K=X(X'X)-X' KX=X

## Problem from STAT5030

## 1. Consider the model

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \epsilon_{ij}, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, \quad j = 1, 2, 3, 4,$$

where  $\epsilon_{ij}$  are independently distributed as  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

- (a) Let  $\beta = (\mu, \tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4)'$ . Find a set of 4 linearly independent estimable functions
- (b) Derive a test to test the null hypothesis  $H_0: \tau_1 \tau_2 = \tau_3 \tau_4$ .
- (c) Is  $\tau_1 + 2\tau_2$  estimable? Why?
- (a) Let  $A_{m\times m}$  and  $B_{n\times n}$  be two nonsingular matrices. Further, assume that the 左碰直接 bef (A+UBV) matrices U and V are  $m \times n$  and  $n \times m$  respectively. Prove that  $(A + UBV)^{-1} = (A^{-1} - A^{-1}UB(B + BVA^{-1}UB)^{-1}BVA^{-1}.)$ 
  - (b) Consider a regression model,

$$Y = X\beta + \epsilon$$

H.  $\chi (\chi' \chi) \chi'$  where X,  $n \times p$ , is full column rank. Y =  $(Y_1, ..., Y_n)'$ . Further, assume that  $Var(\epsilon) = \sigma^2 I$ . Let  $e_i$  be the *i*th residual and  $h_i$  be the *i*th diagonal element of the hat matrix. Let  $\hat{\beta}$  and  $\hat{\beta}_{(i)}$  be the least squares estimate of  $\beta$  with and without the *i*th case included in the data respectively.

i. Show that

$$(X'_{(i)}X_{(i)})^{-1} = (X'X)^{-1} + \frac{(X'X)^{-1}x_ix_i'(X'X)^{-1}}{1-h_i},$$

where  $X_{(i)}$  denotes the regression matrix with the *i*th row  $(x_i')$  deleted. (Hint:

where 
$$X_{(i)}$$
 denotes the regression matrix with the third  $(-i)$   $X'X = X'_{(i)}X_{(i)} + x_ix'_i$   $X' = X_{(i)} + (0, \rho, \chi_i, 0, 0)$ 

ii. Prove that

$$\hat{\beta} - \hat{\beta}_{(i)} = \frac{(X'X)^{-1}x_i e_i}{1 - h_i}.$$