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Statistical Models and Regression

EN 625.661.82

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Title: Assignment 1

Date Submitted: 8/31/2018

Enclosed pages: 3

Derive OLS estimator of β

$$y = \beta x_i + e_i, E(e_i) = 0$$

$$S(\beta) = \sum (y_i - \beta x_i)^2$$

$$0 = \partial S / \partial \beta = 2 \sum (y_i - \beta x_i) x_i \Rightarrow 0 = \sum x_i y_i - \sum \beta x_i^2$$

$$\boxed{\beta = \sum x_i y_i / \sum x_i^2}$$

Derive estimator of variance of OLS estimator of β

$$\beta = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(\beta) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2} \right) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\sum x_i \cdot (\beta x_i + e_i)}{\sum x_i^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sum x_i^2}{(\sum x_i^2)^2} \cdot \text{Var}(\beta x_i + e_i) = \boxed{\frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2}}$$

Derive the OLS estimators of β_0 and β_1

$$\hat{y} = \beta_1 x_i + \beta_0 + e_i$$

$$S(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum (y_i - \hat{y})^2 = \sum (y_i - (\beta_1 x_i + \beta_0 + e_i))^2, E(e_i) = 0$$

$$\partial S / \partial \beta_0 = 0 = -2 \left(\sum y_i - \sum \beta_1 x_i - \sum \beta_0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \beta_0 = n \bar{y} - \beta_1 n \bar{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}}$$

$$\partial S / \partial \beta_1 = 0 = -2 \sum (y_i - \beta_1 x_i - \beta_0) x_i = \sum x_i y_i - \sum \beta_1 x_i^2 - \sum \beta_0 x_i$$

$$0 = \sum x_i y_i - \beta_1 \sum x_i^2 - \beta_0 \sum x_i = \sum x_i y_i - \beta_1 \sum x_i^2 - (\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}) \sum x_i$$

$$\beta_1 \sum x_i^2 - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} \sum x_i = \sum x_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum x_i$$

$$\beta_1 (\sum x_i^2 - \bar{x} \sum x_i) = \sum x_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum x_i \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1 =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sum x_i y_i - \frac{\sum y_i \sum x_i}{n}}{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}}}$$

Derive Variance of OLS estimators =

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i = \bar{x}$$

$$n\bar{x} = \sum x_i$$

First we need to use some equivalent functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) &= \sum (x_i y_i - x_i \bar{y} - y_i \bar{x} + \bar{x} \bar{y}) = \sum x_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum x_i - \bar{x} \sum y_i + n \bar{x} \bar{y} \\ &= \sum x_i y_i - \bar{y} \bar{x} n - \bar{x} \bar{y} n + n \bar{x} \bar{y} = \sum x_i y_i - \bar{x} \bar{y} n = \sum x_i y_i - \bar{x} \sum y_i \\ &\text{also equal to } \sum x_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum x_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta}_1 &= \frac{\sum x_i y_i - \frac{\sum x_i \sum y_i}{n}}{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - \frac{n\bar{x} \cdot n\bar{y}}{n}}{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(n\bar{x})^2}{n}} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sum x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \\ &= \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \end{aligned}$$

We will use this form to derive variance

$$\text{Var } \hat{\beta}_1 = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right), \quad y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + e_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) &= \sum y_i (x_i - \bar{x}) - \bar{y} \sum (x_i - \bar{x}), \quad \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) = n\bar{x} - n\bar{x} = 0 \\ &= \sum y_i (x_i - \bar{x}) = \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + e_i) \rightarrow \text{Now distribute + take variance} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}() = \text{Var} \left(\beta_0 \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) + \beta_1 \sum x_i (x_i - \bar{x}) + \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) e_i \right)$$

$$\text{Since } \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0, \text{ This term becomes } \text{Var} \left(\beta_1 (\bar{x}^2 n(n-1)) + \sum (x_i - \bar{x}) e_i \right)$$

$$\text{Variance of sums} = \text{Sum of variances} \rightarrow \sum (\text{Var}(\beta_1 \bar{x}^2 n(n-1)) + \text{Var}[(x_i - \bar{x}) e_i])$$

$$\text{Variance of a constant} = 0 \Rightarrow \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \cdot \text{Var}(e_i), \quad \text{Var}(e_i) = \sigma^2 \text{ (def)}$$

$$\text{Variance of numerator} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \cdot \sigma^2, \text{ Denominator is constant} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Var} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\left(\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right)^2} \cdot \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1)$$

Variance of $\hat{\beta}_0$; $\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0) = \text{Var}(\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}) = \text{Var}(\bar{y}) - \bar{x}^2 \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1) - 2\bar{x} \text{Cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{y}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}, \quad \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1) = \sum \frac{(y_i - \bar{y})(\beta_i - \bar{\beta})}{N}, \text{ Since } \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) = 0, \text{ Covariance is } 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} - \frac{\sigma^2 \bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \boxed{\sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right)}$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

Assumptions used for this assignment

- The error ϵ (or e_i) has expected value = 0 and constant variance of σ^2 and is normally distributed