

1. Write the following models using matrix notation  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$ :

(a) Multiple regression

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \beta_3 x_{i3} + e_i; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 6.$$

(b) Multiple polynomial regression

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \beta_3 x_{i1}^2 + \beta_4 x_{i2}^2 + \beta_5 x_{i1} x_{i2} + e_i; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 6.$$

(c) Two-way ANCOVA with no interaction and common slope

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma x_{ijk} + e_{ijk}; \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \quad j = 1, 2, \quad k = 1, 2.$$

2. Consider an experiment to compare six oil refineries. Three refineries are in Texas and three are in Oklahoma. The observed variable is the amount of gasoline produced in a day. For each refinery, there are observations on two days. We write a model for these data as

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_{ij} + e_{ijk},$$

for  $i = 1, 2$ ,  $j = 1, 2, 3$ , and  $k = 1, 2$ . Here  $\alpha$  refers to the state, and  $\beta$  refers to the refinery within state. This model can be written as a linear model  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$ , where  $\mathbf{b} = (\mu, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta_{11}, \beta_{12}, \beta_{13}, \beta_{21}, \beta_{22}, \beta_{23})'$ .

(a) Write out  $\mathbf{y}$ ,  $\mathbf{X}$ , and  $\mathbf{e}$  for this model.

(b) Compute  $\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}$ .

(c) Show that  $\mathbf{X}$  is not of full column rank. Specifically, show that there are three columns of  $\mathbf{X}$  that can be written as linear combinations of the other six columns.

(d) Show that the remaining six columns of  $\mathbf{X}$  are linearly independent.

3. For the linear model in Problem 2, place the following restrictions on the parameters:

- $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 0$
- $\beta_{11} + \beta_{12} + \beta_{13} = 0$
- $\beta_{21} + \beta_{22} + \beta_{23} = 0$ .

Under these restrictions, the model can be written as a linear model  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{e}$ , where  $\mathbf{c} = (\mu, \alpha_1, \beta_{11}, \beta_{12}, \beta_{21}, \beta_{22})'$ .

(a) Write out  $\mathbf{y}$ ,  $\mathbf{W}$ , and  $\mathbf{e}$  for the model under these restrictions.

(b) Show that  $\mathbf{W}$  is of full column rank.

(c) Compute  $\mathbf{W}'\mathbf{W}$  and  $(\mathbf{W}'\mathbf{W})^{-1}$ .

(d) Show that  $\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{W}) = \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{X})$ , where  $\mathbf{X}$  is the design matrix from Problem 2.

4. Consider the linear model

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + \alpha_j + e_{ij},$$

for  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and  $j = 1, 2, 3$ , where  $\mu$ ,  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$ , and  $\alpha_3$  are fixed unknown parameters and  $\mathbf{b} = (\mu, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)'$ .

- (a) Write this model using the matrix notation  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$ .  
(b) Are the columns of  $\mathbf{X}$  linearly independent? If they are, prove it. If they are not, demonstrate where the linear dependencies are.

REMARK: Note that this is not a two-way ANOVA model. As a frame of reference, imagine that we have three fertilizers and that we apply a standard dose of two of them to plots, laid out in a  $3 \times 3$  square (so that there are 9 plots). If  $i = j$ , we are applying twice the standard dose of fertilizer  $i$ . If  $i \neq j$ , we are applying a standard dose of fertilizer  $i$  and fertilizer  $j$ . The response  $y_{ij}$  denotes the yield for the  $ij$ th plot.

- (c) For this part only, suppose that the model is misspecified in that if the standard dose of a fertilizer is doubled, the effect on yield is less than or more than doubled by a fixed amount, say,  $q$ , which doesn't depend on the fertilizer, whereas the model is correct if two different fertilizers are applied. If this misspecification occurs, compute  $E(y_{ij})$  for each cell, under the assumption that  $E(e_{ij}) = 0$ . How would you "test"  $H_0 : q = 0$ ? Provide a strategy to do this (it can be conceptual).