## MATH 503: Mathematical Statistics Dr. Kimberly F. Sellers, Instructor

## Homework 10

- 1. Observations  $(x_i, Y_i)$ , i = 1, ..., n, are collected according to the model  $Y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \epsilon_i$ , where  $E(\epsilon_i) = 0$ ,  $Var(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2$ , and  $Cov(\epsilon_i, \epsilon_j) = 0$  if  $i \neq j$ . find the best linear unbiased estimator of  $\alpha$ .
- 2. Consider the residuals  $\hat{\epsilon}_1, \dots, \hat{\epsilon}_n$  defined by  $\hat{\epsilon}_i = Y_i \hat{\alpha} \hat{\beta}x_i$ .
  - (a) Show that  $E(\hat{\epsilon}_i) = 0$ .
  - (b) Verify that  $\operatorname{Var}(\hat{\epsilon}_i) = \operatorname{Var}(Y_i) + \operatorname{Var}(\hat{\alpha}) + x_i^2 \operatorname{Var}(\hat{\beta}) 2\operatorname{Cov}(Y_i, \hat{\alpha}) 2x_i \operatorname{Cov}(Y_i, \hat{\beta}) + 2x_i \operatorname{Cov}(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$ .
  - (c) Use Lemma 12.2.1 to show that  $\text{Cov}(Y_i, \hat{\alpha}) = \sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} \frac{(x_i \bar{x})\bar{x}}{S_{xx}}\right)$  and  $\text{Cov}(Y_i, \hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2 \frac{x_i \bar{x}}{S_{xx}}$ , and use these to verify the equation for  $\text{Var}(\hat{\epsilon})$ , (12.2.23).
- 3. Fill in the details about the distribution of  $\hat{\alpha}$  left out of the proof of Theorem 12.2.1.
  - (a) Show that the estimator  $\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} \hat{\beta}\bar{x}$  can be expressed as  $\hat{\alpha} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i Y_i$ , where  $c_i \frac{1}{n} \frac{(x_i \bar{x})\bar{x}}{S_{xx}}$ .
  - (b) Verify that  $E(\hat{\alpha}) = \alpha$  and  $Var(\hat{\alpha}) = \sigma^2 \left[ \frac{1}{nS_{xx}} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right]$ .
  - (c) Verify that  $Cov(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta}) = \frac{-\sigma^2 \bar{x}}{S_{xx}}$ .
- 4. We obtain observations  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n$  which can be described by the relationship  $Y_i = \theta x_i^2 + \epsilon_i$ , where  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$  are fixed constants and  $\epsilon_1, \ldots, \epsilon_n$  are iid  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .
  - (a) Find the least squares estimator of  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Find the MLE of  $\theta$ .