

Regression analysis and resampling methods

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ABSTRACT

The ...

1. Introduction

2. Theory

* Presisér indeks-notasjon! *

We assume the data $y_i = f(x_i) + \varepsilon_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ where $f(x_i) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a continous function and $\varepsilon_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a normally distributed noise. We let $f(x_i) = X_{ij}\beta_j$ where $X_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ is the design matrix s.t.

$$X_{ij} = (x_i)^{j-1}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \quad j = 1, \dots, p,$$

and $\beta_j \in \mathbb{R}^p$ are the unknown parameters to be determined. The integers n and p represent the number of data points and features, respectively.

$$y_i = f(x_i) + \varepsilon_i = X_{ij}\beta_j + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\tilde{y}_i = X_{ij}\hat{\beta}_j$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{ij}\beta_j] \stackrel{\text{non-stochastic}}{=} X_{ij}\beta_j$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_i] \stackrel{\text{per def.}}{=} 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[y_i] &= \mathbb{E}[X_{ij}\beta_j + \varepsilon_i] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X_{ij}\beta_j] + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_i] \\ &= X_{ij}\beta_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[y_i] &= \mathbb{E}[y_i y_i^\top] - \mathbb{E}[y_i] \mathbb{E}[y_i^\top] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X_{ij}\beta_j\beta_j^\top X_{ij}^\top + X_{ij}\beta_j\varepsilon_i^\top + \varepsilon_i\beta_j^\top X_{ij}^\top + \varepsilon_i\varepsilon_i^\top] \\ &\quad - X_{ij}\beta_j\beta_j^\top X_{ij}^\top \\ &= X_{ij}\beta_j\beta_j^\top X_{ij}^\top + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_i\varepsilon_i^\top] - X_{ij}\beta_j\beta_j^\top X_{ij}^\top \\ &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

...

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\hat{\beta}] &= \mathbb{E}[(X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top y] \\ &= (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top \mathbb{E}[y] \\ &= (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top X \beta \\ &= \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[\hat{\beta}] &= \mathbb{E}[\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}^\top] - \mathbb{E}[\hat{\beta}] \mathbb{E}[\hat{\beta}^\top] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[(X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top y y^\top X ((X^\top X)^{-1})^\top] - \beta \beta^\top \\ &= (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top \mathbb{E}[y y^\top] X (X^\top X)^{-1} - \beta \beta^\top \\ &\stackrel{*}{=} (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top (X \beta \beta^\top X + \mathbb{I} \sigma^2) X (X^\top X)^{-1} \\ &= \beta \beta^\top + (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top \sigma^2 X (X^\top X)^{-1} - \beta \beta^\top \\ &= \sigma^2 (X^\top X)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[y y^\top] &= \mathbb{E}[(X\beta + \varepsilon)(X\beta + \varepsilon)^\top] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X\beta\beta^\top X^\top + X\beta\varepsilon^\top + \varepsilon\beta^\top X^\top + \varepsilon\varepsilon^\top] \\ &= X\beta\beta^\top X^\top + \mathbb{I}\sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. Analysis

4. Conclusion