

SLR

Distribution of the data points:

$$y_i \sim N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

LSE of $\hat{\beta}_0$ & $\hat{\beta}_1$:

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}) y_i}{S_{xx}} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

① Distn:

$$\hat{\beta}_0 \sim N\left(\beta_0, \frac{\sigma^2 \sum x_i^2}{n S_{xx}}\right), \quad \hat{\beta}_1 \sim N\left(\beta_1, \frac{\sigma^2}{S_{xx}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\hat{\beta}_i - \beta_i}{\text{se}(\hat{\beta}_i)} \sim t_{n-2}$$

$\searrow \quad \swarrow$
 $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_i) |_{\sigma^2 \leftrightarrow s^2}$

② Covariance:

$$\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{-\sigma^2 \bar{x}}{S_{xx}}$$

Residuals:

$$r_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$$

Properties:

$$\textcircled{1} \sum r_i = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum r_i x_i = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum r_i \hat{y}_i = 0$$

Variance estimator (unbiased):

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum r_i^2$$

Mean response estimator

$$\hat{\mu} \sim N\left(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_p, \sigma^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_p - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}} \right] \right)$$

$$\frac{\hat{\mu} - \mu}{se(\hat{\mu})} \sim t_{n-2}$$

Prediction

$$y_p - \hat{y}_p \sim N(0, \sigma^2 [1 + 1/n + \frac{(x_p - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}])$$

ANOVA

① Overall r^2 .

$$SST = SSE + SSR$$

$\nearrow \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$ $\uparrow \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$ $\nwarrow \sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$

② Table

SS	d.f.	MS	E
SSE	n-2	SSE/n-2	σ^2
SSR	1	SSR	$\sigma^2 + \beta_1^2 S_{xx}$
SST	n-1	SST/n-1	

③ F distn.

$$\frac{MSR}{MSE} \sim F_{1, n-2}$$

④ R^2 :

$$R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST}$$

MLR

Laus of random vector:

① Expectation

$$E[X] = \begin{bmatrix} E(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ E(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E[AX + B] = AE[X] + B$$

② Variance:

$$Var(X) = \begin{bmatrix} Var(x_1) & Cov(x_1, x_2) & \dots & Cov(x_1, x_n) \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & Var(x_n) & \\ & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Var[AX + B] = A Var[X] A'$$

Linear model formulation

$$Y = X\beta + \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \sim \text{MVN}(0, \sigma^2 I) \Rightarrow Y \sim \text{MVN}(X\beta, \sigma^2 I)$$

MVN Properties

$$(1) \quad Y \sim \text{MVN}(\mu, \Sigma) \Rightarrow AY + \beta \sim \text{MVN}(A\mu + \beta, A'\Sigma A)$$

$$(2) \quad Y \sim \text{MVN}(\mu, \Sigma) \Rightarrow y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \Sigma_{ii})$$

$$(3) \quad Y \sim \text{MVN}(\mu, \Sigma) \Rightarrow \text{partition of } Y, Y_2 \sim \text{MVN}(\mu_i, \Sigma_i)$$

$$(4) \quad \text{Var}(Y) = \Sigma = \text{diag}\{-\} \Leftrightarrow y_i \text{ is indep.}$$

$$(5) \quad Y \sim \text{MVN}(\mu, \Sigma), W = AY, V = BY \Rightarrow V \perp W \Leftrightarrow A'\Sigma B = 0$$

Derivative Properties

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} A'\beta = A$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} A\beta' = A$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \beta' A \beta = (A + A')\beta$$

LSE or MLR

$$(1) \quad \text{Formula for } \hat{\beta}:$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'Y$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Distr:}$$

$$\hat{\beta} \sim \text{MVN}(\beta, \sigma^2 (X'X)^{-1})$$

Fitted Values

① Formule:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y} &= X \hat{\beta} \\ &= X \underbrace{(X'X)^{-1} X'Y}_{\underline{H}}\end{aligned}$$

② Hat matrix:

Symmetrisch: $H' = H$

Idempotent: $H \cdot H = H$

② Distr:

$$\hat{Y} \sim MVN(X\beta, \sigma^2 X (X'X)^{-1} X')$$

Residuals

$$\begin{aligned}r &= Y - \hat{Y} \\ &= (I - H) Y\end{aligned}$$

① Distr:

$$r \sim MVN(0, \sigma^2 (I - H))$$

② Properties:

a) $\sum r_i = 0$

b) $\sum r_i x_i = 0$

c) $\sum r_i \hat{y}_i = 0$

Variance estimate

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n - (p+1)} \cdot SSE = s^2$$

Inference

$$\frac{\hat{\beta}_j - \beta_j}{\sqrt{s^2 [\sigma^2 (X'X)^{-1}]_{jj}}} \sim t_{n - (p+1)}$$

Expected value

$$\hat{\mu}_c \sim MVN(c'\beta, \sigma^2 c'(X'X)^{-1}c)$$

$$\frac{\hat{\mu}_c - \mu_c}{\sqrt{s^2 c'(X'X)^{-1}c}} \sim t_{n-(p+1)}$$

Prediction

$$y_p - \hat{y}_p \sim MVN(0, \sigma^2 [1 + c'(X'X)^{-1}c])$$

$$\therefore \frac{y_p - \hat{y}_p}{\sqrt{s^2 [1 + c'(X'X)^{-1}c]}} \sim t_{n-(p+1)}$$

ANOVA

① Table

Source	SS	d.f.	M.S.
Error	$\sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$	$n-(p+1)$	$SSE/n-(p+1)$
Regression	$\sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$	p	SSR/p
Total	$\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$n-1$	

② F-test of overall significance.

$$H_0: \beta_0 = \beta_1 = \dots = \beta_p = 0 \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_c: \text{one is not } 0$$

Test stat:

$$\frac{SSR/p}{SSE/n-(p+1)} = \frac{MSR}{MSE} \sim F_{p, n-(p+1)}$$

③ R^2 :

$$\text{Nomel (\% of variation expl. by model)} = \frac{SSR}{SST}$$

Adjusted:

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{n-1}{n-(p+1)} (1 - R^2)$$

SPECIFICATION ISSUES

Categorical variables

① Model

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \underbrace{\beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \dots}_{\text{Indicator variables (\# of cat. - 1)}}$$

↳ Avg. diff in response b/w baseline & category

① Testing:

Obj: diff in response / category

A: $H_0: \beta_i = 0$ (if against baseline) \Rightarrow t-test

B: $H_0: \beta_i = \beta_j \Rightarrow \beta_i - \beta_j = 0$ (if not against baseline)

$$\therefore t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_i - \hat{\beta}_j}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 (\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_i) + \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_j) - 2\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_i, \hat{\beta}_j))}}$$

Interaction effects

① Model

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_1 x_2$$

② Test:

Obj: is relationship b/w y & x_1 diff. between diff. values of x_2 ?

$H_0: \beta_3 = 0$ vs. $H_a: \beta_3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ t-test

GENERAL LINEAR HYPOTHESES

SSE of reduced model if H_0 true $\rightarrow \frac{(SSE_A - SSE) / l}{SSE / (n - p - 1)} \sim F_{l, n - (p + 1)}$

RESIDUAL ANALYSIS

Types of residuals

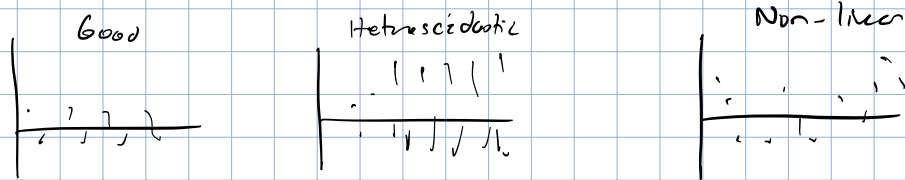
① Raw: $r_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$

② Standardized: $d_i = \frac{r_i}{\hat{\sigma}}$

③ Studentized: $e_i = \frac{r_i}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 (1 - h_{ii})}}$

Plot:

① Residuals vs. fitted values

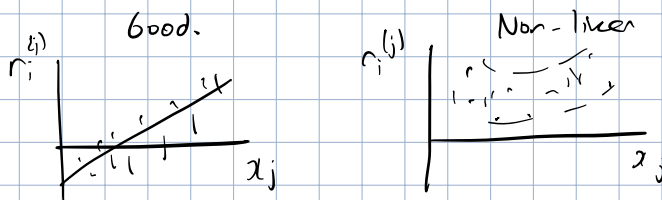


② Residuals vs. expl. variable

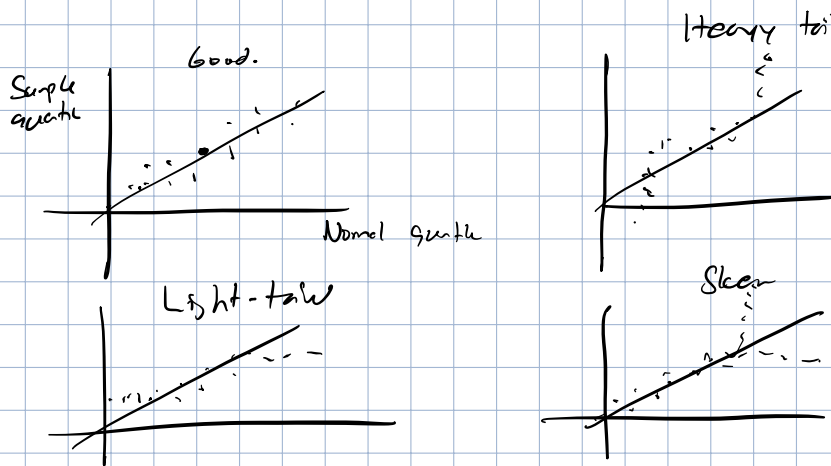
SAME

③ Partial residual

$$r_i^{(j)} = r_i - \hat{\beta}_j x_j$$



④ Q-Q



Correction

① Raw correction:

$$\text{Var}(y_i) = h(\mu_i) \cdot \sigma^2 \Rightarrow \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{transform}}}{g'(\mu_i)}^2 \times \frac{1}{h(\mu_i)}$$

② Box-Cox:

$$g(y_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{y_i^\lambda - 1}{\lambda}, & \lambda \neq 0 \\ \log y_i, & \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = 1/2, \lambda = 1, \lambda = 0, \lambda = -1$$

EFFECTS OF INDIVIDUAL OBSERVATIONS

Outliers:

① In response:

$$|e_i| > 3 \rightarrow \text{obs. } i \text{ is outlier}$$

② In explanatory

$$h_{ii} > 2\bar{h} = \frac{2(p+1)}{n} \rightarrow \text{obs. } i \text{ is outlier}$$

Influential Datapoints

① Cook's Distance:

$$D_i = e_i \cdot \frac{h_{ii}}{1 - h_{ii}} \cdot \frac{1}{p+1}$$

$$D_i = \begin{cases} > 0.5 \rightarrow \text{might be inf.} \\ > 1 \rightarrow \text{def. inf.} \end{cases}$$

MODEL SELECTION

Selection Criteria

① R^2_{adj} :

$$\begin{aligned} R^2_{adj} &= 1 - \frac{SSE/(n-k-1)}{SST/(n-1)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{n-1}{n-k-1} (1 - R^2) \end{aligned}$$

② Akaike Info Criteria:

$$AIC = 2q - 2 \ln(L(\hat{\theta})) \rightarrow \text{lower AIC, better model.}$$

③ Bayesian Info Criteria:

$$BIC = 2 \ln(n) - 2 \ln(L(\tilde{\theta}))$$
