

1a

$$H_0 : \mu_i = \mu_j \forall i, j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

Reject H_0 if:

$$f \geq F_{\alpha, (I-1), I(J-1)} = F_{.05, 4, 30} = 2.69$$

$$f = \frac{MSTr}{MSE} \tag{1}$$

$$= \frac{123.50}{22.16} \tag{2}$$

$$= 5.57 \geq 2.69 \tag{3}$$

So H_0 is rejected

1b

$$F_{.01, 4, 30} = 4.02 < f = 5.57 < F_{.001, 4, 30} = 6.12 \tag{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.001 < p < 0.01 \tag{5}$$

2

With μ_i = true average lumen output for brand i bulbs

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 \tag{6}$$

$$H_1 : \exists i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\} \text{ s.t. } \mu_i \neq \mu_j \tag{7}$$

ANOVA test:

$$f = \frac{MSTr}{MSE} \tag{8}$$

$$= \frac{SSTr / (I - 1)}{MSE / I(J - 1)} \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{591.2 / 2}{4773.3 / 21} \tag{10}$$

$$= 1.30 \tag{11}$$

Looking up in the table we find:

$$1.30 < F_{.10, 2, 21} = 2.57 \Rightarrow \tag{12}$$

$$p > 0.10 > 0.05 \tag{13}$$

So we reject H_0 .

4

Reject H_0 if:

$$f \geq F_{\alpha, (I-1), I(J-1)} = F_{.01, 2, 10} = 5.49$$

$$f = \frac{MSTr}{MSE} \tag{14}$$

$$= \frac{SSTr / (I - 1)}{MSE} \tag{15}$$

$$= \frac{J \sum_i (\bar{x}_i - \bar{x}_{..})^2 / (I - 1)}{\sum_i s_i^2 / I} \tag{16}$$

$$= \frac{10((1.63 - 1.54)^2 + (1.56 - 1.54)^2 + (1.42 - 1.54)^2) / 2}{(0.27^2 f + 0.24^2 + 0.26^2) / 3} \tag{17}$$

$$= \frac{0.1143}{0.0660} \tag{18}$$

$$= 1.73 \tag{19}$$

So $f < F_{.01, 2, 10}$ and we fail to reject H_0

5

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exe11.5=read.table("http://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/math/STK2120/v
header=T, sep=" ");
aov.fit=aov(Fe~factor(form), data=exe11.5)
summary(aov.fit)
```

6

Source	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	f
Brand				
Error			14713.69	
Total		310500.76		
Source	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	f
Brand	I-1	SSTr	SSTr/(I-1)	MSTr/MSE
Error	I(J-1)	SSE	14713.69	
Total	IJ-1	310500.76		
Source	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	f
Brand	3	75081.72	25027.24	1.70
Error	16	235419.04	14713.69	
Total	19	310500.76		

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 = \mu_4$$

$$1.70 < F_{.10, 3, 16} = 2.46$$

So we fail to reject H_0

9

$$x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..} = (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.}) + (x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..}) \quad (20)$$

$$(x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..})^2 = ((x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.}) + (x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..}))^2 \quad (21)$$

$$\sum_i \sum_j (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{..})^2 = \sum_i \sum_j ((x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.}) + (x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..}))^2 \quad (22)$$

$$SST = \sum_i \sum_j (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.})^2 + (x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..})^2 + 2(x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.})(x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..}) \quad (23)$$

$$SST = SSE + SSTr + \sum_i \sum_j 2(x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.})(x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..}) \quad (24)$$

$$SST = SSE + SSTr + 2 \sum_i (x_{i.} - \bar{x}_{..}) \sum_j (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_{i.}) \quad (25)$$

$$SST = SSE + SSTr \quad (26)$$

$$(27)$$

10a

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{X}_{..}) &= (1/I)E\left(\sum_i \bar{X}_{i.}\right) \\ &= (1/I) \sum_i E(\bar{X}_{i.}) \\ &= (1/I) \sum_i \mu_i \\ &= \mu \end{aligned}$$

10b

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{X}_{i.}^2) &= V(\bar{X}_{i.}) + E(\bar{X}_{i.})^2 \\ &= \sigma^2/J + \mu_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

10c

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{X}_{..}^2) &= V(\bar{X}_{..}) + E(\bar{X}_{..})^2 \\ &= \sigma^2/IJ + \mu^2 \end{aligned}$$

10d

$$\begin{aligned} E(SSTr) &= E\left(\sum_i x_{i.}^2/J - x_{..}^2/IJ\right) \\ &= E\left(J\sum_i \bar{X}_{i.}^2 - IJ\bar{X}_{..}^2\right) \\ &= J\sum_i E(\bar{X}_{i.}^2) - IJE(\bar{X}_{..}^2) \\ &= J\sum_i (\sigma^2/J + \mu_i^2) - IJ(\sigma^2/IJ + \mu^2) \\ &= I\sigma^2 + J\sum_i \mu_i^2 - \sigma^2 - IJ\mu^2 \\ &= (I-1)\sigma^2 + J\left(\sum_i \mu_i^2 - I\mu^2\right) \\ &= (I-1)\sigma^2 + J\left(\sum_i \mu_i^2 - 2I\mu^2 + I\mu^2\right) \\ &= (I-1)\sigma^2 + J\left(\sum_i \mu_i^2 - 2\mu\sum_i \mu_i + I\mu^2\right) \\ &= (I-1)\sigma^2 + J\sum_i (\mu_i^2 - 2\mu\mu_i + \mu^2) \\ &= (I-1)\sigma^2 + J\sum_i (\mu_i - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(MSTr) &= E(SSTr)/(I-1) \\ &= \sigma^2 + J/(I-1)\sum_i (\mu_i - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

10e

We have $\sum_i (\mu_i - \mu)^2 \geq 0$ with equality when H_0 is true. So $E(MSTr) \geq \sigma^2$, with equality when H_0 is true.

Ekstraoppgave 1

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{\bar{X}_{2.} - \bar{X}_{1.}}{S_p \sqrt{2/J}} \\ T^2 &= \frac{(\bar{X}_{2.} - \bar{X}_{1.})^2}{(S_1^2 + S_2^2)/2 \cdot 2/J} \\ &= \frac{(\bar{X}_{2.} - \bar{X}_{1.})^2}{(S_1^2 + S_2^2)/J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{MSTr}{MSE} \\ &= \frac{SSTr/(I-1)}{MSE} \\ &= \frac{J \sum_i (\bar{X}_i - \bar{X}_{..})^2}{MSE} \\ &= \frac{2J(\bar{X}_{1.}/2 - \bar{X}_{2.}/2)^2}{MSE} \\ &= \frac{J(\bar{X}_{1.} - \bar{X}_{2.})^2}{2MSE} \\ &= \frac{J(\bar{X}_{1.} - \bar{X}_{2.})^2}{2(S_1^2 + S_2^2)/2} \\ &= \frac{(\bar{X}_{1.} - \bar{X}_{2.})^2}{(S_1^2 + S_2^2)/J} \end{aligned}$$

0.0.1 b

For $t_0 > 0$ and $f_0 = t_0^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} P((T < -t_0) \cup (T > t_0)) &= P(T^2 > t_0^2) \\ &= P(F > f_0) \end{aligned}$$