

①

1. 0.196226
2. 0.039
3. 3.646×10^{-4}
4. 4
5. 3
6. 40.74374817
7. -6.595127425
8. 1.324550981

②

a.

$$\hat{\beta} = \beta + A\varepsilon$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y = (X'X)^{-1}X'(X\beta + \varepsilon) = (X'X)^{-1}X'X\beta + (X'X)^{-1}X'\varepsilon = \beta + (X'X)^{-1}X'\varepsilon$$

$$\therefore A = (X'X)^{-1}X'$$

$$\hat{y} = Hy = H(X\beta + \varepsilon) = HX\beta + H\varepsilon = X\beta + H\varepsilon$$

$$\therefore B = H$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} SSE &= \sum e_i^2 = e'e = (y - X\hat{\beta})'(y - X\hat{\beta}) \\ &= [(I-H)y]'[(I-H)y] \\ &= [(I-H)(X\beta + \varepsilon)]'[(I-H)(X\beta + \varepsilon)] \\ &= [(I-H)\varepsilon]'[(I-H)\varepsilon] \\ &= \varepsilon'(I-H)(I-H)\varepsilon \\ &= \varepsilon'(I-H)\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

c.

$$e'x = [(I-H)y]'x = y'(I-H)'x = y'(x-x) = 0$$

d.

$$e'\hat{y} = [(I-H)y]'\hat{y} = y'(I-H)'Hy = y'(H-H)y = 0$$

$$3. \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad X' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X'X = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (X'X)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X'y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \\ -y_1 + y_3 \\ y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2 (X'X)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}\sigma^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}\sigma^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}(y_1 + y_2 + y_3) \\ \frac{1}{2}(-y_1 + y_3) \\ \frac{1}{6}(y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4. \quad Hx = x$$

$$Hx = \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & h_2 & \dots & h_k \\ | & | & & | \\ 1 & 1 & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ | & | & & | \\ 1 & 1 & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & h_2 & \dots & h_n \\ | & | & & | \\ 1 & 1 & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -h_1 & & & \\ | & & & \\ -h_n & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H1 = \begin{pmatrix} h_1^T \\ | \\ h_n^T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dots h_i^T 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n h_{ij} = 1$$

If intercept is dropped, then we cannot assume $\sum_{j=1}^n h_{ij} = 1$