

**Durham/Newcastle Statistics Graduate Course**  
**Design of Experiments**  
**March 2012**

Exercise Sheet 1

**Q1** Prove the results concerning projections quoted in the lecture, namely

- (i)  $P_T = P_T^T$
- (ii)  $P_T^2 = P_T$
- (iii) The eigenvalues of  $P_T$  are all 0 or 1.
- (iv)  $\text{tr}(P_T) = \dim V_T$

Note: try to do these without assuming an explicit matrix form for  $P_T$

**Q2** Using the result for  $\text{var}(\hat{\tau}_E)$  in lectures, namely  $\sigma^2 R^{-1}$ , find the variance of  $c^T \hat{\tau}_E$  for any given  $T$ -dimensional vector  $c$ .

**Q3** An experiment to compare  $T$  treatments is designed in one of two ways.

- (i) All comparisons between the treatments are of interest;
- (ii) One treatment, say treatment 1, is a control treatment and interest focusses on comparisons with this treatment.

The replication of treatment  $j$  is  $r_j$  and the number of treatment applications,  $N = \sum r_j$  is fixed. Using the result in Q2, how should you choose the  $r_j$  in the two cases?

**Q4** If the vector subspace  $W$  is the range of a matrix  $X$  the orthogonal projection onto the range of  $X$  is well known to be  $X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$ . Now assuming this formula, show that the  $\hat{\tau}_j$  derived in lectures are of a familiar and sensible form.