

Problem 2

October 2020

1 (a)

Answers: The equality of error variance means that as the number of predictors increases, the scatter of the residuals doesn't change.

2 (b)

Answers: We are going to find a regression line such that the line minimize $e_1^2 + e_2^2 + e_3^2 + \dots + e_n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N e_i^2$ where e_i 's are the residuals.

3 (c)

Answers: Conceptually, \hat{Y} is a linear function of X , when we talk about a relationship between residuals and \hat{Y} , we are actually talking about the relationship between residuals and X in different scale and position. Mathematically, suppose $r = b_1\hat{Y} + b_0$ and $\hat{Y} = a_1X + a_0$, then $r = b_1a_1X + b_1a_0 + b_0$.

4 (d)

Answers: Sum of square of total = $\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i + \hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N 2(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)(\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})$
 $= SSE + SSR + \sum_{i=1}^N 2e_i(\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})$

Since $\sum_{i=1}^N e_i = 0$, therefore Sum of square of total = SSE + SSR

5 (e)

Answers: $SSE = \sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - b_1 - b_0X_i)^2$. We want to find b_1 and b_0 such that SSE is minimized. Let's take the derivative with respect to b_1 and b_0 for SSE.

Then we get $\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial b_1} = \sum_{i=1}^N -2(Y_i - b_1 - b_0X_i)$ and $\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial b_0} = \sum_{i=1}^N -2(Y_i - b_1 -$

$$b_0 X_i) X_i.$$

In order to minimize SSE, we set the first derivatives of SSE to 0. $\sum_{i=1}^N -2(Y_i - b_1 - b_0 X_i) = 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^N -2(Y_i - b_1 - b_0 X_i) X_i = 0$.

For b_1 we got $\sum_{i=1}^N b_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N b_0 X_i$
 $Nb_1 = N\bar{Y} - N\bar{X}b_0$

$b_1 = \bar{Y} - \bar{X}b_0$ then we plug this b_1 into $\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial b_0}$, we got $\sum_{i=1}^N -2(Y_i - \bar{Y} + \bar{X}b_0 - b_0 X_i) X_i = 0$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \bar{Y} + \bar{X}b_0 - b_0 X_i) X_i = 0$$

$$b_0 \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{X} - X_i) X_i = \sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{Y} - Y_i) X_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_0 &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{Y} - Y_i) X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (\bar{X} - X_i) X_i} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \\ &= \frac{S_{XY}}{S_X^2} \end{aligned}$$