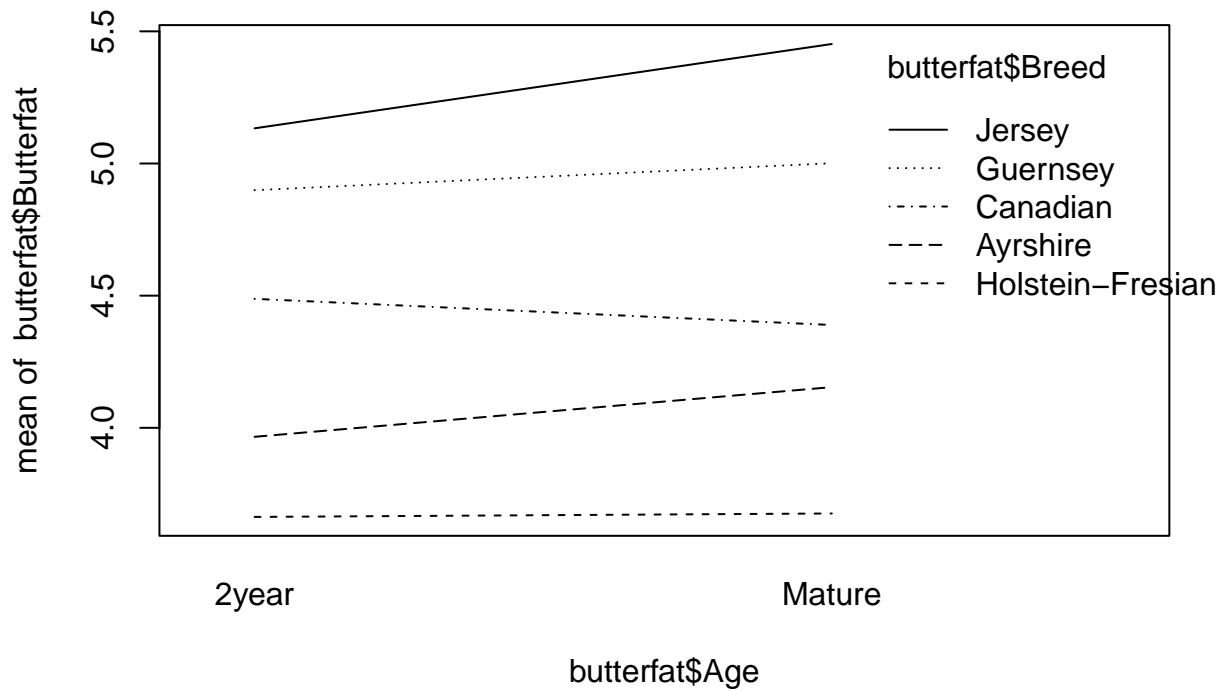
The factor effects model is as follows:

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

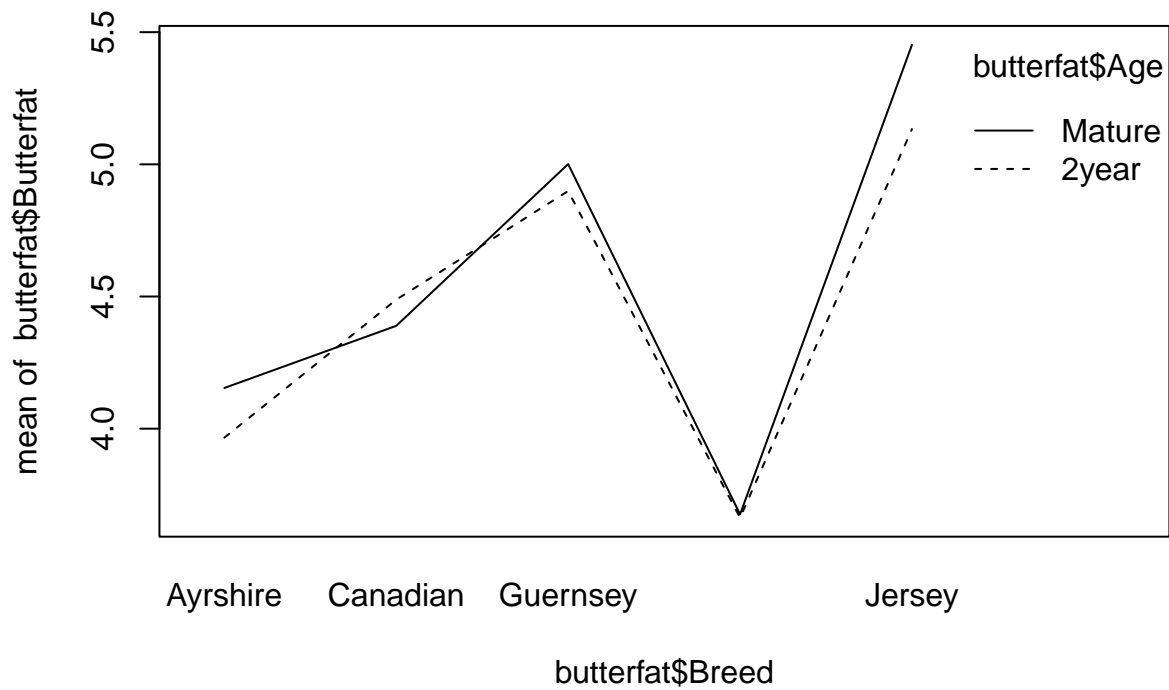
$Y_{ijk}$ : butterfat for age  $i$ , breed  $j$ , cow  $k$   $\mu$ : mean butterfat for all samples  $\alpha_i$ : effect of age  $i$  on butterfat  $\beta_j$ : effect of breed  $j$  on butterfat  $(\alpha\beta)_{ij}$ : interaction term The error terms satisfy the usual assumption  $\varepsilon_{ijk}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



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



of the lines are intersect, so interactions are present.

Some

(c)

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

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
```

```
## Response: log(Butterfat)
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Age         1 0.01367 0.01367  1.8141 0.1814
## Breed        4 1.70334 0.42584 56.5179 <2e-16 ***
## Age:Breed    4 0.02232 0.00558  0.7406 0.5668
## Residuals   90 0.67811 0.00753
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The hypothesis we test is

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0, \forall i, j \\ H_\alpha : \text{not all } (\alpha\beta)_{ij} = 0 \end{cases}$$

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 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

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

(e)

```
anova(model2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(Butterfat)
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Age         1 0.01367  0.01367   1.8343 0.1789
## Breed        4 1.70334  0.42584  57.1486 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals   94 0.70043  0.00745
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

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

```
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
```

$$MSE = 0.00745, s_D^2 = \frac{2MSE}{10 * 5} = 0.000298$$

$$D \in 0.02338223 \pm T_{94}(0.05/2) \sqrt{0.000298}$$

(f)

```
anova(model3)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: log(Butterfat)
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## Breed        4 1.7033  0.42584   56.651 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals   95 0.7141  0.00752
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
summary(butterfat$Breed)
```

```
##           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
```

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

$$s_L^2 = \frac{0.00752}{10 * 2} ((1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2 + (1/2)^2) = 0.000376$$

So, the interval is

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