

Multiple linear regression model

Y dependent
(response) var.

k indep. X_1, \dots, X_k
var.
(predictor, explanatory
or regressor var.)

(i) X_i 's are non random (fixed var.)

(ii) For each set of X_i values there is a subpopⁿ of Y

$$Y_1 \equiv Y | X_1 = x_{11}, \dots, X_k = x_{1k} \quad \mu_{Y|x_{11}, \dots, x_{1k}} \quad \sigma^2$$

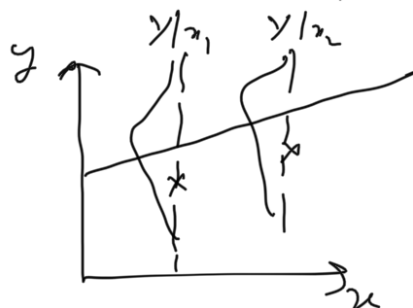
$$Y_2 \equiv Y | X_1 = x_{21}, \dots, X_k = x_{2k} \quad \mu_{Y|x_{21}, \dots, x_{2k}} \quad \sigma^2$$

;

$$Y_n \equiv Y | X_1 = x_{n1}, \dots, X_k = x_{nk} \quad \mu_{Y|x_{n1}, \dots, x_{nk}} \quad \sigma^2$$

$$Y_i = \mu_{Y|x_{i1}, \dots, x_{ik}} + \epsilon_i$$

$i = 1, \dots, n$



$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ik} + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$E(\epsilon_i \epsilon_j) = 0, \quad i \neq j \quad E(\epsilon_i) = 0, \quad V(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2$$

$$\underset{\sim}{Y} = \underset{\sim}{X} \underset{\sim}{\beta} + \underset{\sim}{\epsilon} \quad p = k+1$$

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ \vdots \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix}_{n \times 1}; \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & \dots & x_{1k} \\ 1 & x_{21} & \dots & x_{2k} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{n1} & \dots & x_{nk} \end{pmatrix}_{n \times p}; \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_k \end{pmatrix}_{p \times 1}; \quad \epsilon = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_n \end{pmatrix}_{n \times 1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1, & \underset{\sim}{x}_1, & \dots, & \underset{\sim}{x}_k \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times p}$$

minimize $L(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon_i^2 = \epsilon' \epsilon = (Y - X\beta)'(Y - X\beta)$

$$= Y'Y - 2\beta'X'Y + \beta'X'X\beta$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial L(\beta)}{\partial \beta} \right|_{\hat{\beta}} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 - 2X'Y + 2X'X\hat{\beta} = 0$$

$$\boxed{X'X\hat{\beta} = X'Y} \text{ normal equation}$$

l.s. estimator for β is $\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$ provided $(X'X)^{-1}$ exist

if the regressors are linearly independent.

fitted model

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

residuals $e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$

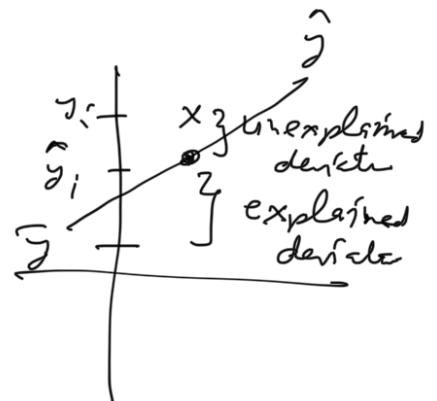
$$e = Y - \hat{Y} = Y - X\hat{\beta} = Y - HY = (I - H)Y$$

$$SS_E = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = Y'e = Y'Y - \hat{\beta}'X'Y$$

$$SS_{Total} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = Y'Y - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_{Total} = SS_{Reg.} + SS_E$$

$$SS_{Reg.} = \hat{\beta}'X'Y - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}$$



Coeff of multiple determination

$$R^2 = R^2_{y,1,2,\dots,p} = \frac{SS_{Reg.}}{SS_{Total}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

$\sigma^2, \dots, \sigma^2$

$$SS_{Total} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$\underline{y} \sim MVN$ with mean $\underline{X}\underline{\beta}$ and disp. Σ

$$l(\underline{\beta}, \Sigma) = \frac{k}{|\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta}) \right\}$$

Assumption $\epsilon_i \sim NID(0, \sigma^2)$, $i=1, \dots, n$

$$E(\underline{y}) = \underline{X}\underline{\beta} ; \quad D(\underline{y}) = \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma^2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix} = \sigma^2 \underline{I}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\hat{\underline{\beta}}) &= E((\underline{X}'\underline{X})^{-1} \underline{X}'\underline{y}) \\ &= (\underline{X}'\underline{X})^{-1} \underline{X}' E(\underline{y}) = \underline{\beta} \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{\underline{\beta}} \text{ UE for } \underline{\beta}$

$$D(\hat{\underline{\beta}}) = \sigma^2 (\underline{X}'\underline{X})^{-1} = \sigma^2 \underline{C}, \text{ where } \underline{C} = (\underline{X}'\underline{X})^{-1}$$

$$\underline{y} \sim N_n(\underline{X}\underline{\beta}, \sigma^2 \underline{I})$$

$$\hat{\underline{\beta}} = (\underline{X}'\underline{X})^{-1} \underline{X}'\underline{y} = \underline{C}\underline{y} \sim N_p(\underline{\beta}, \sigma^2 \underline{C})$$

$$\frac{\hat{\underline{\beta}} - \underline{\beta}}{\sigma \sqrt{\underline{C}}} \sim N_p(0, \underline{I})$$

$\frac{\hat{\beta}_j - \beta_j}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 C_{jj}}} \sim t_{n-p}$

For testing significance of regression

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \dots = \beta_k = 0$$

$$H_1: \beta_j \neq 0 \text{ for at least one } j.$$

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Reg.	$p-1 = k$	SS_{Reg}	$MS_{Reg} = \frac{SS_{Reg}}{p-1}$	$\frac{MS_{Reg}}{MS_E} = F_0$
Error	$n-p$	SS_E	$MS_E = SS_E / (n-p)$	
Total	$n-1$	SS_{Total}		

reject H_0 at α if $F_0 > F_{\alpha, k, n-p}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{y} &= \underline{X} \underline{\beta} + \underline{\epsilon} & p = k+1 \\ \begin{matrix} n \times 1 & n \times p & p \times 1 & n \times 1 \end{matrix} & & \underline{\beta} = (\beta_1, \beta_2)' \\ & & \begin{matrix} n \times 1 & (p-1) \times 1 \end{matrix} \\ & & = \underline{X}_1 \underline{\beta}_1 + \underline{X}_2 \underline{\beta}_2 + \underline{\epsilon}. \end{aligned}$$

test $\boxed{H_0: \beta_1 = 0 \text{ vs } H_1: \beta_1 \neq 0}$

For full model $\hat{\underline{\beta}} = (\underline{X}'\underline{X})^{-1} \underline{X}'\underline{y}$

$$SS_R(\underline{\beta} | \underline{\beta}_0) = \hat{\underline{\beta}}' \underline{X}' \underline{y} - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n}$$

→ reduced model $\underline{y} = \underline{X}_2 \underline{\beta}_2 + \underline{\epsilon}$

$$\hat{\underline{\beta}}_2 = (\underline{X}_2' \underline{X}_2)^{-1} \underline{X}_2' \underline{y}$$

$$SS_R(\underline{\beta}_2 | \underline{\beta}_0) = \hat{\underline{\beta}}_2' \underline{X}_2' \underline{y} - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$SS_R(\underline{\beta}_1 | \underline{\beta}_2, \underline{\beta}_0) = SS_R(\underline{\beta} | \underline{\beta}_0) - SS_R(\underline{\beta}_2 | \underline{\beta}_0)$$

extra SS due to β_1

$$F_0 = \frac{SS_R(\underline{\beta} | \underline{\beta}_2, \underline{\beta}_0) / r}{m.c.}$$

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reject H_0 if $F_0 > F_{\alpha, 1, n-p}$.

Polynomial regression

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_{11} x^2 + \epsilon$$

$$H_0: \beta_{11} = 0 \text{ vs } H_1: \beta_{11} \neq 0$$

Rejecting H_0 means the quadratic term contributes significantly to the model.

SDV	ANOVA	SS	df
Regres		$SS_R(\beta_1, \beta_{11} \beta_0)$	2
{ Linear		$\{ SS_R(\beta_1 \beta_0)$	$\{ 1$
{ Quadratic		$\{ SS_R(\beta_{11} \beta_0, \beta_1)$	$\{ 1$
Error		SS_E	$n-3$
Total		SS_{Tot}	$n-1$