

With data in 5.11 on page 263 from  $N(\mu, \Sigma)$ , SAS produced  $n = 9$ ,  $\bar{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.18556 \\ 16.0700 \end{pmatrix}$  and

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 176.0042 & 287.2412 \\ 287.2412 & 527.8493 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (1) Construct a 90% confidence region for  $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$  in the form  $(\mu - b)'A(\mu - b) \leq 1$ . Keep 4 digits after decimal points. Caution:  $A$  but not  $A^{-1}$ .

$$(\mu - \bar{X})' \left(\frac{S}{n}\right)^{-1} (\mu - \bar{X}) < T_{\alpha}^2(p, n - 1) = \frac{(n-1)p}{n-p} F_{\alpha}(p, n - p) = \frac{8 \times 2}{7} F_{0.1}(2, 7) = \frac{16}{7} \times 3.26 = 7.4514$$

$$9 \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 - 5.1856 \\ \mu_2 - 16.0700 \end{pmatrix}' \begin{pmatrix} 176.0042 & 287.2412 \\ 287.2412 & 527.8493 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 - 5.1856 \\ \mu_2 - 16.0700 \end{pmatrix} \leq 7.4514$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 - 5.1856 \\ \mu_2 - 16.0700 \end{pmatrix}' \begin{pmatrix} 0.0613 & -0.0334 \\ -0.0334 & 0.0204 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 - 5.1856 \\ \mu_2 - 16.0700 \end{pmatrix} \leq 1$$

is a 90% confidence region for  $\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$

- (2) Find a 90% confidence interval for  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \pm t_{\alpha/2}(n - 1) \sqrt{\frac{(1, -1)S(1, -1)'}{n}} &= 5.18566 - 16.0700 \pm t_{0.05}(8) \sqrt{\frac{176.0042 + 527.8493 - 2 \cdot 287.2412}{9}} \\ &= -10.8844 \pm 1.85938 \times 3.7914 = -10.8844 \pm 7.0496 \\ &= (-17.9340, -3.8348) \end{aligned}$$

is a 90% confidence interval for  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ .

- (3) Find simultaneous confidence intervals for  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  with overall confidence coefficient 90% by Bonferroni method.

$$t_{\alpha/(2k)}(n - 1) = t_{0.025}(8) = 2.30469$$

$$\mu_1 \in \bar{X}_1 \pm 2.30469 \times \sqrt{\frac{176.0042}{9}} = 5.18556 \pm 2.30469 \times 4.4222 = 5.1856 \pm 10.1918 = (-5.0062, 15.3774)$$

and

$$\mu_2 \in \bar{X}_2 \pm 2.30469 \times \sqrt{\frac{527.8493}{9}} = 16.0700 \pm 2.30469 \times 7.6583 = 16.0700 \pm 17.6501 = (-1.5801, 33.7201)$$

are simultaneous confidence intervals with overall confidence coefficient 0.90%.

- (4) Find simultaneous confidence intervals for  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  with overall confidence coefficient 90% by Scheffe method.

$$T_{\alpha}^2(p, n - 1) = T_{0.1}^2(2, 8) = \frac{16}{7} F_{0.1}(2, 7) = \frac{16}{7} \times 3.25744 = 2.7287^2$$

$$\mu_1 \in \bar{X}_1 \pm 2.7287 \times \sqrt{\frac{176.0042}{9}} = 5.18556 \pm 2.7287 \times 4.4222 = 5.1856 \pm 12.0667 = (-6.8811, 17.2523)$$

and

$$\mu_2 \in \bar{X}_2 \pm 2.7287 \times \sqrt{\frac{527.8493}{9}} = 16.0700 \pm 2.7287 \times 7.6583 = 16.0700 \pm 20.8972 = (-4.8272, 36.9672)$$

are simultaneous confidence intervals with overall confidence coefficient 0.90%.