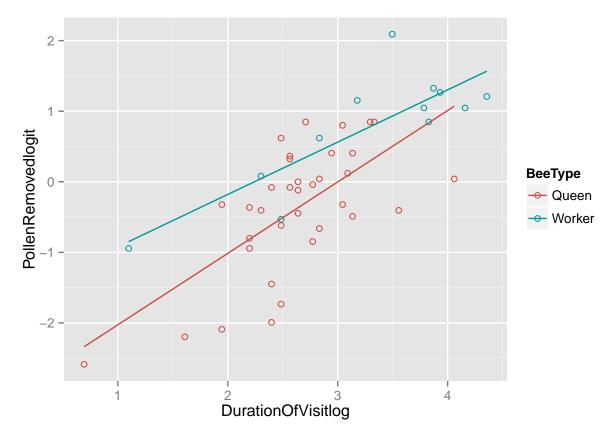
MATH-650 Assignment 8

 $Saket\ Choudhary\ (USCID:\ 2170058637)\ (skchoudh@usc.edu)\\ 09/28/2015$

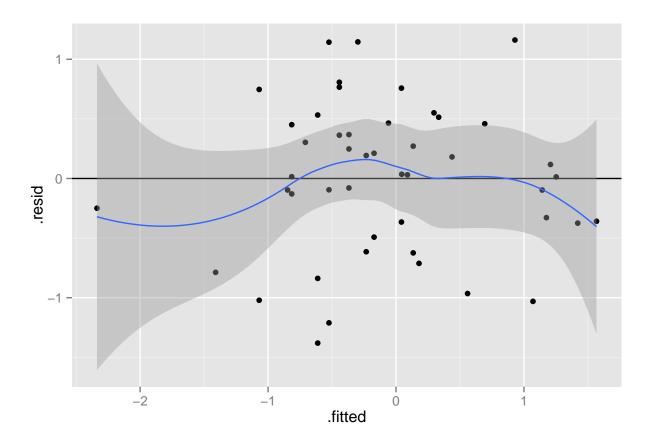
Chapter 11: 10



 $\mu\{PollenRemovedLogit|DuratioOfVisitlog, BeeType\} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 DurationOfVisitlog \\ + \beta_2 BeeType + \beta_3 BeeType * DurationOfVisitlog$

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PollenRemovedlogit ~ BeeType + DurationOfVisitlog +
       BeeType * DurationOfVisitlog, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
                1Q Median
                                30
       Min
                                       Max
## -1.3803 -0.3699 0.0307 0.4552 1.1611
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                                 0.5115 -5.941 4.45e-07 ***
## (Intercept)
                                     -3.0390
## BeeTypeWorker
                                      1.3770
                                                 0.8722
                                                         1.579
                                                                    0.122
                                                 0.1902
## DurationOfVisitlog
                                                          5.321 3.52e-06 ***
                                      1.0121
## BeeTypeWorker:DurationOfVisitlog -0.2709
                                                 0.2817 -0.962
                                                                    0.342
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.6525 on 43 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6151, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5882
## F-statistic: 22.9 on 3 and 43 DF, p-value: 5.151e-09
r <- residuals(lmfit)
yh <- predict(lmfit)</pre>
p1<-ggplot(lmfit, aes(.fitted, .resid))+geom_point()</pre>
p1 <- p1 +geom_hline(yintercept=0)+geom_smooth()</pre>
p1
```

geom_smooth: method="auto" and size of largest group is <1000, so using loess. Use 'method = x' to d



Chapter 11: 21

$$SS(\beta_0, \beta_1 \dots \beta_n) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_{1i} - \beta_2 X_{2i} - \dots - \beta_p X_{pi})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial SS}{\partial \beta_0} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_{1i} - \beta_2 X_{2i} - \dots - \beta_p X_{pi}) \times -1 = 0$$

$$n\beta_0 \sum w_i + \beta_1 \sum w_i X_{1i} + \beta_2 \sum w_i X_{2i} + \dots + \beta_p \sum w_i X_{pi} = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i Y_i$$

$$\frac{\partial SS}{\partial \beta_1} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_{1i} - \beta_2 X_{2i} - \dots - \beta_p X_{pi}) \times -X_{1i} = 0$$

$$\beta_0 \sum w_i X_{1i} + \beta_1 \sum w_i X_{1i}^2 + \beta_2 \sum w_i X_{2i} X_{1i} + \dots + \beta_p \sum w_i X_{pi} X_{1i} = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i X_{1i} Y_i$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial SS}{\partial \beta_p} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_{1i} - \beta_2 X_{2i} - \dots - \beta_p X_{pi}) \times -X_{1i} = 0$$

$$\beta_0 \sum w_i X_{pi} + \beta_1 \sum w_i X_{1i} X_{pi} + \beta_2 \sum w_i X_{2i} X_{pi} + \dots + \beta_p \sum w_i X_{pi}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i X_{pi} Y_i$$

To prove that this is indeed the minimum, we need to show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 SS}{\partial \beta_i^2}$$

is convex:

$$\frac{\partial^2 SS}{\partial \beta_0^2} = 2w_i \ge 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 SS}{\partial \beta_1^2} = 2\sum_i w_i X_{1i}^2 \ge 0$$

Similarly for any $1 \le j \le p$:

$$\frac{\partial^2 SS}{\partial \beta_j^2} = 2\sum_i w_i X_{ji}^2 \ge 0$$

And for

 $k \neq j$

:

$$\frac{\partial^2 SS}{\partial \beta_i \beta_k} = 2 \sum_i w_i X_{ji} X_{ki} \ge 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{1i}^{2} & \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{1i} X_{2i} & \dots & \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{1i} X_{ni} \\ \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{2i} X_{1i} & \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{2i}^{2} & \dots & \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{2i} X_{ni} \\ \vdots & \vdots \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{ni} X_{1i} & \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{2i}^{2} & \dots & \sum_{i} w_{i} X_{ni}^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$