

# Multiple Linear Regression Model – Part V

Johns Hopkins Engineering

## **625.461 Statistical Models and Regression**

Module 4 – Lecture 4C



# Test General Linear Hypothesis

Testing equality of regression coefficients

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \varepsilon$$

Test  $H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_3$

Let  $\mathbf{T} = [0, 1, 0, -1]$

Then  $H_0: \mathbf{T}\boldsymbol{\beta} = \beta_1 - \beta_3 = 0$

# Test General Linear Hypothesis

Under the reduced model with  $\mathbf{T}\boldsymbol{\beta} = \beta_1 - \beta_3 = 0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_1 x_3 + \varepsilon \\ &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 (x_1 + x_3) + \beta_2 x_2 + \varepsilon \\ &= \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 z_1 + \gamma_2 z_2 + \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

Regressing  $y$  on  $z_1, z_2$ , we have

$$SS_{\text{Res}}(RM) \quad \text{with } df = n - 4 + 1 = n - 3$$

# Test General Linear Hypothesis

Under the full model, regressing  $y$  on  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ , we have

$$SS_{\text{Res}}(FM) \text{ with df} = n - 4$$

The SS due to  $H_0$  is

$$SS_H = SS_{\text{Res}}(RM) - SS_{\text{Res}}(FM) \text{ with df} = 1$$

The  $F$  test for  $H_0$  is

$$F_0 = (SS_H / 1) / [SS_{\text{Res}}(FM) / (n - 4)]$$
$$\sim F_{1, n-4} \text{ under } H_0$$

# Test General Linear Hypothesis

General setting:

To test  $H_0: \mathbf{T}\boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{c}, \quad H_1: \mathbf{T}\boldsymbol{\beta} \neq \mathbf{c}$

where  $\mathbf{T}$  contains  $r$  independent rows.

$$F_0 = \frac{(\mathbf{T}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \mathbf{c})' [\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{T}']^{-1} (\mathbf{T}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \mathbf{c}) / r}{SS_{\text{Res}}(FM) / (n - p)}$$

$\sim F_{r, n-k-1}$  under  $H_0$   $p = k+1$

# Confidence Interval (CI) for Regression Coefficient

$$\hat{\beta}_j - t_{\alpha/2, n-p} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 C_{jj}} \leq \beta_j \leq \hat{\beta}_j + t_{\alpha/2, n-p} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 C_{jj}}$$

# Confidence Interval (CI) for Mean Response

CI of the mean response at  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0$

$$\hat{y}_0 = \mathbf{x}_0' \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$$

$$\hat{y}_0 - t_{\alpha/2, n-p} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 \mathbf{x}_0' (\mathbf{X}' \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{x}_0} \leq E(y | x_0)$$

$$\leq \hat{y}_0 + t_{\alpha/2, n-p} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 \mathbf{x}_0' (\mathbf{X}' \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{x}_0}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_{01} \\ x_{02} \\ \vdots \\ x_{0k} \end{bmatrix}$$

# The Delivery Time Data (Ex 3.8, 3.9, page 98-99 of Textbook)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\beta}_1 - t_{0.025,22} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 C_{11}} &\leq \beta_1 \leq \hat{\beta}_1 + t_{0.025,22} \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 C_{11}} \\ 1.61591 - (2.074) \sqrt{(10.6239)(0.00274378)} \\ &\leq \beta_1 \leq 1.61591 + (2.074) \sqrt{(10.6239)(0.00274378)}\end{aligned}$$

$$1.61591 - (2.074)(0.17073) \leq \beta_1 \leq 1.61591 + (2.074)(0.17073)$$



# The Delivery Time Data (Ex 3.8, 3.9, page 98-99 of Textbook)

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 275 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y}_0 = \mathbf{x}_0' \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = [1 \quad 8 \quad 275] \begin{bmatrix} 2.34123 \\ 1.61591 \\ 0.01438 \end{bmatrix} = 19.22 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}^2 \mathbf{x}_0' (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{x}_0 &= 10.6239 [1 \quad 8 \quad 275] \\ &\times \begin{bmatrix} 0.11321518 & -0.00444859 & -0.00008367 \\ -0.00444859 & 0.00274378 & -0.00004786 \\ -0.00008367 & -0.00004786 & 0.00000123 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 275 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 10.6239 (0.05346) = 0.56794 \end{aligned}$$

$$19.22 - 2.074\sqrt{0.56794} \leq E(y|x_0) \leq 19.22 + 2.074\sqrt{0.56794}$$



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