

Problem 3.(a)

```
> library(msos)
> data("grades")
> y1 = grades[,2:6]
> x_second1 = rep(1, 107)
> for (i in 1:107){
+   if (grades[i,1] == 1)
+     x_second1[i] = 0.37
+   else
+     x_second1[i] = -0.7
+ }
> x1 = matrix(c(rep(1,107),x_second1), ncol = 2)
> z1 = cbind(1,c(2,2,2,-3,-3),c(1,1,-2,0,0),c(1,-1,0,0,0),
c(0,0,0,1,-1))
> cx = solve(t(x1) %*% x1)
> bsm1 = bothsidesmodel(x1,y1,z1)
> cx
```

	[,1]	[,2]
[1,]	9.345794e-03	-7.862528e-19
[2,]	-7.862528e-19	3.608415e-02

3.(b)

```
> bsm1$Beta
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	81.615196	1.121545	-0.827866	-1.210981	4.6430841
[2,]	2.876149	1.194678	-1.981507	0.198212	-0.6876791

3.(c)

```
> bsm1$Sigmaz
```

	z1	z2	z3	z4	z5
z1	104.242052	13.8272877	-20.810396	-21.2024732	-3.8981053
z2	13.827288	6.1839223	-6.283455	-5.4067590	0.5149693
z3	-20.810396	-6.2834545	51.947483	3.5001651	1.6014915
z4	-21.202473	-5.4067590	3.500165	24.5936317	-0.5750511
z5	-3.898105	0.5149693	1.601491	-0.5750511	19.6422780

3.(d)

```
> bsm1$SE
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	0.9870283	0.2404031	0.6967715	0.4794236	0.4284538
[2,]	1.9394550	0.4723786	1.3691168	0.9420405	0.8418877

3.(e)

```
> bsm1$T
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
[1,] 82.687801 4.665269 -1.188146 -2.5259107 10.8368363
[2,]  1.482968 2.529070 -1.447289  0.2104071 -0.8168299
```

3.(f)

$\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_4, \beta_5, \delta_2$  are significantly different from zero.

3.(g)

Since  $\delta_2$  is larger than 2, the grades of exams (midterms and final) and other scores (homework, labs, inclass) are significantly different between women and men. There is no strong evidence to conclude the difference of grades for other comparison.

Problem 4.(a)

$\beta_{11}$ : overall mean of daily mean temperature  
 $\beta_{21}$ : overall linear effect of latitude on daily mean temperature  
 $\beta_{31}$ : overall quadratic effect of latitude on daily mean temperature  
 $\beta_{12}$ : overall mean daily mean temperature's cosine part  
 $\beta_{22}$ : linear effect of latitude on daily mean temperature's cosine part  
 $\beta_{32}$ : linear effect of latitude on daily mean temperature's sine part  
 $\beta_{13}$ : overall mean daily mean temperature's sine part  
 $\beta_{23}$ : quadratic effect of latitude on daily mean temperature's cosine part  
 $\beta_{33}$ : quadratic effect of latitude on daily mean temperature's sine part

4.(b)

```
> library(msos)
>
> #Problem 4
> mydata = read.csv("coastalcities.csv")
> x_second = rep(1, 12)
> x_third = rep(1, 12)
> for (i in 1:length(x_second)){
+   x_second[i]=cos(2*i/12*pi)
+   x_third[i]=sin(2*i/12*pi)
+ }
>
> y = mydata[,4:15]
> x = matrix(c(rep(1,31),mydata[,3],mydata[,3]^2), ncol = 3)
> qx = qr.Q(qr(x))
> z = matrix(c(rep(1,12),x_second,x_third), ncol = 3)
```

```

> bsm = bothsidesmodel(qx,y,z)
> bsm$Beta
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] -104.16359  13.24976147  10.45525683
[2,]   17.21285  21.11530639  17.01046780
[3,]  -31.99398   0.04341989   0.03296079

```

4.(c)

```

> bsm$SE
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,]  2.053272  1.777754  1.644357
[2,]  2.053272  1.777754  1.644357
[3,]  2.053272  1.777754  1.644357

```

4.(d)

```

> bsm$T
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] -50.730549   7.45308901   6.35826386
[2,]   8.383135  11.87751631  10.34475235
[3,] -15.581954   0.02442401   0.02004479

```

from the t-statistics,  $\beta_{11}$ ,  $\beta_{12}$ ,  $\beta_{13}$ ,  $\beta_{21}$ ,  $\beta_{22}$ ,  $\beta_{23}$ ,  $\beta_{31}$  exceed 2 in absolute value.

4.(e)

We conclude that linear effect of latitude is significant on daily mean temperature, cosine and sine parts. Also, the quadratic effect of latitude is significant on daily mean temperature.