Св-ва оценок в модели лин регр.

при несмещь и гомоскедастичности мума

Предпологаемая зависимость

$$y(x) = \Theta^T X$$

Наблюдаемая зависимость

 $y(x) = X\Theta + E$ 

Hadriogaemas yelk xelknid gelkd celkh слуг. известен неизв. слуг. неизв.

RSS 
$$(0) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - 0^T x_i)^2 = \|y - x0\|^2$$
residal sum

Euro  $X^TX$  - He borp., To  $\hat{O} = (X^TX)^{-1} X^TY$ 

of											
	•										

 $\theta = \underset{\theta \in \Theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \operatorname{RSS}(\theta) - \operatorname{MHK}$ 

$$E \hat{y}(x) = y(x), \text{ uge } \hat{y}(x) = \hat{O}^T X$$

$$E \hat{y} (x) = y$$

$$E \hat{y} (x) = y$$

2) Ecny De = 
$$G^2I_n$$
, Ee = 0, TO

[ 10 mockegacturhocto myma]

$$D\hat{\Theta} = \kappa^2 (x^T x)^{-1}$$

$$D \hat{\theta} = \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$$

$$D \hat{y}(x) = \sigma^2 x^T (X^{-1} X)^{-1} X$$

$$\Longrightarrow \text{ for every } gue \text{ nepcus}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \text{ for every } gue \text{ nepcus}$$

$$P \in \{C_{N}, C_{N}\}$$

$$D\widetilde{\Theta} = D\left((X^{-1}X)^{-1}X^{T}Y\right) = (X^{T}X)^{-1}X^{T} D(X\Theta + \varepsilon) X(X^{T}X)^{-1} = (X^{T}X)^{-1} R^{2}T Y^{T}Y (X^{T}X)^{-1} = R^{2}(X^{T}X)^{-1}$$

$$D\Theta = D((X X) X Y) = (X X) X D(XO + E) X(X X) =$$

$$= (X^{T}X)^{-1} G^{2} I_{u} X^{T} X (X^{T}X)^{-1} = G^{2} (X^{7}X)^{-1}$$

оченка 
$$\hat{G}^2 = \frac{RSS(\hat{\Theta})}{n-d} = \frac{\|\hat{y} - X\hat{\Theta}\|^2}{n-d} -$$
 нешещ. Оченка  $\hat{G}^2$ 

$$\bullet \ E RSS(\hat{\Theta}) = E \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - \hat{\Theta}^T X_i)^2 = D \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - \hat{\Theta}^T X_i) = 0$$

 $= tr \ P(y - x\hat{\theta})$ 

 $y_{\tau b}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{cau}$   $\varepsilon_{\varepsilon} = 0$   $\varepsilon_{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon_{L_{h_{0}}}^{\varepsilon}$   $\varepsilon_{\tau b}$ 

$$\int_{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L}(y_i - \hat{\theta}^T X_i) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
E & (y_i - \hat{\theta}^T x_i) = O \\
\theta^T x_i + \varepsilon
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(y-\chi\hat{\theta}) = D\left[\left(I_{n}-\chi(\chi^{T}\chi)^{T}\chi^{T}\right)Y\right] = D\left[\left(I_{n}-A\right)Y\right] = A - cumuerp. \begin{cases} A & \text{odparture} \\ n < d = 1 \end{cases} \text{ r. } A < n = 1 \end{cases} A - cumuerp.$$

$$= \left(I_{n}-A\right)DY\left(I_{n}-A\right)^{T} = \left(I_{n}-A\right)G^{2}I_{n}\left(I_{n}-A\right)^{T} = A$$

$$= \sigma^{2} \left( \mathbf{I}_{n} - \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} - \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) =$$

$$\left[ \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{A} \right]$$

$$= x(x'x) \times x (x'x) \times = A$$

$$(I_n - A)$$

$$= br(x(x^Tx)^{-1}x^T) = br(x^Tx(x^Tx)^{-1}) = br(I_1) = d$$

$$= \sigma^2 \operatorname{I}_{\mathcal{N}} \left( \operatorname{I}_{\mathcal{N}} - A \right)$$

$$\left( \operatorname{tr} A = \operatorname{tr} \left( X \left( X^T X \right)^{-1} X^T \right) = \operatorname{tr} \left( X^T X \left( X^T X \right)^{-1} \right) = \operatorname{tr} \left( \operatorname{I}_{d} \right) = d^{-1} \right)$$

$$tr A = tr \left( x \left( x^{T} x \right)^{-1} x^{T} \right) = tr \left( x^{T} x \left( x^{T} x \right)^{-1} \right) = tr \left( I_{d} \right) = d$$

$$\left[ tr A = tr \left( x \left( x^{\mathsf{T}} x \right)^{-1} x^{\mathsf{T}} \right) = tr \left( x^{\mathsf{T}} x \left( x^{\mathsf{T}} x \right)^{-1} \right) = tr \left( \mathfrak{I}_{\mathsf{d}} \right) = \mathsf{d} \right]$$

=> tr  $D(y-x\hat{\theta}) = tr(r^2(I_n-A)) = \sigma^2(n-d)$ 

Πραμερ 
$$X_1 = X_n \sim \exp(\theta)$$
 [κοιζα-το δύτλο]
$$\widehat{\Theta}_1 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\alpha_2 = -\ln \overline{\Gamma\{x > L\}}$$
ο yenen  $\theta$ 

Κακαν ληγωνε?

Cook renue oyeron

Xorum ogenure 
$$\tilde{c}(\theta) \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

Onp.  $P$ -yus  $L: \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}_+$ , xapartepuzyonyan crenene ormo-

$$(x,y) = (x-y)^2$$

3) d=1 L(x,y) = ln(1+|x-y|)

Πρишеры: 1) 
$$d=1$$
  $L(x,y)=(x-y)^2$  - ввадрагигная

2) d=1 L(x,y) = 1x-y1 - adcorpothan L

$$(x-y)^{T} A (x-y),$$

$$ge$$
 A -  $cum$ .  $Heotp.$  иолуопр.
$$A = I_d, \text{ Torga} h(x,y) = \sum_{i=1}^{d} (x_i - y_i)^2$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{сли}}$$
  $\hat{\theta}$  — оцениа  $\mathcal{E}(\theta)$ , то при таком оцениваним  $\mathcal{E}(\hat{\theta}, \mathcal{E}(\theta))$  — штраф При таком подходе есть недостаток:

итраф слугаен, при разних реализациях полугаем разните интрафи

Onp.  $\Psi$ -yus pucka oyenku  $\hat{\theta}$  behurung  $\tau(\theta)$   $R_{\hat{\theta},\tau(\theta)}(\theta) = E_{\theta} L(\hat{\theta},\tau(\theta)) \leftarrow \rho$ -yus or  $\theta$ 

(risk function)

$$MSE_{\hat{\theta}, \tau(\theta)} = E_{\theta} (\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta))^2 - cpeques blagparuzhas omudea$$

$$MAE_{\hat{\theta}} = E_{\theta} (\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta)) - cpeques adsorbites omudea$$

Ecru  $2(x,y) = (x-y)^2 - \kappa \theta \cdot \varphi - y \omega$  noteps, to

3anieranne:

MAE 
$$\hat{\theta}_{,\tau(\theta)} = E_{\theta} | \hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta) | - cpeques adcontantes our dis$$

Ecru  $\tau(\theta) = \theta$ , to  $\tau$  bygen onycears

$$\mathsf{MAE}_{\widehat{\theta}, \mathsf{t}(\Theta)} = \mathsf{E}_{\theta} | \widehat{\theta} - \mathsf{t}(\Theta) |$$
 - cpeques excorporteus outubro

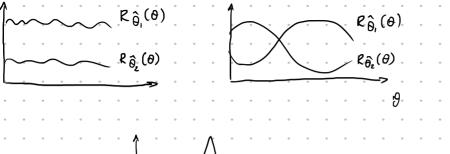
Πριιμέρ 
$$X_1 = X_n - b$$
 διστορικά  $E X_1 = \theta$   $D X_1 < +\infty$ 
Ποσταταεία MSE gais  $X_1$ ,  $\overline{X} - o_0$ .

$$\widehat{\Theta}_{1} \quad \widehat{\Theta}_{2}$$

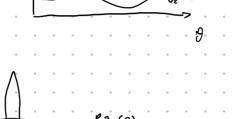
$$MSE_{\hat{\theta}_{i}}(\theta) = E_{\theta}(X_{i} - \theta)^{2} = DX_{i}$$

$$E_{X_{i}}(X_{i} - \theta)^{2} = DX_{i}(X_{i} - \theta)^{2}$$

$$\mathsf{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}_2}(\theta) = \mathsf{E}_{\theta} \left( \bar{X} - \theta \right)^2 = \mathsf{D} \bar{X} = \underline{\mathsf{D}} \mathsf{X}_1$$



450 nyrue?



- $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{i}$  He xyrie  $\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{2}$ , echi  $\forall \theta \in \Theta \ \mathcal{R}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{i}}(\theta) \leq \mathcal{R}_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{2}}(\theta)$ 
  - $\cdot$   $\hat{\Theta}_{i}$   $\lambda_{i}$   $\lambda_{i}$
- - Echu  $L(x,y) = (x-y)^2 p-yw$  notepo
  - To roboper o chequerbagpaturnom nogroge

- $u \quad \exists \theta \in \Theta \quad R_{\theta_1}(\theta) < R_{\theta_2}(\theta)$
- $\hat{\Theta}$  e  $\mathcal{K}$  knace oyenok,  $\hat{\Theta}$  naunyrax  $\mathcal{B}$   $\mathcal{K}$  , echy
  - one visme viogon delico

YTH. B knacce 
$$\Re$$
 moner he duth hannyrmen eyenku.

Repumep  $\Theta = \mathbb{R}$   $\Re = \{\hat{O}_1 = 1, \hat{O}_2 = 2\}$ 

Yel. MSE gonycraet bias-variance pagnomenue
$$MSE_{\hat{\theta},\tau}(\theta) = E_{\theta}(\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta))^2 = D\hat{\theta} + \left(E_{\theta}\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta)\right)^2$$

variance bias<sup>2</sup>

crows:

$$145E_{0,\tau}(0) = E_{0}(0 - t(0)) = D0 + (E_{0}0 - t(0))$$

variance bias<sup>2</sup>

crows:

 $145E_{0,\tau}(0) = E_{0}(0 - t(0)) = D0 + (E_{0}0 - t(0))$ 

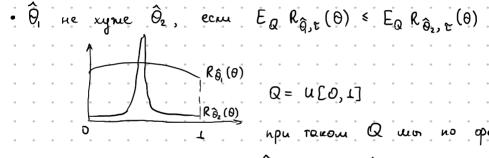
Chegerbue:

Haunyrman no MSE b knacce 
$$K = \{ \text{Hechey. oy. } \}$$
 byger

oyenna c Hami guchepener

$$E_0(\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta))^2 = E_0(\hat{\theta} - E_0\hat{\theta})^2 + E(E_0\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta))^2 + 2E_0(\hat{\theta} - E_0\hat{\theta})$$

Haungrung no MSE b knacce 
$$K = L$$
 Heavey oy. I byget oyenna c have guchepened 
$$E_{\theta}(\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta))^2 = E_{\theta}(\hat{\theta} - E_{\theta}\hat{\theta})^2 + E(E_{\theta}\hat{\theta} - \tau(\theta))^2 + LE_{\theta}(\hat{\theta} - E_{\theta}\hat{\theta})(\theta)$$



npu rakou Q uis

$$\hat{Q}_{i}$$
 He xyme  $\hat{Q}_{z}$ , land  $\hat{Q}_{z}$  sup  $\hat{Q}_{0}$  (0)  $\leq$  sup  $\hat{Q}_{0}$  (0)  $\leq$  sup  $\hat{Q}_{0}$ 

$$\hat{Q}_{i}$$
,  $\hat{Q}_{i}$  -  $Q_{i}$  -  $Q_{i}$  -  $Q_{i}$  -  $Q_{i}$  -  $Q_{i}$  -  $Q_{i}$ 

xyme 
$$\hat{Q}_2$$
, echu

• 
$$\hat{Q}_{1}$$
 ryrue  $\hat{Q}_{2}$ , ecru +  $\exists \theta \in \Theta$   $G_{1}^{2}(\theta) < G_{2}^{2}(\theta)$   
•  $ARE_{\hat{Q}_{1},\hat{Q}_{2}}^{T} = \frac{G_{2}^{2}(\theta)}{G_{1}^{2}(\theta)}$  othocurerchae acumuntaturechae sopopentublicatu horazorbaet hackorbko  $\hat{Q}_{1}$  ryrue  $\hat{Q}_{2}$ 

$$g = G_1^2, G_2^2$$

$$g = G_1^2, G_2^2$$

$$g = G_2^2, G_2^2$$

•  $\hat{Q}_{i}$  He syme  $\hat{Q}_{2}$ , can  $\forall \theta \in \Theta$   $G_{i}^{2}(\theta) \leq G_{2}^{2}(\Theta)$ 

$$ω$$
  $ac$ , μορω  $au$ ,  $R$ )
$$σ_1^2, σ_2^2$$

$$∀ Θ ∈ Θ σ_1^2(Θ) ≤ σ_2^2(Θ)$$

Опр в наз-се асимптотически эффективной, если она наимучива
в macce всех a.н.o. с непр. a.g. в acumn. nogroge
broge dez nemp ne dyger nour oy. b «nacce
L T.e. Haun. Reguen. cpegu beex a.H.o.]
[L1-L8] OMN - ac. 20. oyenka, T.e. i(0) - naum ac.g.
матрички сравнивать страшно
этого ин делать не dygen

Πραμερ 
$$X_1 = X_h \sim N(\theta, 1)$$
 $U\Pi T : \overline{X} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = a_4$ 
 $U\Pi T : \overline{X} = a_1 + a_4 = a_4 = a_4 = a_4 = a_4 = a_4 = a_5 = a_5$ 

$$ARE_{\overline{X},\,\mu}=\frac{11}{2}\approx 1.57$$
, 7.e.  $\overline{X}$   $\beta\sim1.57$  paza syrue  $\mu$ 

Epaneme dono ] 
$$\hat{\theta}_i = \frac{1}{\overline{X}}$$
 a.H.o. c a.g.  $G_i^2(\theta) = \theta^2$ 

$$\hat{\theta}_i = -\ln \overline{I\{X > 1\}}$$
 a.H.o. c a.g.  $G_i^2(\theta) = e^{\theta} - 1$ 

Πρишер  $X_1 - X_n \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$ 

$$\hat{\theta}_{z} = - \ln \overline{I[X>1]}$$
 g.H.o. c a.g.  $\mathfrak{g}_{z}^{2}(\theta) = e^{\theta} - 1$ 

Oup Mycro X=(X,--Xn) - busopua uz PeD

Статистика S(x) наз-се достатогной для семейства Р, если условное распр. Ро (XEBIS(X)) не зависит от в УВ

Тривиальный пример:  $S(x) = (x_1 - x_n)$ 

кранить только S(к)

содержити в достаточной статистике

Cura. bus unpopulague o 0, cogéphiausaice l'hordopre

Спедствие: Если данные поступают поспедовательно, то достаточно

Banyon			sprecio				. و	cyrai, ki	orga p	azuep	ность	gocro	ctatuctuku								
		e	٠,	ue	2 .	-	م	ىند	حه	م ٔ	burdopku.	S(x)	<< N	٠ د							
											нь самом	gene	TO	roe	S(k)	не	ცი	erga	cy	ω.	
							•		•		неприм	g g^	م م	acnp.	Kou	ıu					
		0	0																		

. . . .

Kakar unpopulayur ecto 
$$b$$
 budopke?

Kor-bo yenexob  $S(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ 

Πραμερ X<sub>1</sub> - X<sub>n</sub> ~ Bern (Θ)

$$S(x)$$
 — gocratormas

A  $P_{D}(X = \overline{x} \mid S(x) = s) = P_{D}(X_{i} = x_{i} - X_{n} = x_{n}, \Sigma X_{i} = s) = \int ecau \Sigma_{i}$ 

$$S(x) - gocratorhas$$

$$P_{\theta}(X = \overline{x} \mid S(X) = s) = P_{\theta}(X_{i} = x_{i} \perp X_{n} = x_{n,s} \sum X_{i} = s) = \begin{bmatrix} ecau & Ex_{i} \neq s \\ P_{\theta}(& \sum X_{i} = s) \end{bmatrix}$$
To D

$$P_{\theta}\left(\Sigma X; = s\right) \qquad [700]$$

$$= \frac{\theta^{\Sigma \kappa_{1}} \left(1-\theta\right)^{n-\Sigma \kappa_{1}}}{\theta^{S} \left(1-\theta\right)^{n-S}} \frac{\mathbb{I}\left\{\Sigma X; = S\right\}}{C_{n}^{S}} = \frac{\mathbb{I}\left\{\Sigma X; = S\right\}}{C_{n}^{S}} \geq He \quad \text{3abucur of } \theta$$

Теор. (Критерий факторизации Неймана-Ришера) Пусть X = (X,--Xn) — выборка из распр РЕР — домин.

Тогда S(X) — дос. стат. ⇒ справедлива факторизация

 $\rho_{\theta}(x) = \psi(s(x), \theta) \cdot h(x)$ 

- - - не зависит

$$\rho_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\alpha^{\beta}}{\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha x} \qquad (\sum x_{i}, \Pi x_{i}) (\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\rho_{\theta}(x_{i} = x_{n}) = \frac{\alpha^{\beta n}}{\Gamma(\beta)^{n}} (\prod_{i=1}^{n} x_{i})^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha \sum x_{i}} = \psi(S(x), \Theta) \cdot h(x)$$

$$h(x) = I$$

$$\psi(x, y, \alpha_{1}\beta) = \frac{\alpha^{\beta n}}{\Gamma(\beta)^{n}} y^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha x}$$

Πρωμερ  $X_i - X_n \sim \Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$   $\theta = (\alpha, \beta)$ 

$$h(x) = 1$$

$$S(x) = (\Sigma x_i, \Pi x_i)$$

$$S(x) = (\Sigma x_i, \Sigma \ln x_i)$$

$$Goctatorhane$$

$$Ctatuctumu$$