

### Exercises:

11.  $\bar{x}_1 = 30$ ,  $\bar{x}_2 = 45$ ,  $\bar{x}_3 = 36$ ,  $MSE = 5.5$ ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

2. use FLSD procedure to test whether there is a significant difference between the means of pop. 1 and pop. 2, pop. 1 and 3, pop. 2 and 3.

Test 1

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$$\text{Test statistic: } |\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2| = 15$$

$$\text{Find } LSD^{12}: LSD^{12} = 3.23$$

Rejection: reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

Test 2

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_3$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_3$$

$$|\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_3| = 6$$

$$LSD^{13} = 3.23$$

reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

Test 3

$$H_0: \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

$$H_1: \mu_2 \neq \mu_3$$

$$|\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_3| = 9$$

$$LSD^{23} = 3.23$$

reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$t_{\alpha/2} = t_{0.025}$  with  $df = 12$

$$LSD^{ij} = t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{MSE \left( \frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j} \right)} = 2.179 \sqrt{5.5 \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \right)} = 3.23$$

b. use FLSD procedure to develop a 95% confidence interval estimate of the difference between the means of pop. 1 and 2.  $1 - \alpha = 0.95 \rightarrow \alpha = 0.05$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 0.95 \text{ CI} &= (\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) \pm LSD \\ &= 15 \pm 3.23 \\ &= (11.77, 18.23) \end{aligned}$$

12. use  $\alpha = 0.05$

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	$K=3$ $n_T - K =$
1	63	82	69	
2	47	72	54	
3	54	88	61	
4	40	66	48	
$\bar{x}_j$	51	77	58	$\rightarrow \bar{\bar{x}} = 62$
$s_j^2$	96.67	97.34	81.99	
BSE	(290.01)	292.02	245.97	

a. use Analysis of variance to test for a significant difference among the means of the three populations. F.

	df	SS	MS	F	$SSTR = \sum n_j (\bar{x}_j - \bar{\bar{x}})^2 = 484 + 900 + 64$
Treatments	2	1448	724	7.87	$SSE = \sum (n_j - 1) s_j^2 = 828$
Error	9	828	92	MSE	
Total	11	2276			

$F_{\alpha} = F_{0.05} = 4.26 \rightarrow F > F_{\alpha}$  so we reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )  
(reject means of 3 pop. are equal) ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

b. use FLSO procedure to see what means are different.

<p>Test 1 <math>H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2</math> <math>H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2</math> <math> \bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2  = 26</math> <math>LSD^{12} = 15.34</math> <math>26 &gt; 15.34 \rightarrow  \bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2  &gt; LSD</math> So reject <math>H_0</math> (<math>\alpha = 0.05</math>) <math>\mu_1 \neq \mu_2</math> (<math>\alpha = 0.05</math>)</p>	<p>Test 2 <math>H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_3</math> <math>H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_3</math> <math> \bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_3  = 7</math> <math>LSD^{13} = 15.34</math> <math>7 &lt; 15.34 \rightarrow  \bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_3  &lt; LSD</math> don't reject <math>H_0</math> (<math>\alpha = 0.05</math>) <math>\mu_1 = \mu_3</math> (<math>\alpha = 0.05</math>) No significant difference</p>	<p>Test 3 <math>H_0: \mu_2 = \mu_3</math> <math>H_1: \mu_2 \neq \mu_3</math> <math> \bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_3  = 19</math> <math>LSD^{23} = 15.34</math> <math>19 &gt; 15.34 \rightarrow  \bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_3  &gt; LSD</math> reject <math>H_0</math> (<math>\alpha = 0.05</math>) <math>\mu_2 \neq \mu_3</math> (<math>\alpha = 0.05</math>) significant difference</p>	<p><math>LSD = t_{\alpha/2, df} \sqrt{MSE (\frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j})}</math> <math>= 2.262 \sqrt{12 (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4})}</math> <math>= 15.34</math></p>
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13. Refer to Q6. At  $\alpha = 0.05$  use FLSD procedure to test 1 and 3.

$$\bar{X}_1 = 23 \quad \bar{X}_3 = 21$$

$$\begin{array}{l} SSTR = 164 \rightarrow MSTR = 52 \rightarrow K-1 = 2 \\ SSE = 7.5 \rightarrow MSE = 4.89 \rightarrow n_T - K = 9 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} SSTR = 164 \\ SSE = 7.5 \end{array}} \right\} F = 10.63$$

→ Test of 1 and 3:

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_3$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_3$$

$$|\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_3| = 2$$

$$LSD^B = 3.54$$

$$LSD > |\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_3|$$

so don't reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )  $\Rightarrow \mu_1 = \mu_3$  ( $\alpha = 0.03$ ).

$$df = 9 \rightarrow LSD^B = t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{MSE \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)} = 2.262 \sqrt{4.89 \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)} = 3.54$$

14. Refer to Q13, use FLSD procedure to develop a 95% CI estimate of the difference between the means of pop 1 and 2.  $1 - \alpha = 0.95 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.05$

$$\bar{X}_1 = 23, \quad \bar{X}_2 = 28$$

$$MSE = 4.89, \quad n_T - K = 9 \rightarrow LSD = 3.54$$

$$0.95 \text{ CI} = (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \pm LSD$$

$$= (23 - 28) \pm 3.54$$

$$= -5 \pm 3.54$$

$$= (-8.54, -1.46)$$



15. Refer to Q8, use LSD to determine where the difference occur.  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

$$\bar{x}_1 = 5$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 4.5$$

$$\bar{x}_3 = 6$$

$$MSE = 0.5, n_T - K = 15$$

$$L \frac{1}{n_i} + \frac{1}{n_j} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$LSD = t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{MSE \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right)} = 2.131 \sqrt{0.5 \left( \frac{2}{6} \right)} = 0.87$$

Test 1

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

$$|\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2| = 0.5$$

$$LSD^{12} = 0.87$$

Don't reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$$\mu_1 = \mu_2 \quad (\alpha = 0.05)$$

No difference

Test 2

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_3$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_3$$

$$|\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_3| = 1$$

$$LSD^{13} = 0.87$$

reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$$\mu_1 \neq \mu_3 \quad (\alpha = 0.05)$$

difference

Test 3

$$H_0: \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

$$H_1: \mu_2 \neq \mu_3$$

$$|\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_3| = 1.5$$

$$LSD^{23} = 0.87$$

reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$$\mu_2 \neq \mu_3 \quad (\alpha = 0.05)$$

difference

16.  $\bar{x}_1 = 7.1$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 9.1$$

$$\bar{x}_3 = 9.9$$

$$\bar{x}_4 = 11.4$$

$$\bar{\bar{x}} = 9.38$$

$$s_1^2 = 1.21$$

$$s_2^2 = 0.93$$

$$s_3^2 = 0.7$$

$$s_4^2 = 1.02$$

	df	SS	MS	F	
Treatments	3	57.77	19.26	19.86	$SSTR = \sum n_j (\bar{x}_j - \bar{\bar{x}})^2 = 3(19.04 + 0.4704 + 1.6224 + 24.4824)$
Error	20	19.3	0.97		
Total	23				

$SSE = (n_j - 1) s_j^2 = 6.05 + 4.65 + 3.5 + 5.1$

b. p-value approach

$$p\text{-value} < 0.01$$

$$p\text{-value} < \alpha$$

so reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

critical value approach

$$F_{\alpha} = 3.16$$

$$F > F_{\alpha}$$

so reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

b. use FSD  $\rightarrow$  Pop. 2 and 4,  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

$$LSD = t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{0.97 \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right)} = 2.086 \sqrt{\quad} = 1.19$$

$$H_0: \mu_2 = \mu_4$$

$$H_1: \mu_2 \neq \mu_4$$

$$|\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_4| = 2.3$$

$$LSD = 1.19$$

reject  $H_0$  ( $\alpha = 0.05$ )

$$\mu_2 \neq \mu_4 \quad (\alpha = 0.05)$$

significant difference

17. Refer to Q16, use the Bonferroni Adjustment to test for a significance difference between all pairs of means. Assume that the maximum overall  <sup>$\alpha_{EW}$</sup>  experimentwise error rate of 0.05 is desired.

$$\alpha_{CW} = \frac{\alpha_{EW}}{\binom{4}{2}} = \frac{0.05}{6} = 0.0083 = 0.01$$

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

$H_1$ : Not all its equal.

p-value:

critical value

$$F_{\alpha} = 4.94$$