

T-test for linear regression

Consider a system that can be represented by using a linear-in-parameter function as

$$y = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \cdots + w_n x_n + e \quad (1)$$

where w_0 and w_1, \dots, w_n are parameters need to be estimated and x_1, \dots, x_n are input variables.

Equation (1) can be written into a matrix form as

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{e} \quad (2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} y(1) \\ \vdots \\ y(N) \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1(1) & \cdots & x_n(1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_1(N) & \cdots & x_n(N) \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{W} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{e} = \begin{bmatrix} e(1) \\ \vdots \\ e(N) \end{bmatrix}$$

and $\mathbf{e} \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_N)$, \mathbf{I}_N is the $N \times N$ unit matrix

Assuming the evaluated coefficients are normally distributed

$$\hat{w}_j \sim N(w_j, \sigma_j^2), j = 1, \dots, n \quad (3)$$

in which

$$\hat{\mathbf{W}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{W} + (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{e} \quad (4)$$

thus the mean value of $\hat{\mathbf{W}}$ is

$$E(\hat{\mathbf{W}}) = \mathbf{W} + (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T E(\mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{W} \quad (5)$$

and the covariance of $\hat{\mathbf{W}}$ is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(\hat{\mathbf{W}}) &= E\{[\hat{\mathbf{W}} - E(\hat{\mathbf{W}})][\hat{\mathbf{W}} - E(\hat{\mathbf{W}})]^T\} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T E(\mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^T) \mathbf{X} (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \\ &= (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} \sigma^2 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Therefore, for a specific parameter \hat{w}_j , the variance is

$$\text{Var}(\hat{w}_j) = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})_{j+1, j+1}^{-1} \sigma^2 \quad (7)$$

where $(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})_{1,1}^{-1}$ is corresponding to the constant w_0 .