

## Ejercicio 2

Equipo

2024-03-26

### 2. Regresión lineal simple.

Considere el modelo de regresión  $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i$ , donde  $E(\epsilon_i) = 0$ ,  $V(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2$  y  $Cov(\epsilon_i, \epsilon_j) = 0$ ,  $\forall i \neq j$ ;  $i, j = 1, \dots, n$ .

Calcular  $V(e_i)$ , donde  $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$  y  $\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$ , con  $\hat{\beta}_0$  y  $\hat{\beta}_1$  los estimadores de los parámetros del modelo.

Hint: Se puede usar que  $V(A - B) = V(A) + V(B) - 2Cov(A, B)$  y que  $\hat{y}_i$  se puede escribir como una combinación lineal de las  $y_i$ 's.

#### SOLUCIÓN

Como  $V(y_i) = V(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i) = V(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2$  por ser  $\beta_0, \beta_1$  y  $x_i$  constantes.

Como  $V(\hat{y}_i) = V(\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) = V(\beta_0) + V(\beta_1 x_i) + 2Cov(\beta_0, \beta_1 x_i) = V(\hat{\beta}_0) + x_i^2 V(\hat{\beta}_1) + 2x_i Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = \sigma^2(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{X}^2}{SSx}) + x_i^2(\frac{\sigma^2}{SSx}) + 2x_i(\frac{-\bar{X}\sigma^2}{SSx}) = \sigma^2(\frac{SSx + n\bar{X}^2}{nSSx} + \frac{x_i^2}{SSx} - \frac{2x_i\bar{X}}{SSx}) = \sigma^2(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_i - \bar{X})^2}{SSx})$ , con  $SSx = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2$ .

Como  $Cov(y_i, \hat{y}_i) = Cov(y_i, \bar{Y} + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}) = Cov(y_i, \bar{Y}) + Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) + Cov(y_i, -\hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}) = Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}) + x_i Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) - \bar{X} Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) = Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_0) + \bar{X} Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) + x_i Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) - \bar{X} Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) = Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_0) + x_i Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) = (\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx})\sigma^2 + x_i(\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{SSx})\sigma^2 = \sigma^2(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx} + x_i(\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{SSx}))$ .

Entonces:

$$\begin{aligned} V(e_i) &= V(y_i - \hat{y}_i) = V(y_i) + V(\hat{y}_i) - 2Cov(y_i, \hat{y}_i) = \sigma^2 + \sigma^2(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_i - \bar{X})^2}{SSx}) - 2\sigma^2(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx} + \frac{x_i(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx}) \\ &= \sigma^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma^2(x_i - \bar{X})^2}{SSx} - \frac{2\sigma^2}{n} + \frac{2\sigma^2\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx} - \frac{2\sigma^2x_i(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx} = \sigma^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \frac{(-\sigma^2x_i^2 - \sigma^2\bar{X}^2 + 2\sigma^2\bar{X}x_i)}{SSx} \\ &= \sigma^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n} - \frac{\sigma^2}{SSx}(x_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sigma^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{n} - \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

Se usaron los siguientes resultados:

$$\bar{Y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i = (\bar{Y} - \bar{X}\hat{\beta}_1) + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i = \bar{Y} + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

$$V(\hat{\beta}_0) = Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_0) = Cov(\sum_{i=1}^n k_{i0} y_i, \sum_{j=1}^n k_{j0} y_j) = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n k_{i0}^2 = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx})^2 = \sigma^2(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{X}^2}{SSx}),$$

$$V(\hat{\beta}_1) = Cov(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_1) = Cov(\sum_{i=1}^n k_{i1} y_i, \sum_{j=1}^n k_{j1} y_j) = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n k_{i1}^2 = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{SSx})^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{(SSx)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{SSx},$$

$$Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = Cov(\sum_{i=1}^n k_{i0} y_i, \sum_{j=1}^n k_{j1} y_j) = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n k_{i0} k_{i1} = \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx})(\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{SSx}) = -\frac{\bar{X}\sigma^2}{SSx},$$

$$Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_0) = Cov(y_i, \sum_{i=1}^n k_{i0} y_i) = k_{i0} Cov(y_i, y_i) = k_{i0} V(y_i) = k_{i0} \sigma^2 = (\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{X}(x_i - \bar{X})}{SSx})\sigma^2,$$

$$Cov(y_i, \hat{\beta}_1) = Cov(y_i, \sum_{i=1}^n k_{i_1} y_i) = k_{i_1} Cov(y_i, y_i) = k_{i_1} V(y_i) = k_{i_1} \sigma^2 = (\frac{x_i - \bar{X}}{SS_x}) \sigma^2,$$

$$\frac{SS_x}{(x_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2}{(x_i - \bar{X})^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n$$