19/01/2021 O modelo de Regressão Linear Múltipla Capítulo 3

Representação Matricial

$$Y_{nxi} = X_{nxp} \cdot \beta_{pxi} + \epsilon_{nxi}$$
 $\epsilon \sim Normal(O_{nxi}; \alpha^2 I_{nxn})$
 $\epsilon(\epsilon) = O_{nxi}$ $\epsilon \sim I_{nxn}$ $\epsilon \sim Normal(X_{\beta}; \alpha^2 I)$

os erros são independentes:
$$Cov(E; E_i) = 0 \forall i \neq j$$

$$Var(E_i) = 0^2$$

Detalhe:

$$COV(X,Y) = E\{[X-E(X)][Y-E(Y)]\}$$

$$Var(Y) = Cov(Y,Y)$$
$$= E[Y - E(Y)]^{2}$$

Representação Matricial da Soma dos Quadrados dos erros

$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \chi_1 + \cdots + \beta_k \chi_k = \chi \beta$$

$$\epsilon = \chi - \chi \beta$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_k x_k) \right]^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \epsilon_i^2$$

$$= \epsilon^{\mathsf{T}} \epsilon = (\gamma - \times \beta)^{\mathsf{T}} (\gamma - \times \beta)$$

$$2 \times^{T} (Y - X \beta) = 0$$

$$\beta = arg min(Y-X\beta)^T(Y-X\beta)$$

Cuja solução e:

$$\frac{\partial(Y-\times\beta)^{T}(Y-\times\beta)}{\partial\beta} =$$

$$= -2x^{T}(Y-x\hat{\beta})$$

$$= -2x^{T}Y + 2x^{T}x\hat{\beta} = 0$$

$$x^{T}x\hat{\beta} = x^{T}Y$$

$$(x^{T}x)^{-1}x^{T}x\hat{\beta} = (x^{T}x)^{-1}x^{T}Y$$

$$(x^{T} \times)^{-1} \times X^{T} \times \beta = (x^{T} \times)^{-1} \times X^{T} \times \beta$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (x^{T} \times)^{-1} \times X^{T} \times Y$$