

Chapter 5 Problem

S.1

$$\text{S.1} \quad \bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad E'E = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & -10 \\ -10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{3} E'E = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -\frac{10}{3} \\ -\frac{10}{3} & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad S^{-1} = \frac{1}{16 - \frac{100}{9}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{10}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S^{-1} = \frac{9}{44} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{10}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_0: \mu_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{X} - \mu_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T^2 = n (\bar{X} - \mu_0)' S^{-1} (\bar{X} - \mu_0) = 4 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \left(\frac{9}{44} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{10}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{9}{11} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{16}{3} & -\frac{34}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{9}{11} \left[\frac{50}{3} \right] = \frac{150}{11} = 13.636$$

$$T^2 \sim \frac{(n-1)p}{n-p} F_{p, n-p} = \frac{(4-1)(2)}{4-2} F_{2, 4-2} = 3F_{2, 2}$$

$$F_{2, 2}(.05) = 19.00 \quad 3F_{2, 2}(.05) = 57.00$$

$$\text{T.S. } T^2 = 13.636 \quad \text{R.R. } T^2 \geq 57.00 \quad \text{Do not reject } H_0.$$

5.2



$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 10 & 6 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CX_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 6-9 \\ 6+9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CX_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CX_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 15 & 16 & 11 \end{bmatrix}'$$

$$C_{M_0} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & +1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$CX = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 15 \\ 4 & 16 \\ 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{CX} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{27} & \frac{3}{27} \\ \frac{3}{27} & \frac{4}{27} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CSC' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -12 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & -5 \\ -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(CSC')^{-1} = \frac{1}{133-25} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 19 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{108} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(\bar{X} - M_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8-9 \\ 6-5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T^2 = 3 \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{108} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 5 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{3}{108} \begin{bmatrix} -14 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{84}{108} = \frac{7}{9} \checkmark$$

5.3 Equation (5-15):

$$a) T^2 = \frac{(n-1) |\hat{\Sigma}_0|}{|\hat{\Sigma}|} - (n-1)$$

$$= \frac{(n-1) \left| \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu_0)(x_j - \mu_0)' \right|}{\left| \sum_j (x_j - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})' \right|} - (n-1)$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 8 & 9 \\ 6 & 9 \\ 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E'E = \sum_j (x_j - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})' = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & -10 \\ -10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_0'E_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 28 & -6 \\ -6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|E_0'E_0| = 28(10) - (-6)^2 = 280 - 36 = 244$$

$$|E'E| = 24(6) - (-10)^2 = 144 - 100 = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow T^2 = \frac{(4-1)(244)}{44} - (4-1) = 16.636 - 3 = 13.636$$

5.36) Equation (5-13)

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{|\hat{\Sigma}|}{|\hat{\Sigma}_0|} \right)^{n/2} = \left(\frac{|\sum_j (x_j - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})'|}{|\sum_j (x_j - \mu_0)(x_j - \mu_0)'|} \right)^{n/2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{44}{244} \right)^{4/2} = .03251814$$

$$\text{Wilks's Lambda} = \Delta^{2/n} = (.03251814)^{2/4} = .18033$$

~~S. 1 in separate pages~~

5.5 Transformed Microwave Data

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} .564 \\ .603 \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} .0144 & .0117 \\ .0117 & .0146 \end{bmatrix} \quad S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 203.018 & -163.391 \\ -163.391 & 200.228 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_0: \mu = \begin{bmatrix} .55 \\ .60 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{X} - \mu_0 = \begin{bmatrix} .014 \\ .003 \end{bmatrix} \quad n = 42$$

$$T^2 = (42) \begin{bmatrix} .014 & .003 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 203.018 & -163.391 \\ -163.391 & 200.228 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} .014 \\ .003 \end{bmatrix}$$

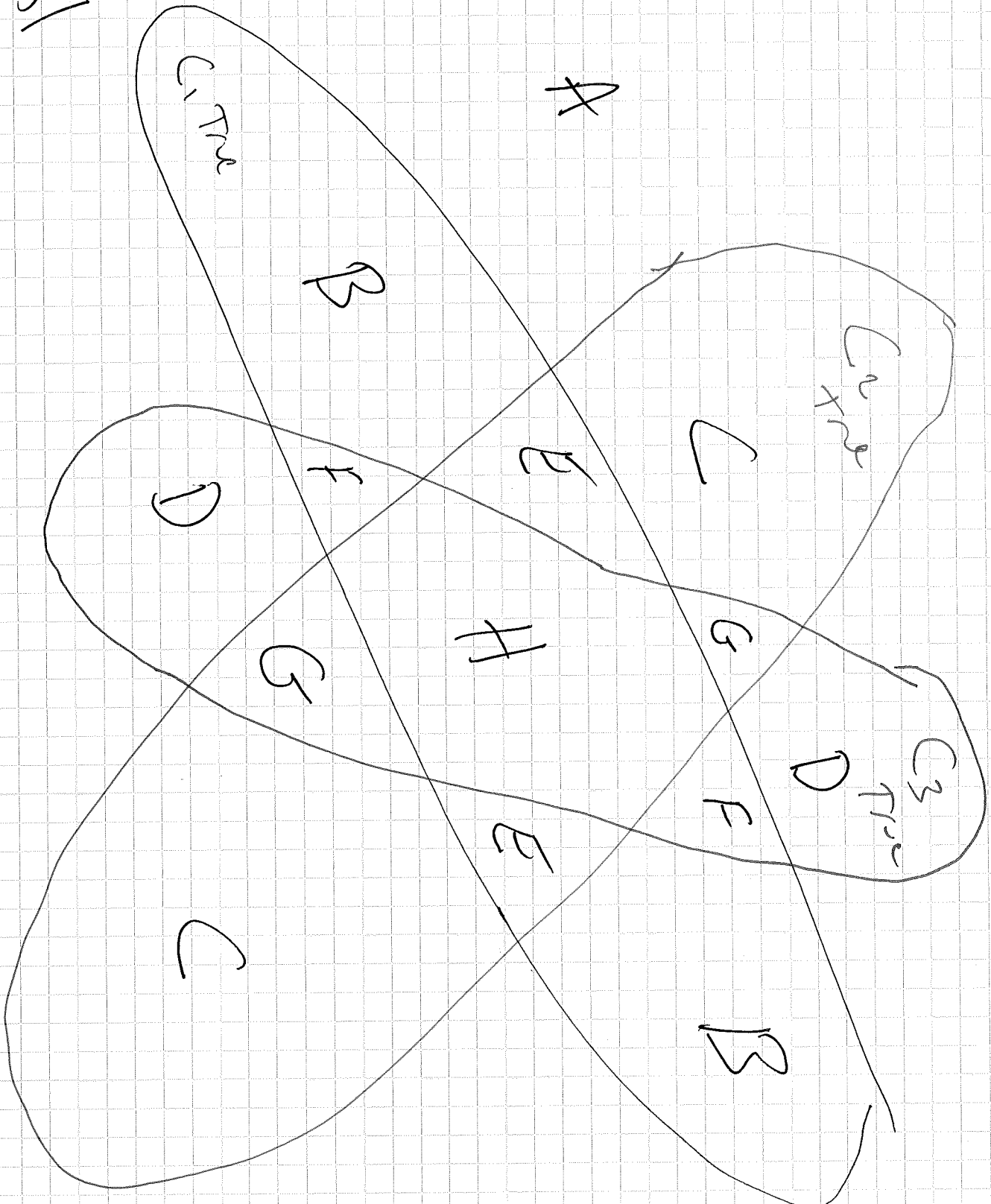
$$= 42 \begin{bmatrix} 2.352 & -1.687 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} .014 \\ .003 \end{bmatrix} = 42(.028) = 1.170$$

$$R_0: T^2 \geq \frac{(42-1)(2)}{42-2} F_{2,42-2}(.05) = 2.05(3.232) = 6.626$$

Do not reject H_0 .

5.5

5.6



S.6. Continued $C_i \equiv C_i \text{ True}$ $\bar{C}_i \equiv C_i \text{ False}$

In Venn Diagram: $A \equiv \bar{C}_1 \bar{C}_2 \bar{C}_3$ $B \equiv C_1 \bar{C}_2 \bar{C}_3$ $C \equiv \bar{C}_1 C_2 \bar{C}_3$
 $D \equiv \bar{C}_1 \bar{C}_2 C_3$ $E \equiv C_1 C_2 \bar{C}_3$ $F \equiv C_1 \bar{C}_2 C_3$ $G \equiv \bar{C}_1 C_2 C_3$ $H \equiv C_1 C_2 C_3$

$$P(\text{All } C_i \text{ True}) = H = 1 - (A + B + C + D + E + F + G)$$

$$P(C_1 \text{ False}) = A + C + D + G \quad P(C_2 \text{ False}) = A + B + D + F$$

$$P(C_3 \text{ False}) = A + B + C + E$$

$$1 - \sum_i P(C_i \text{ False}) = 1 - [(A + C + D + G) + (A + B + D + F) + (A + B + C + E)]$$

$$= 1 - [A + B + C + D + E + F + G + (2A + B + C + D)]$$

$$= 1 - (A + B + C + D + E + F + G) - (2A + B + C + D)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{All } C_i \text{ True}) \geq 1 - \sum_i P(C_i \text{ False})$$

S.7 Result 5.3 $a' \bar{x} \pm \sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n(1-P)}} F_{P, n-P}(\alpha) a' S_q$

$P=3, n=20$

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.640 \\ 45.400 \\ 9.965 \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 2.879 & 10.010 & -1.810 \\ 10.010 & 199.788 & -5.640 \\ -1.810 & -5.640 & 3.628 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{3(20-1)}{20(20-3)} F_{3, 20-3}(.05) = .16765(3.197) \overset{.5360}{=} a'_1 = [100] \quad a'_2 = [010] \quad a'_3 = [001]$$

$$\mu_1: 4.640 \pm \sqrt{\frac{.16765(2.879)}{.5360}} \equiv 4.640 \pm 1.243 \equiv (3.397, 5.883)$$

$$\mu_2: 45.400 \pm \sqrt{\frac{.16765(199.788)}{.5360}} \equiv 45.400 \pm 10.347 \equiv (35.053, 55.747)$$

$$\mu_3: 9.965 \pm \sqrt{\frac{.16765(3.628)}{.5360}} \equiv 9.965 \pm 1.430 \equiv (8.535, 11.395)$$

5.7 Continued

$$\text{Bonferroni: } \bar{X}_i \pm t_{n-1} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2p} \right) S \{ \bar{X}_i \} \quad S \{ \bar{X}_i \} = \sqrt{\frac{S_{ii}}{1}}$$

$$t_{19} \left(\frac{.05}{2(3)} \right) = 2.625$$

$$\mu_1: 4.640 \pm 2.625 \sqrt{\frac{2.879}{20}} = 4.640 \pm 0.996 = (3.644, 5.636)$$

$$\mu_2: 45.400 \pm 2.625 \sqrt{\frac{199.788}{20}} = 45.400 \pm 8.297 = (37.103, 53.697)$$

$$\mu_3: 9.965 \pm 2.625 \sqrt{\frac{3.628}{20}} = 9.965 \pm 1.118 = (8.847, 11.083)$$

5.8 Transformed Microwave Data

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} .564 \\ .603 \end{bmatrix} \quad S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 203.018 & -163.391 \\ -163.391 & 200.228 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu_0 = \begin{bmatrix} .55 \\ .60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{a} = S^{-1} (\bar{X} - \mu_0) = S^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} .014 \\ .003 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 203.018(.014) - 163.391(.003) \\ -163.391(.014) + 200.228(.003) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.352 \\ -1.687 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{a}' \mu_0 = 2.352(.55) - 1.687(.60) = 0.281$$

$$\underline{a}' \bar{X} = 2.352(.564) - 1.687(.603) = 0.309$$

$$\underline{a}' S \underline{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.352(.0144) + 1.687(.0117) & 2.352(.0117) - 1.687(.0146) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.352 \\ -1.687 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} .0141 & .0029 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.352 \\ -1.687 \end{bmatrix} = .0283$$

$$t^2 = \frac{n (\underline{a}' \bar{X} - \underline{a}' \mu_0)^2}{\underline{a}' S \underline{a}} = \frac{42 (0.309 - 0.281)^2}{.0283} = \frac{1.164}{.0283} \approx 1.170$$

(Rounding)

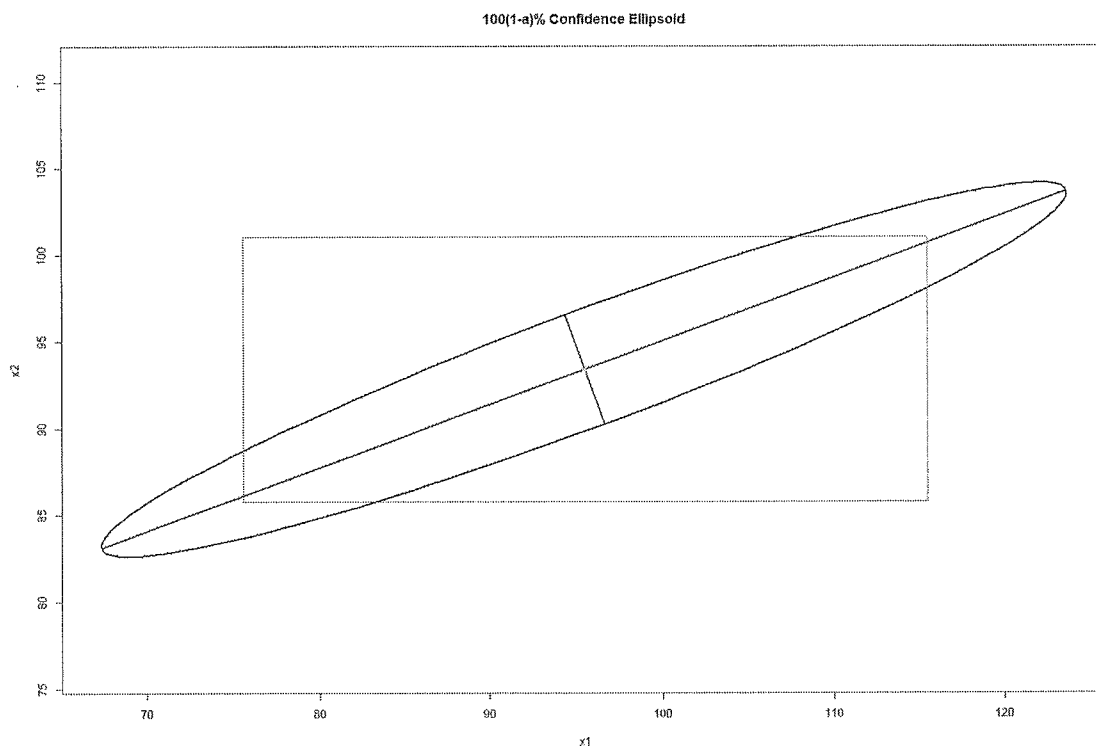
Problem 5.9

xbar		S					
95.52		3266.46	1343.97	731.54	1175.5	162.68	238.37
164.38		1343.97	721.91	324.25	537.35	80.17	117.73
55.69		731.54	324.25	179.28	281.17	39.15	56.8
93.39		1175.5	537.35	281.17	474.98	63.73	94.85
17.98		162.68	80.17	39.15	63.73	9.95	13.88
31.13		238.37	117.73	56.8	94.85	13.88	21.26

a), c), e)

Variable	Mean	S _{ii}	SimCIHW	SimLB	SimUB	BonCIHW	BonLB	Bon_UB
Wt	95.52	3266.46	28.19901	67.32099	123.719	19.96669	75.55331	115.4867
BodyLen	164.38	721.91	13.25674	151.1233	177.6367	9.386612	154.9934	173.7666
Neck	55.69	179.28	6.606343	49.08366	62.29634	4.677709	51.01229	60.36771
Girth	93.39	474.98	10.75308	82.63692	104.1431	7.613862	85.77614	101.0039
HeadLen	17.98	9.95	1.556348	16.42365	19.53635	1.101993	16.87801	19.08199
HeadWid	31.13	21.26	2.274976	28.85502	33.40498	1.610827	29.51917	32.74083
HW-HL	13.15	3.45				0.648899	12.5011	13.7989

b), d)



5.13 In general: #params = $p + p + \frac{p(p-1)}{2} = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9$

Under $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$: #params = $0 + p + \frac{p(p-1)}{2} = 3 + 3 = 6$

$\Rightarrow -n \ln \left(\frac{|\hat{F}|}{|\hat{F}_0|} \right) \sim \chi^2_{6-3} = \chi^2_3$

Note for $\alpha = .05$, $\chi^2_3(.05) = 7.815$

$|\hat{F}| = 55617772148$ $|\hat{F}_0| = 84125606342$

$-n \ln \left(\frac{|\hat{F}|}{|\hat{F}_0|} \right) = -20 \ln(.661128) = 8.276$

\Rightarrow Reject H_0 .

5.16 Bank Choice: Shorewood, B, C, D, Other, ~~none~~

Multinomial w/ $2+1=5$ categories $n=355$

$\hat{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{p}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{p}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} .30 \\ .33 \\ .16 \\ .07 \\ .14 \end{bmatrix}$

$\hat{F} = \begin{bmatrix} .30(.70) = .210 & -.30(.33) = -.110 & .021 & -.042 & .048 \\ -.110 & .221 & -.053 & -.023 & -.046 \\ -.048 & -.053 & .134 & -.011 & -.022 \\ -.021 & -.023 & -.011 & .065 & -.010 \\ -.042 & -.046 & -.022 & -.010 & .120 \end{bmatrix}$

S.16 continued

Approx.

$(1-\alpha)100\%$ CI for $a'p$

a)

$$a' \hat{p} \pm \sqrt{\chi^2_{\alpha/2}(\alpha)} \sqrt{\frac{a' \hat{a}}{n}}$$

$$\chi^2_{5}(.05) = 11.0705$$

$$a'p_1: .30 \pm \sqrt{11.0705 \left(\frac{.210}{355}\right)} \equiv .30 \pm .081 \equiv (.219, .381)$$

$$a'p_2: .33 \pm \sqrt{11.0705 \left(\frac{.221}{355}\right)} \equiv .33 \pm .083 \equiv (.247, .413)$$

$$a'p_3: .16 \pm \sqrt{11.0705 \left(\frac{.134}{355}\right)} \equiv .16 \pm .065 \equiv (.095, .225)$$

$$a'p_4: .07 \pm \sqrt{11.0705 \left(\frac{.065}{355}\right)} \equiv .07 \pm .045 \equiv (.025, .115)$$

$$a'p_5: .14 \pm \sqrt{11.0705 \left(\frac{.120}{355}\right)} \equiv .14 \pm .061 \equiv (.079, .201)$$

b) $a'p = p_1 - p_2$ $a' \hat{a} = .210 + .221 - 2(-.110) = .651$

$$a' \hat{p} = .30 - .33 = -.03$$

$$\Rightarrow 95\% \text{ CI: } -.03 \pm \sqrt{11.0705 \left(\frac{.651}{355}\right)} \equiv -.03 \pm .142$$

$\equiv (-.172, .112)$ Cannot conclude population proportions differ.

Problem 5.18

R Program

```

prob5.18 <- read.table("http://www.stat.ufl.edu/~winner/sta4702/data/wichern/T5-
2.DAT",
  header=F,col.names=c("social","verbal","science"))
attach(prob5.18)

n <- length(social)
X <- cbind(social, verbal, science)
p <- ncol(X)
one_n <- rep(1,n)
I_n <- diag(n)
J_n <- matrix(rep(1,n^2),ncol=n)

xbar <- (1/n) * t(X) %*% one_n
S <- (1/(n-1)) * (t(X) %*% (I_n - (1/n)*J_n) %*% X)

mu0 <- matrix(c(500,50,30),ncol=1)

(Tsquare <- n * (t(xbar-mu0) %*% solve(S) %*% (xbar-mu0)))
(crit.val <- (((n-1)*p)/(n-p))*qf(.95,p,n-p))

#### Part B

eigen_5.18 <- eigen(S)
lambda <- eigen_5.18$val
P.eigen <- eigen_5.18$vec

(center <- xbar)
(direction <- P.eigen)
(length <- 2*sqrt(lambda*((p*(n-1))/(n*n-p))*qf(.95,p,n-p)))

### Part C
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
qqnorm(social); qqline(social)
qqnorm(verbal); qqline(verbal)
qqnorm(science); qqline(science)

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(social,verbal); plot(social,science); plot(verbal,science)

```

R Text Output

```

> (Tsquare <- n * (t(xbar-mu0) %*% solve(S) %*% (xbar-mu0)))
  [,1]
[1,] 223.3102
> (crit.val <- (((n-1)*p)/(n-p))*qf(.95,p,n-p))
[1] 8.333483

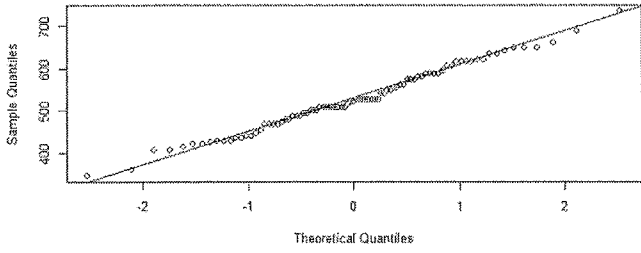
> (center <- xbar)
  [,1]
social 526.58621
verbal  54.68966
science 25.12644
> (direction <- P.eigen)
  [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 0.99390539 0.103731534 -0.037307396
[2,] 0.10344339 -0.994589227 -0.009577815
[3,] 0.03809906 -0.005660238  0.999257936
> (length <- 2*sqrt(lambda*((p*(n-1))/(n*n-p))*qf(.95,p,n-p)))
[1] 46.643786  4.860484  2.324327

```

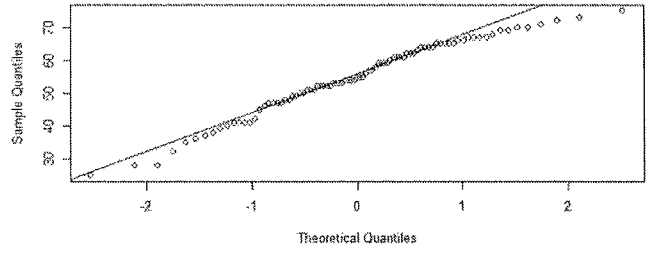
5.18

R Graphics Output

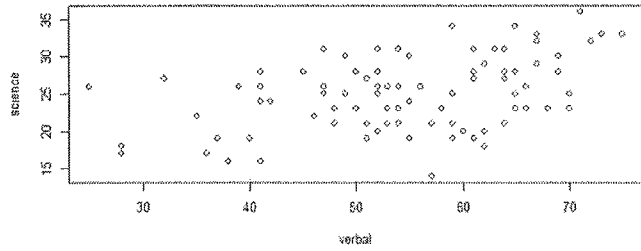
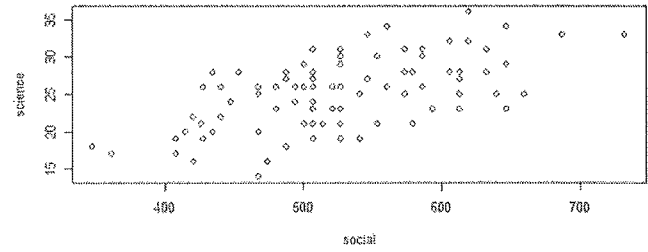
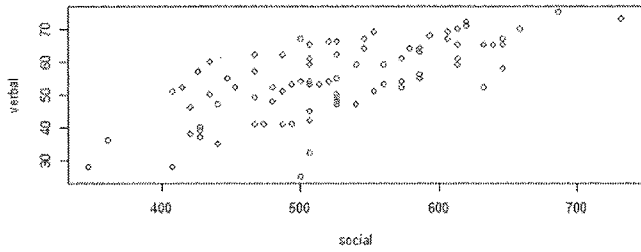
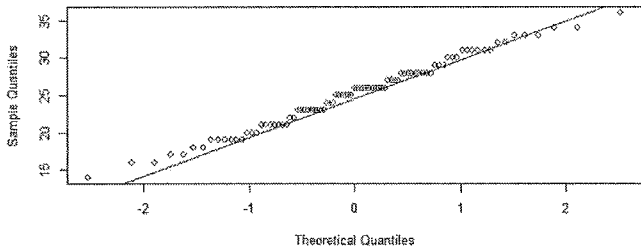
Normal Q-Q Plot



Normal Q-Q Plot



Normal Q-Q Plot



Problem 5.20

R Program

```

prob5.20 <- read.table("http://www.stat.ufl.edu/~winner/sta4702/data/wichern/T5-12.dat",
  header=F, col.names=c("tail", "wing"))
attach(prob5.20)

#### Confidence Ellipse
x1 <- tail; x2 <- wing
n <- length(x1); p <- 2
alpha <- 0.05
crit.dist <- sqrt((p*(n-1)/(n*(n-p)))*qf(1-alpha,p,n-p))
A <- rbind(cbind(var(x1),cov(x1,x2)),cbind(cov(x1,x2),var(x2)))
mu.test <- c(190,275)

ctr <- c(mean(x1),mean(x2))
angles <- seq(0, 2*pi, length.out=200)

eigval <- eigen(A)$values
eigvec <- eigen(A)$vectors
eigsc1 <- eigvec %>% diag(sqrt(eigval)) # scale eigenvectors to length = square-root
xMat <- rbind(ctr[1] + eigsc1[1, ]*crit.dist, ctr[1] - eigsc1[1, ]*crit.dist)
yMat <- rbind(ctr[2] + eigsc1[2, ]*crit.dist, ctr[2] - eigsc1[2, ]*crit.dist)
ellBase <- cbind(sqrt(eigval[1])*crit.dist*cos(angles), sqrt(eigval[2])*crit.dist*sin(angles))
# normal ellipse
ellRot <- eigvec %>% t(ellBase) # rotated ellipse

plot((ellRot+ctr)[1, ], (ellRot+ctr)[2, ], asp=1, type="l", lwd=2,
  main="100(1-a)% Confidence Ellipsoid",
  xlab="x1", ylab="x2")
matlines(xMat, yMat, lty=1, lwd=2, col="blue")
points(ctr[1], ctr[2], pch=4, col="orange", lwd=3)
points(mu.test[1],mu.test[2], pch=8, col="green")
bon11 <- ctr[1] - qt(1-alpha/(2*p),n-1)*sqrt(A[1,1]/n)
bon12 <- ctr[1] + qt(1-alpha/(2*p),n-1)*sqrt(A[1,1]/n)
bon21 <- ctr[2] - qt(1-alpha/(2*p),n-1)*sqrt(A[2,2]/n)
bon22 <- ctr[2] + qt(1-alpha/(2*p),n-1)*sqrt(A[2,2]/n)
rect(bon11,bon21,bon12,bon22,border="violetred3")

### Part B
T2_mu1_Lo <- mean(x1) - sqrt(((p*(n-1))/(n*(n-p)))*qf(.95,p,n-p)*var(x1))
T2_mu1_Hi <- mean(x1) + sqrt(((p*(n-1))/(n*(n-p)))*qf(.95,p,n-p)*var(x1))
T2_mu2_Lo <- mean(x2) - sqrt(((p*(n-1))/(n*(n-p)))*qf(.95,p,n-p)*var(x2))
T2_mu2_Hi <- mean(x2) + sqrt(((p*(n-1))/(n*(n-p)))*qf(.95,p,n-p)*var(x2))

Bon_mu1_Lo <- mean(x1) - qt(1-.025/2,n-1)*sqrt(var(x1)/n)
Bon_mu1_Hi <- mean(x1) + qt(1-.025/2,n-1)*sqrt(var(x1)/n)
Bon_mu2_Lo <- mean(x2) - qt(1-.025/2,n-1)*sqrt(var(x2)/n)
Bon_mu2_Hi <- mean(x2) + qt(1-.025/2,n-1)*sqrt(var(x2)/n)

cbind(T2_mu1_Lo, T2_mu1_Hi, Bon_mu1_Lo, Bon_mu1_Hi)
cbind(T2_mu2_Lo, T2_mu2_Hi, Bon_mu2_Lo, Bon_mu2_Hi)

### Part C
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
qqnorm(tail); qqline(tail)
qqnorm(wing); qqline(wing)
plot(tail,wing)

```

R Text Output

```
> cbind(T2_mu1_Lo, T2_mu1_Hi, Bon_mu1_Lo, Bon_mu1_Hi)
  T2_mu1_Lo T2_mu1_Hi Bon_mu1_Lo Bon_mu1_Hi
[1,] 189.4217 197.8227 189.8216 197.4229
> cbind(T2_mu2_Lo, T2_mu2_Hi, Bon_mu2_Lo, Bon_mu2_Hi)
  T2_mu2_Lo T2_mu2_Hi Bon_mu2_Lo Bon_mu2_Hi
[1,] 274.2564 285.2992 274.7819 284.7736
```

R Graphics Output

