

Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi Centre

Linear Models and GLM

Spring 2008

Quiz # 2

Date: April 4, 2008 (Friday)

Total Points:  $2 \times 5 = 10$

Note:

- Please write your name.
- There are 5 problems carrying 2 points each. Answer all of them.
- For each problem credit will be given only if you have answered all the parts correctly. There will be NO partial credit.
- Write the answers in the space provided. You can use the back of this page for rough calculations.
- This is a CLOSE NOTE and CLOSE BOOK examination.
- You have 20 minutes to complete the quiz.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



1. Consider the following model:

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\beta + \mathbf{C}\gamma + \varepsilon,$$

where co-ordinates of  $\varepsilon$  are i.i.d. Normal(0, 1).

Indicate if the following statements are **True** or **False**:

- (a) If  $\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{C}$  invertible and  $\mathbf{P}_X\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{0}$  then  $\gamma$  is estimable. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) If  $\gamma$  is estimable with LSE  $\hat{\gamma}$  then  $\hat{\gamma}$  has a multivariate normal distribution which is singular.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Suppose  $\gamma$  is estimable, put  $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{C}\hat{\gamma}$  then  $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{Z}] = \mathbf{X}\beta$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Two-way classification model with no interaction and one observation per cell can be written as a special case of the above model. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Consider the following model:

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + \varepsilon_{ijk} \quad 1 \leq k \leq K, \quad 1 \leq j \leq J, \quad 1 \leq i \leq I,$$

where  $\varepsilon_{ijk}$ 's are i.i.d. Normal(0,  $\sigma^2$ ).

Fill in the blanks:

- (a) It is called the \_\_\_\_\_-way classification model with no interaction.
- (b) The degrees of freedom for the *residual sum of square* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The *maximum likelihood estimate* of  $\sigma^2$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The linear parametric functions  $\alpha_i - \alpha_{i'}$  for  $1 \leq i \neq i' \leq I$  are \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Consider the following model:

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + \gamma_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad 1 \leq j \leq k_i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq I,$$

where  $\varepsilon_{ij}$ 's are i.i.d. Normal(0, 1).

Indicate if the following statements are **True** or **False**:

- (a)  $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$  is estimable. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) If we fix an  $i$  then the observations indexed by  $j$  form an *one-way classification model*. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Suppose  $k_1 = 10$  then we can do multiple comparison using *Tukey's Honest Significant Difference* to test for  $\gamma_{11} - \gamma_{12} = 0$  and  $\gamma_{12} - \gamma_{13} = 0$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) For the multiple comparison in (c) above if we use *Bonferroni's method* then we should do the one-degrees of freedom testing at a level 0.025 to achieve an experimental error rate of 5%.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Indicate if the following statements are **True** or **False**:

- (a) A *log-linear model* is a linear model. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) A two-way classification data represented as a  $I \times J$  table can be modeled by a *log-linear model*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The estimates obtained in *logistic regression* are MLEs under appropriate model. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) The following *log-linear model* is a *saturated model* \_\_\_\_\_

$$\log m_{ijk} = u_0 + u_{1(i)} + u_{2(j)} + u_{3(k)} + u_{12(ij)} + u_{23(jk)} + u_{31(ki)}.$$

5. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) For a linear model the residuals are always \_\_\_\_\_ of the LSEs.
- (b) One-way classification model is a \_\_\_\_\_ of two-way classification model.
- (c) The degrees of freedom for the residual sum of square from a *four-way classification model* with no interaction and one observation per cell is \_\_\_\_\_ where each classification has  $K$  categories.
- (d) *Tukey's one degrees of freedom test* is a test of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Good Luck**