

based on problem/solution of homework #5

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 = 0.5 \\ \sigma_2 = 0.2 \\ \sigma_3 = 0.2 \end{matrix} \right\} \sigma_0^2 = (0.5)^2 = 0.25, \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} n = 3 \\ n_0 = 2 \\ \hline r = 1 \end{matrix}$$

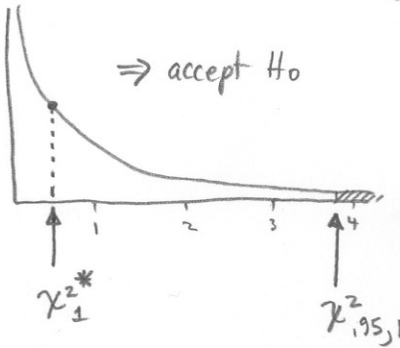
final parameter result

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{X} \\ \hat{Y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 140.0660 \\ 90.1739 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{residuals } v = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2745 \\ -0.0580 \\ 0.0197 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note:  
they are small compared to the a priori  $\sigma$ 's. So we know in advance we will pass global test at .05

global test @ .05 significance level

$$\text{test statistic } \chi^2* = \frac{r \cdot \hat{\sigma}_0^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{v^T W v}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{0.0988}{0.25} = 0.3951 \quad (r=1)$$



$$\left. \begin{matrix} H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 \\ H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

- so:
- (1) scale  $Q_{\Delta\Delta}$  by  $\sigma_0^2$
  - (2) use  $Z$  for intervals
  - (3) use  $\chi^2$  for regions

$$Q_{\Delta\Delta} = \begin{bmatrix} .0852 & -.0294 \\ -.0294 & .6441 \end{bmatrix}$$

99% confidence interval for  $\mu_x$ :

$$\hat{X} \pm Z_{.995} \sigma_{\hat{X}}, \quad \sigma_{\hat{X}} = \sqrt{.0213} = .1460$$

$$Z_{.995} = 2.5758$$

$$\Sigma_{\Delta\Delta} = 0.25 \times Q_{\Delta\Delta} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} .0213 & -.0073 \\ -.0073 & .1610 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{X} \pm .3760, \quad 140.0660 \pm .3760$$

$$\boxed{139.6901 \rightarrow 140.4420}$$

99% confidence interval for  $\mu_y$ :

$$\hat{Y} \pm Z_{.995} \sigma_{\hat{Y}}, \quad \sigma_{\hat{Y}} = \sqrt{.1610} = .4013$$

$$Z_{.995} = 2.5758$$

$$\hat{Y} \pm 1.0336, \quad 90.1739 \pm 1.0336$$

$$\boxed{89.1403 \rightarrow 91.2075}$$

now for the 99% confidence region:

$$\sigma_{x'}^2 = \lambda_1 = \frac{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}{2} + \left[ \frac{(\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2)^2}{4} + \sigma_{xy}^2 \right]^{1/2} = .1614$$

$$\sigma_{y'}^2 = \lambda_2 = \frac{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2}{2} - \left[ \frac{(\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2)^2}{4} + \sigma_{xy}^2 \right]^{1/2} = .0209$$

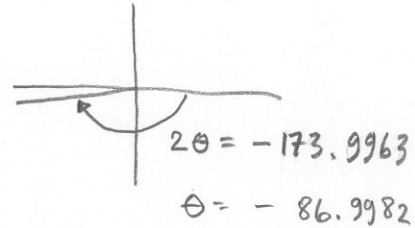
$$(\sigma_x = .1460, \sigma_y = .4013, \sigma_{xy} = -.0073)$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2} = \frac{-.0147}{-.1397} = \frac{2 \cdot (-.0073)}{.0213 - .1610}$$

quadrant III

II	I
III	IV

$\sigma_y/\sigma_x$



$$a = \sqrt{\lambda_1 \cdot \chi_{.99,2}^2}, \quad b = \sqrt{\lambda_2 \cdot \chi_{.99,2}^2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = .1614$$

$$\lambda_2 = .0209$$

$$\chi_{.99,2}^2 = 9.2103$$

$$a = 1.2192$$

$$b = 0.4389$$

