

STA 6208 – Spring 2002 – Exam 4

Print Name:

SSN:

1) A model is fit relating therapeutic response (Y) to dose (X) given to the patient. The model fit is:

$$Y = \frac{\beta_1 X}{X + \beta_2} + \varepsilon$$

A nonlinear least squares program obtains the estimates: $\hat{\beta}_1 = 5.0$ and $\hat{\beta}_2 = 500$.

a) Give the fitted values at doses of 0, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, ∞ .

b) Sketch the function, and identify approximately the range of doses that correspond to providing 20% to 80% of maximal effect (this is sometimes referred to as the therapeutic window).

2) A marketing firm wishes to compare 3 marketing strategies for a new product. They sample 12 test cities of similar sizes, and randomly assign 4 cities to each strategy. Further, they have information regarding sales in the past year of a similar product (X) in each city (in the past they used only one strategy). They observe Y , the sales of the new product in the first six weeks on the market in each city. They fit the model (i represents strategy, j represents city/replicate):

$$Y_{ij} = \mu_i + \beta(X_{ij} - \bar{X}_{..}) + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad \varepsilon \sim NID(0, \sigma^2)$$

where $\mu_i = \mu + \tau_i$ is the true mean for strategy i (this makes this a full rank model).

a) Give the expected value of $\bar{Y}_{i.}$, the unadjusted sample mean for the i^{th} strategy.

b) Suppose $\hat{\beta}$ is the least squares estimate of β in the matrix version of this problem. What matrix would you multiply by $\hat{\beta}$ to obtain the vector of adjusted means? What would be the variance covariance matrix of the vector of adjusted means?

3) A very poorly designed experiment results in the following sample summary statistics for an experiment to fit a simple linear regression relating a response (Y) to an exposure (X). The replicate sizes and sample means are given for each level of X .

X	reps	\bar{Y}
0	1	10
2	4	14
4	9	16
6	9	20
8	4	22

a) Give the weighted least squares estimator.

b) Give its estimated variance-covariance matrix (up to the constant $MS(Residual)$).

4) In a multiple regression model with $p = 2$ predictors, for what values of the correlation of coefficient between X_1 and X_2 would multicollinearity be considered a serious problem?