

# STAT 511 FINAL EXAM SOLUTIONS

SPRING 2010

a)  $1 + 6 + 2.5 = 9.5$

b)  $t = 0.602$      $d.f. = 60 - 4 = 56$

$p\text{-value} \approx 0.55$

The mean response for Treatment 1 was not significantly different from 0.

c)

<u>EFFECT</u>	<u>DIFF</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>t-stat</u>	<u><math>P \leq 0.05</math></u>
1 - 2		-4	2.036	-1.965	NO
1 - 3		-6	2.036	-2.948	YES
2 - 3		-2	2.036	$-\frac{2}{2.036}$	NO

d)  $\hat{drug}_2 = \bar{Y}_{.2} - \bar{Y}_{.1}$

$\hat{Var}(\hat{drug}_2) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{30} + \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{30} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{15}$

1 d) (continued)

$$SE(\hat{\sigma}_{\text{drus}^2}) = \hat{\sigma} / \sqrt{15}$$

From the R output,

$$SE(\hat{\sigma}_{\text{drus}^2}) = 1.662$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus, } \hat{\sigma}^2 &= (1.662 \sqrt{15})^2 \\ &= 1.662^2 * 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 e) \text{ d.f.} = 60 - 4 = 56$$

$$2 a) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$b) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & & & & & & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & 11 \text{ zeros} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$c) \left[ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{I} \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \\ 6 \times 6 & 4 \times 1 \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} \mathbf{I} \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 12 \times 12 & 2 \times 1 \end{matrix} \right]$$

- d)  $\sigma_s^2$  = Variance of subject random effects  
 $\sigma_r^2$  = Variance of ear random effects  
 $\sigma_e^2$  = Error Variance.

$$e) \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_r^2 + \sigma_e^2$$

$$f) \frac{\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_r^2}{\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_r^2 + \sigma_e^2}$$

$$2 g) \frac{\sigma_s^2}{\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_r^2 + \sigma_e^2}$$

2 h) There is a mean for each combination of hearing aid and test. We should expect the pre-test means to be identical across hearing aid types because the pretest data is collected before the hearing aids are placed. Thus, rather than 6 means, we should have only 4 (pretest and posttest for each of the 3 hearing aid types).

3. a) Model 2

b)  $128.10 - 2(11) + \log(20)(11)$

c) i.  $42.834 - 14.397$

ii.  $11 - 1 = 10$

iii. Model 2 does fit significantly better. The test stat is far bigger than  $18.307 = \chi_{10}^2(.95)$ .

d) i.  $38.69 - 14.397$

ii.  $11 - 2 = 9$

iii. Again Model 2 fits significantly better.

3 e) The mean number of infected cells for plants of Genotype 2 was estimated to be  $\exp\{0.22450\}$  times the mean number of infected cells for plants of genotype 1.

3 f)  $\exp\{2.68785 + 0.22450\}$

4.  $(X'X + \lambda^2 D)^{-1} X'y$  where  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

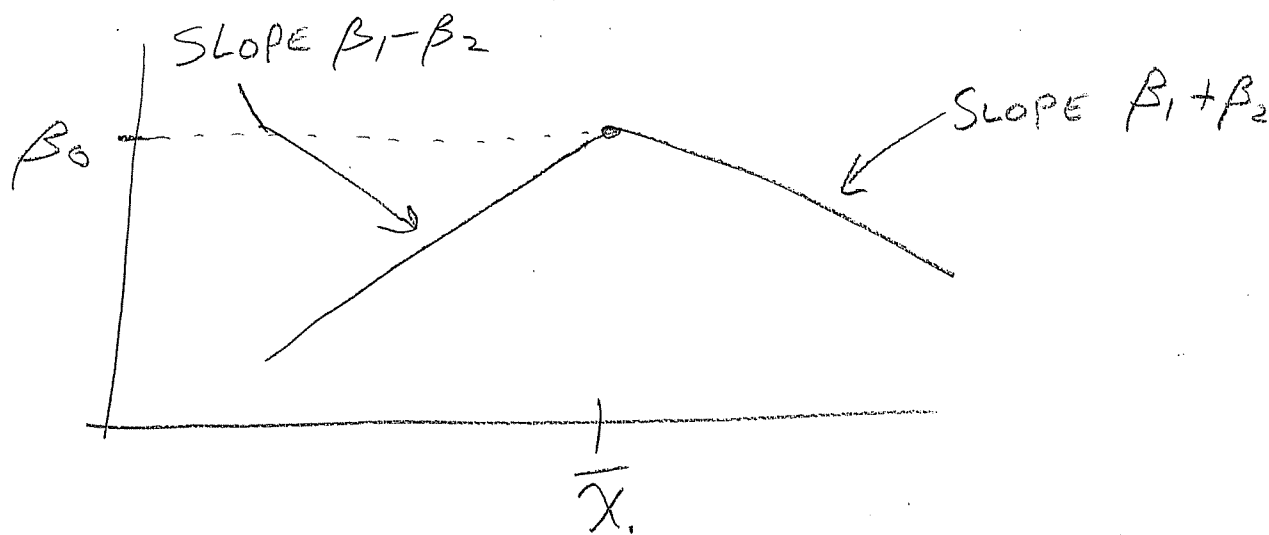
$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} n & 0 \\ 0 & \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'y = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\lambda^2} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + \lambda^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S. \beta_0 + \beta_1 (x_i - \bar{x}_.) + \beta_2 |x_i - \bar{x}_.|$$

$$= \begin{cases} \beta_0 + (\beta_1 - \beta_2) (x_i - \bar{x}_.) & \text{if } x_i \leq \bar{x}_. \\ \beta_0 + (\beta_1 + \beta_2) (x_i - \bar{x}_.) & \text{if } x_i > \bar{x}_. \end{cases}$$



This is a continuous, piecewise linear spline function with a knot at  $\bar{x}_.$

$$6 a) 0.1142$$

$$b) 0.0128$$

$$c) 0.1113 - 0.1142$$

$$d) 0.1142 - (0.1113 - 0.1142) \\ = 2(0.1142) - 0.1113$$

$$e) 0.0898 \quad \text{to} \quad 0.1323$$