## 625.661 Statistical Models and Regression

## **Module 1-2 Assignment**

## H.M. James Hung

Please complete all the problems.

Do not use any math/stat software to produce statistical results, but you can use any math/stat software to generate the percentile of normal, t, F, chi-square distribution or do basic mathematical calculations. State assumptions in your analyses or analytic derivations.

1. In a simple linear regression analysis, n independent paired data  $(y_1, x_1), ..., (y_n, x_n)$  are fitted to the model

$$y_i = \beta_1(x_i - \mu) + \varepsilon_i$$
,  $i = 1, ..., n$ ,

where x is the only non-random independent variable (or so-called regressor),  $\mu$  is a known real number, and  $\varepsilon$  is the random error that has mean zero and unknown constant variance  $\sigma^2$ . Before the data for (y, x) are available, we need to construct estimators for the parameters.

- a) Construct the ordinary least squares (OLS) estimator of  $\,eta_{\,1}\,$  .
- b) Construct the variance of the OLS estimator of  $\beta_1$  in a) and construct an unbiased estimator of this variance.
- 2. In Problem 1, add the intercept term  $\beta_0$  to the model. Then do a) and b).
- 3. In Problem 1, the  $\mu$  is a real number but the value is <u>unknown</u>. Please do a) and b).

- 4. Consider a regression model  $y=\beta_0+\beta_1x+\epsilon$ , where x is a non-random regressor. Discuss whether the ordinary least-squares estimator of the slope  $\beta_1$  is always unbiased and whether it always has the smallest variance than **any** estimator of  $\beta_1$ , irrespectively of what the value of  $\beta_0$  is. State assumptions in your discussion. Be careful about the word "any".
- 5. Use any math/stat software (e.g., www.numbergenerator.org/randomnumbergenerator) of your choice to find a random number generator to randomly select 15 rows of Table for Problem 2.18 (page 63-64) of Textbook and then do (a), (b), (c), (d). State assumptions for all steps in your analyses.