

Probability and Statistics - 2

Unit 3 & 4

:- Assignment Questions:

Ques 1:

$$(a) \quad \bar{X} = 85$$

$$\bar{Y} = 173.7$$

$$S_{XX} = \sum X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2$$

$$= 92500 - 10(85)^2$$

$$S_{XX} = 20250$$

$$S_{YY} = \sum Y_i^2 - n\bar{Y}^2$$

$$= 372717 - 10(173.7)^2$$

$$S_{YY} = 71000.1$$

$$S_{XY} = \sum XY - n\bar{X}\bar{Y}$$

$$= 182560 - 10 \times 173.7 \times 85$$

$$S_{XY} = 34915$$

$$\beta = \frac{S_{XY}}{S_{XX}} = \frac{34915}{20250}$$

$$\beta = 1.7242$$

$$\alpha = \bar{Y} - \beta\bar{X}$$

$$= 173.7 - 1.7242 \times 85$$

$$\alpha = 27.143$$

$$Y = \alpha + \beta X$$

$$Y = 27.143 + 1.7242X$$

(b) Gradient of regression line = $r \left(\frac{S_y}{S_x} \right)$

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} \cdot S_{yy}}} = \frac{34915}{\sqrt{20250 \times 71000.1}}$$

$$r = 0.003456$$

$$S_y = 0.003456 \left(\frac{88.81948}{47.43416} \right)$$

$$\text{Gradient of regression line} = 0.006413$$

Ques 2:

①

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\bar{x} = 32.1$$

$$\bar{y} = 96.875$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$= \frac{385.2}{12}$$

$$\bar{x} = 32.1$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1162.5}{12}$$

$$\bar{y} = 96.875$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$= 38191.41 - 12 \times 32.1 \times 96.875$$

$$S_{xy} = 875.16$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2 = 12666.58 - 12 \times (32.1)^2$$

$$= 12666.58 - 12 \times (32.1)^2$$

$$S_{xy} = 301.66$$

$$\beta = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{875.16}{301.66}$$

$$\beta = 2.90115$$

$$\alpha = \bar{y} - \beta \bar{x}$$

$$\alpha = 96.875 - 2.90115 \times 32.1$$

$$\alpha = 3.748$$

Equation : $y = \alpha + \beta x$

$$y = 3.748 + 2.90115x$$

(2) Slope coefficient of the model $= \beta = 2.90115$

(d. 30) (2.25)

$$95\% \text{ C.I} = (\bar{x} - \bar{y}) \pm t_{10} \sqrt{Sp^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

$$Sp^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 27.424 + 9 \times 583.6166}{18}$$

$$= \frac{27.424 + 583.6166}{2} = 305.5203$$

$$C.I = (96.875 - 38.1) \pm t_{10, 8.5\%} \sqrt{305.5203 \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \right)}$$

$$= 69.775 \pm 2.228 \sqrt{305.5203}$$

$$C.I = (48.8764, 80.674)$$

(iii)

$$\text{Mean IBI} = \mu_0$$

$$Se(\hat{\mu}_0) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(\bar{X} - \mu_0)^2}{S_{xx}} \right) \hat{\sigma}^2}$$

$$= 10.59844$$

$$95\% C.I = \mu_0 \pm t_{10, 8.5\%} Se(\hat{\mu}_0)$$

$$= 115.5405 \pm 23.61443$$

$$= (36.17966, 143.4852)$$

Ques 3 (i) Assumption

Plot must be normal.

Population have common values.

The observations are independent.

(ii) H_0 : Mean is same

H_1 : Mean is not same

$$SS_{TOT} = 544 = \{Y^2 - n\bar{Y}^2 = 1495 - \frac{(103)^2}{28}$$

$$SS_{TOT} = 1116.11$$

$$SS_{\text{ken}} = \frac{1}{2} (64' + 44' + 8' + 45') - \frac{100^2}{28}$$

$$= 516.11$$

$$SS_{RES} = SS_{TOT} - SS_{\text{ken}}$$

$$SS_{RES} = 600$$

(iii) Anova

$$\text{Under } H_0 \quad F = \frac{MSS_{\text{ken}}}{MSS_{RES}} = \frac{172.04}{25} = 6.88$$

$$T.S = 6.88$$

$$F_{3, 24, 5\%} = 3.009.$$

Hence, we have sufficient evidence to reject H_0 at 5% LOS

$$(iv) \quad \bar{y}_1 = 9.14$$

$$\bar{y}_2 = 6.298$$

$$\bar{y}_3 = 1.14$$

$$\bar{y}_4 = -1.86$$

$$\bar{y}_1 > \bar{y}_2 > \bar{y}_3 > \bar{y}_4$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{SS_{RES}}{n-1} = 25$$

Least significant diff. b/w. of mean is

$$\text{LSD} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = 5.52$$

$$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_2 = 2.85$$

$$\bar{y}_1 - \bar{y}_3 = 5.15$$

$$\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y}_3 = 3$$

$$\bar{y}_1 > \bar{y}_2 > \bar{y}_3 > \bar{y}_4$$

increased.

Ans 4:

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \mu_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{ij} \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, k \\ j = 1, 2, \dots, k \end{matrix}$$

k = no. of treatments

k = no. of responses

τ_i = Responses from 1 treatment.

Assumption ϵ_{ij} is iid $(N(0, \sigma^2))$.

$\textcircled{ii}$

$$n_1 = 7$$

$$n_2 = 8$$

$$n_3 = 6$$

$$n_4 = 7$$

$$n_5 = 5$$

$$n = 33$$

H_0 : Mean dairy amount is equal.

H_1 : Mean dairy amount is not equal.

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} y_{ij} = 1856$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} y_{ij}^2 = 174310$$

$$CF = \left(\sum \sum y_{ij} \right)^2 / n = 104385.94.$$

$$SST_{OT} = 69930, \quad SSp_{MS} = 22732.0, \quad SSp_{EC} = 64604.37$$

$$T.S = \frac{MSS_{REG}}{MSS_{H}} = 3.283$$

$$F_{1,4,0.05} = 2.714$$

we have sufficient evidence to reject H_0 .

(ii)	O_i				
	3-5	5-8	8-10	10-12	
0-3	47	20	6	6	76
4-6	7	20	3	5	42
7-9	5	8	15	12	40
	54	48	30	23	188

E_i	3-5	5-8	8-10	10-12
0-3	27.41	23.08	14.43	11.02
4-6	15.15	12.75	7.57	6.11
7-9	14.43	12.15	7.57	5.88

Contingency Table.

H_0 : Sales are independent w.r. to obtained
 H_0 : " " " dependent to " "

$$T.S = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$T.S = 49.9148$$

$$DOF = (3-1)(3-1) 2 \times 2 = 6$$

$$\chi^2_{0.01, 6} = 12.59$$

Since we have sufficient evidence to reject H_0 ,
the factors are dependent on pos. of actual
paper.

Q.5 (i) The sample variances are very different from
each other.

$$(i) \mu = \frac{\sqrt{0.4} + \sqrt{1.3} + \sqrt{0.2}}{3} = 4.50443$$

$$\text{var at } \mu = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n} = 0.12124$$

$$(ii) Y_{ij} = \mu_i + \epsilon_{ij}$$

For Anova

$$H_0: \tau_i = 0$$

$$H_1: \tau_i \neq 0$$

Rate	mean	variance	$\sum y_i^2$
1	8.992	0.163	80.782
2	4.827	0.121	209.678
3	5.716	0.186	294.053
4	6.577	0.2	389.014
Total	80.110	0.618	973.373

$$\mu \quad y_i^2 = \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 y_{ij} \right)^2 = \sum y_i^2$$

$$SS_{\text{BET}} = \sum \frac{y_i^2}{n_i} - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n} = 973.373 - \frac{(80.110)^2}{4}$$

$$SS_{\text{BET}} = 21.153$$

Source of Variance	df	SS	MSS
Rate	3	21.153	50
Residual	8	1.226	0.15
Total	11	22.33	

$$T.S = 45.638$$

$$F_{3,8,0.05} = 7.951$$

hence,

Prob

x	5	9	2	3	4	1	6	r	4
y	13	120	34	46	24	26	93	25	66

$$n = 10$$

$$r = \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{\sum x^2 \sum y^2}} = \frac{661.2}{\sqrt{54.9 \times 8923.6}}$$

$$r = 0.94466$$

Linear regression eqⁿ

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 9.2245}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = 12.0435$$

$$\boxed{\hat{y} = 9.2245 + 12.0435\bar{x}}$$

$$SS_{TOT} = S_{yy} = 8923.6$$

$$SS_{REG} = \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} = 7463.30492$$

$$SS_{RES} = 960.24808$$

$$\boxed{R^2 = 89.23807} \left(\frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}S_{yy}} \right)$$

Model is a good fit as it contains almost 89% variability in the output.

Q4
=

$$S_{xy} = 47.85$$

$$S_{yy} = 2176.424$$

$$S_{xx} = 1189.69$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\beta} = 0.43454}$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}\bar{x}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\alpha} = 10.78086}$$

$$\hat{y} = 10.98086 + 0.45457x$$

(ii) $H_0: \beta = 0$
 $H_1: \beta \neq 0$

$$\frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}}}} \sim t_{n-2}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \left(S_{yy} - \frac{S_{xy}^2}{S_{xx}} \right) = 22.20136$$

$$T.S = \frac{\hat{\beta} - 0}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 / S_{xx}}} = 6.67568$$

$\therefore$ We have insufficient evidence to reject H_0

Assumption:

Population have common variance.
 Population follows normal distribution.

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} S_{yy}}} = 0.91213$$

(iii) For Mean response,

$$x_0 = 20$$

$$y_0 = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} x_0 = 22.1934$$

$$S_y(\hat{y}_0) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(\hat{x} - x_0)^2}{S_{xx}} \right) \hat{\sigma}^2} = 1.85781$$

$$\frac{\hat{\alpha}_0 - \alpha_0}{s.e(\hat{\alpha}_0)} \sim t_9.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 95\% \text{ CI for } \alpha_0 \\ &= \alpha_0 \pm t_{9, 2.5\%} \cdot s.e(\hat{\alpha}_0) \\ &= (18.84313, 25.66340) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Intercept response} = (10.932, 23.37461)$$

- (v) There is clearly some relationship b/w. the residuals and the explanatory variable values. Hence our assumption of normality might be true.

Q. 8: (a) Principal component

Diagonal
Eigenvalues.

PC %

PC ₁	0.436	65%
PC ₂	0.137	19.5%
PC ₃	0.08	11.4%
PC ₄	0.0165	2.4%
PC ₅	0.012	1.7%
		100%

- (ii) As the 3rd principle component explain 95% of total variance we can be further used for building simplified regression models -

$$\begin{aligned} S_{xy} &= 75 \\ S_{yy} &= 2482.07 \\ S_{xx} &= -296 \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx} S_{yy}}}$$

$$r = -0.686$$

hence my ~~have~~ correlation coefficient

$$H_0: \tau = 0$$

$$H_1: \tau \neq 0$$

$$\tan^{-1}(r) = \tan^{-1}(\rho) \sim N\left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$Z_{cal} = -2.07893$$

$$Z_{tab} = 1.6449$$

$$Z_{cal} > Z_{tab}$$

hence we have sufficient evidence to reject H_0

(u)

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = -3.94667 \quad \hat{y} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}x$$

$$= 82.10$$

$$\hat{y} = 82.10 - 3.94667 \hat{x}$$

(u)

$$r^2 = 47.0598\%$$

hence model explains 47% variability

$\therefore$ Model is not a good fit.

(u)

$$n=1$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\alpha} - 13\hat{\beta} \hat{x}$$

$$\hat{y}_0 = 78.0103$$

Ques 10:

α	0.29	0.36	0.3
γ	0.05	0.1	0.08

$$S_{xy} = 0.0042$$

$$S_{yy} = 0.00120$$

$$S_{xx} = 0.0022$$

$$SST_{TOT} = 0.00126$$

$$SS_{reg} = 0.001157$$

$$SS_{res} = 0.00011$$

Anova Table

Reg	1	0.001157
Res.	1	0.00011
Tot	2	0.00126

$$H_0 \Rightarrow \beta = 0$$

$$H_1 \Rightarrow \beta \neq 0$$

$$T.S = \frac{MSR}{MSR} = 10.2456$$

$$F_{tab} = 161.4$$

Hence we have insufficient evidence to reject H_0 .