## 理论题 1

• 令  $H = X(X'X)^{-1}X'$  是一个帽子矩阵(如定理 1-1), I 为单位阵。证明: I - H 是一个对称且幂等的矩阵。 并计算这个矩阵的秩。

## 理论题 2

• 在一个多元线性回归模型中,响应变量  $y_i$  的回归值为

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_1 + \dots + \hat{\beta}_p x_p.$$

**X** 是一个满秩矩阵,证明:  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = 0$ 。

证明: 司归模型: 
$$\hat{\mathcal{J}} = \times \hat{\mathcal{B}}$$
 .

 $\hat{\mathcal{B}} : \hat{\mathcal{E}}_{1} (\mathcal{A}_{1} - \hat{\mathcal{A}}_{1}) = 0 \iff 1^{T} (\mathcal{A} - \hat{\mathcal{A}}) = 0$  .

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 $\hat{\mathcal{E}}_{2} (\mathcal{A}_{1} - \hat{\mathcal{E}}_{2} \times \hat{\mathcal{E}}_{2$ 

## 理论题3

• 在多元线性回归模型

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p + \varepsilon$$

中,我们有数据  $\{(y_i, x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \cdots, x_{ip})\}_{i=1}^n$ 。我们可以得到最小二乘估计,记为  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = (\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1, \cdots, \hat{\beta}_p)'$ 。如果我们对  $y_1, y_2, \cdots, y_n$  进行中心化,对每一维自变量  $x_{1j}, x_{2j}, \cdots, x_{nj}$  均进行了标准化, $j = 1, 2, \cdots, p$ ,那么,我们得到的最小二乘估计为  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = (\tilde{\beta}_0, \tilde{\beta}_1, \cdots, \tilde{\beta}_p)'$ 。请回答:

- 这两个估计  $\tilde{\beta}$  和  $\hat{\beta}$  之间有什么关系?
- 求  $\tilde{\beta}$  的期望和方差。

## 理论题 4

• 已知单因子方差分析模型

$$y_{ij} = \mu_i + \varepsilon_{ij}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, a; j = 1, 2, \dots, m,$$

其中, $\varepsilon_{ij}$  是独立同分布的随机变量,其分布为  $N(0,\sigma^2)$ 。 我们观测到的数据为  $\{y_{ij}\}$ 。

证明:单因子方差分析模型可以看作一种多元线性回归模型。提示:

- 构造一个合适的设计矩阵 X;
- 定义响应变量向量、回归参数向量、设计矩阵、误差向量,并写出"数据版"的多元线性回归模型;
- 最小二乘法估计回归参数向量,并与  $\mu_i$  进行比较;
- 利用 F 检验,对所构造对多元线性回归模型进行模型 显著性检验,并与方差分析的结果进行比较。

