

5. Problem sheet for Statistical Data Analysis

Exercise 1 (7 Points)

Consider the following linear regression model:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 X_{i,2} + \beta_3 X_{i,3} + \dots + \beta_p X_{i,p} + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$
 (1)

with p=3 and n=201 where $\epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ are iid. Furthermore, an associated realisation contained in the data set $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ is available (see Moodle). Implement a routine that computes an estimate of $\hat{\beta}$ of the ML estimator, of $\hat{\sigma}^2$ given $\hat{\beta}$ and of the adjust $\hat{\sigma}_{ad}^2$. Comment on all your computes results.

Exercise 2 (11 Points)

Let $\hat{\beta} = (\mathbf{X}^{\top} \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^{\top} \mathbf{y}$ be the LS-estimator and $\hat{\sigma}_{ad}^2 = \frac{1}{n-p-1} \hat{\epsilon}^{\top} \hat{\epsilon}$ the REML-estimator. Show that the following properties hold:

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- 1. $\mathbb{E}[\hat{\beta}] = \beta$
- 2. $\operatorname{Cov}(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2(\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{X})^{-1}$
- 3. $\mathbb{E}[\hat{\sigma}_{ad}^2] = \sigma^2$