Homework 4

Due 2/21/2001

1. Consider the linear model

$$Y = X_1\beta_1 + X_2\beta_2 + \epsilon$$

where X_1 is $n \times q$ and X_2 is $n \times (p - q)$, with both matrices of full column rank. Consider the problem of testing $NH : \beta_1 = 0$. Assume that $\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I_n)$.

- (a) Give a basis for Ω (the parameter space for $\mu = E(Y)$)?
- (b) Give a basis for Ω_o (the parameter space for μ under the NH)?
- (c) Find the MLE's of μ and σ^2 under the NH.
- (d) Show that $Z = Q_{X_2}X_1$ is a basis for $\Omega \Omega_o$ and that the span of $\{Z, X_1\} = \Omega$. Also show that $P_Z + P_{X_2} = P_\Omega$ where P_Z and P_{X_2} are orthogonal projections and that $P_Z P_{X_2} = 0$.
- (e) Construct an ANOVA table for testing the NH, filling in entries with the appropriate df, quadratic forms using Q_{Ω} and Q_{Ω_o} , etc. This is sometimes called the Extra Sum of Squares F-test.
- (f) Use the above result to test the hypotheses in Exercise 11.2 in CW. (do only the first 4 tests)
- 2. Consider testing $NH : B(\beta a) = 0$ in the linear model where

$$Y \sim N(X\beta, \sigma^2 I_n)$$

and B is an $r \times p$ matrix, $r \leq p$ and β and a are $p \times 1$ vectors. Derive an F-test for testing the NH by finding a 1-to-1 reparameterization of the model, so that you can use your previous result. Linear combinations that involve no unknown parameters are an *offset*, and can be used to define a new response variable.

3. Apply the above test in exercise 11.1 in CW. In S-Plus, one can handle offsets directly in the linear model function:

The functions summary(lm.obj) and anova(lm.obj) can be used to obtain various summaries of the model. An alternative way to fit the model with an offset is to use the glm() function:

Use summary(lm.obj) to get SE's etc.

- 4. Exercise 9.2 in CW (see class handout for fitting AOV's in S-Plus)
- 5. Exercise 9.3 in CW