# How to Calculate bete Coefficients

## Belias Michael 4 April 2016

### Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Beta Calculation	2

### 1 Introduction

### 2 Beta Calculation

The linear model is writen as  $Y = X\beta + \epsilon$  where Y denotes the vector of responces,  $\beta$  is the vector of coefficients, **X** is the corresponding design matrix and  $\epsilon$  is the vector of random errors.

The  $\beta$  is given by the :

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

and

$$Var(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2 (X'X)^{-1}$$

aka.

Let's create a Data-Set with  $\epsilon \sim N(0, 4)$ 

```
set.seed(1152)
n <- 100  #nb of observations
b0 <- 5  #intercept
b1 <- 2.7  #slope
b2<- -5

epsilon <- rnorm(n, mean=0, sd=sqrt(4))
x1 <- rnorm(100, mean= 20 , sd=1)
x2 <- rnorm(100, 12,1)
y <- b0 + b1 * x1 + b2*x2 + epsilon</pre>
fit <- lm(y ~ x1 +x2)
```

Let's use the explicit formulas.

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{\beta}) = \hat{\sigma}^2 (X'X)^{-1}$$

```
X <- cbind(1, x1,x2)
n<-dim(X)[2]
betaHat <- solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X) %*% y
var_betaHat <- anova(fit)[[n]][n] * solve(t(X) %*% X)</pre>
```

Let's compare the coefficients:

```
library(knitr)
a=cbind(fit$coef,c(betaHat[1], betaHat[2],betaHat[3]))
colnames(a)<- c("Model-Estimated","Manually-Estimated")
kable(a,caption="Comparison of the Betas")</pre>
```

Table 1: Comparison of the Betas

Model-Estimated	Manually-Estimated
9.600597 2.592653	9.600597 2.592653 -5.189198
	9.600597

Let's compare the Standard Errors:

```
a=cbind(summary(fit)$coefficients[, 2],sqrt(diag(var_betaHat)))
colnames(a)<- c("Model-Estimated","Manually-Estimated")
kable(a,caption="Comparison of the Betas")</pre>
```

Table 2: Comparison of the Betas

	Model-Estimated	Manually-Estimated
(Intercept) x1 x2	4.1803433 0.1761925 0.1863660	4.1803433 0.1761925 0.1863660