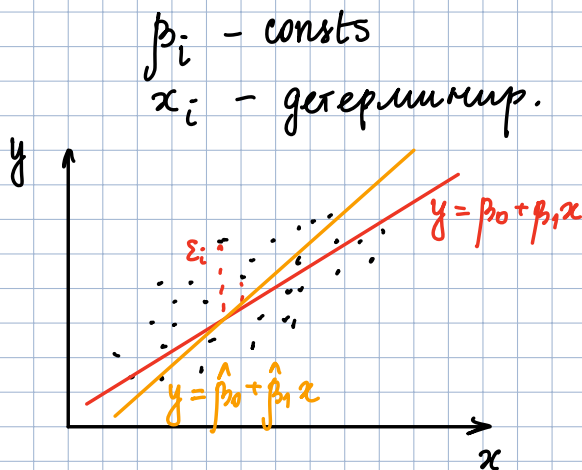


LLR:  $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$

завис. перемен.  $\beta_i$  - const  
 $x_i$  - детерминир.  
 регрессор  $(k+1)$  регрессор  
 случайная ошибка



нормальная

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i$$

истинная лм. рег.

матрица

$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$n \times 1$   $n \times (k+1)$   $n \times 1$

$\beta$  - не известны

$$\hat{\beta} \Rightarrow \hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$$

① МНК  $\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_{\text{МНК}}$

RSS residual sum of squares

$$= \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \xrightarrow{\min_{\hat{\beta}_0, \dots, \hat{\beta}_k}}$$

пример

$$y_i = \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$\hat{\beta}_{\text{МНК}} - ?$   $\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$

$x_i$	$y_i$
1	1
2	2
2	4

$$RSS = \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)^2 = (1 - \hat{\beta}_1)^2 + (2 - 2\hat{\beta}_1)^2 + (4 - 2\hat{\beta}_1)^2$$

$\rightarrow \min_{\hat{\beta}_1}$

$$RSS'_{\hat{\beta}_1} = -2 \sum_i x_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)$$

$$\sum_i x_i y_i = \sum_i \hat{\beta}_1 x_i^2 \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_{1, \text{МНК}} = \frac{\sum_i x_i y_i}{\sum_i x_i^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1+4+8}{1+4+4}$$

Пример 2

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{0, \text{мнк}} - ?$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0$$

$x_i$	$y_i$
1	1
2	2
2	4

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

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

$$RSS = \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0)^2 \rightarrow \min_{\hat{\beta}_0}$$

$$RSS'_{\hat{\beta}_0} = -2 \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0)$$

$$\sum_i y_i = \sum_i \hat{\beta}_0 = n \cdot \hat{\beta}_0 \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{\sum_i y_i}{n} = \bar{y}$$

Мног. рег.

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$$

$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{мнк}}$$

алгебра

$$\sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \rightarrow \min_{\hat{\beta}_0, \dots, \hat{\beta}_k}$$

матриц.

$$(y - \hat{y})^T (y - \hat{y}) \rightarrow \min_{\hat{\beta}}$$

геом

$$\hat{y} = X \hat{\beta}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{mnk}^{(k+1) \times 1}$$

$$\hat{y}_0 = X \hat{\beta} = \begin{matrix} | \\ x_1 \\ | \end{matrix} \hat{\beta}_0 + \begin{matrix} | \\ x_2 \\ | \end{matrix} \hat{\beta}_1 + \dots$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & \dots & | \\ 1 & x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_K \\ | & | & | & & | \end{bmatrix}$$

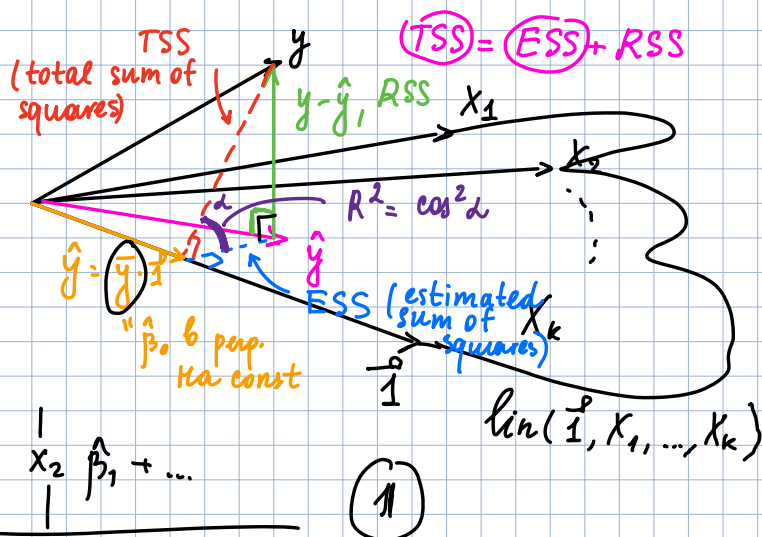
$$(y - \hat{y}) \perp X$$

$$X^T (y - X\hat{\beta}) = 0$$

$$X^T y = X^T X \hat{\beta}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{MLK}} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

↑  
слож. ден.



$$RSS = \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \|y - \hat{y}\|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\hat{\beta}}$$

$$TSS = ESS + RSS$$

$$\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \sum_i (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 + \sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

TSS                      ESS                      RSS

$$R^2 := \frac{\text{ESS}}{\text{TSS}} = 1 - \frac{\text{RSS}}{\text{TSS}} = \frac{\sum_i (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 / n}{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2 / n} = \frac{\|\hat{\mathbf{y}} - \bar{\mathbf{y}} \cdot \mathbf{1}\|^2}{\|\mathbf{y} - \bar{y} \cdot \mathbf{1}\|^2} \in [0, 1]$$

В прп. след const:  $\text{TSS} \neq \text{ESS} + \text{RSS} \Rightarrow R^2$  не инвариант.

$y_{\text{inp}}$   $R^2 = \text{scorr}^2(y, \hat{y})$   
 $\uparrow$   
 трансп. коппн.

$$\text{scorr}(x, y) = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta} &= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \\ \mathbb{E}(\hat{\beta}) &= \mathbb{E}((X^T X)^{-1} X^T y) = \\ &= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \mathbb{E}(y) = \\ &= [y = X\beta + \varepsilon] = \\ &= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T (X\beta + \varepsilon) = \\ &= \cancel{(X^T X)^{-1}} \cancel{X^T X} \beta + (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon) = \\ &= \beta + (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \cdot \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon) \end{aligned}$$

Продукта  
 $u, v$  - слуг. векторы  
 $A$  - не слуг. матрица  
 $n \times n, B$

$$\mathbb{E}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{E}(u_1) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbb{E}(u_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(Au) = A \mathbb{E}(u)$$

$$\text{Var}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \text{Var}(u_1) & \text{cov}(u_1, u_2) & \dots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \text{cov}(u_1, u_n) & \dots & \text{Var}(u_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(Au) = A \text{Var}(u) A^T$$

$$\text{cov}(Au, Bv) = A \text{cov}(u, v) B^T$$

$$\text{cov}(u, v)_{n \times 1, k \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{cov}(u_1, v_1) & \dots & \text{cov}(u_1, v_k) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \text{cov}(u_n, v_1) & \dots & \text{cov}(u_n, v_k) \end{pmatrix}_{n \times k}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}) = \text{Var}(\underbrace{(X^T X)^{-1} X^T}_{\text{matrix}} y) \quad (=)$$

$$= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \text{Var}(y) X (X^T X)^{-1} \quad (=)$$

$$= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \text{Var}(X\beta + \varepsilon) X (X^T X)^{-1} \quad (=)$$

$$= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \text{Var}(\varepsilon) X (X^T X)^{-1}$$

### Теорема Гаусса-Маркова

Если :

- "модель  
прав-о  
специор"
1.  $y = X\beta + \varepsilon$
  2.  $\hat{y} = X\hat{\beta}$  при пом. МНК
  3.  $\beta = \text{const}$

X 4.  $X$  - детермин.,  $X$  - полный ранг

5.  $n \gg K$

6.  $E(\varepsilon_i) = 0 \quad \forall i$

X  $\text{Var}(\varepsilon_i) = \sigma^2$

X  $\text{cov}(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0 \quad \forall i, j$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Var}(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2 \cdot I_{n \times n} \\ \text{гомогенность} \end{array} \right\}$

то :

1.  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{МНК}}$  суц-т и единств.

2.  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{МНК}}$  линейно по  $y$  ( $\hat{\beta} = \underbrace{(X^T X)^{-1} X^T}_{\text{matrix}} y$ )

3.  $E(\hat{\beta}_{\text{МНК}}) = \beta$

4.  $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{\text{MKK}}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}')$ ,  $\hat{\beta}'$  - мод. гр. мнк. по  $y$ , несл. оц-а

Мета матрица  
(TGM format)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= X\beta + \varepsilon \\ \hat{y} &= X\hat{\beta} \end{aligned}$$

	$y$	$\varepsilon$	$\hat{y}$	$\hat{\beta}$	$y - \hat{y}$
$y$	$\text{Var}(y)$	.		$\text{cov}(y, \hat{\beta})$	
$\varepsilon$	$\text{cov}(\varepsilon, y)$	$\text{Var}(\varepsilon)$			
$\hat{y}$	.				
$\hat{\beta}$				$\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$	
$y - \hat{y}$					
$E(\cdot)$	$X\beta$	0		$\beta$	

$$E(y) = E(X\beta + \varepsilon) = X\beta$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \underset{\substack{\text{Var}(\varepsilon) \\ \sigma^2 \cdot I_{n \times n}}}{\text{Var}(\varepsilon)} X (X^T X)^{-1} =$$

$$= \sigma^2 \cdot \cancel{(X^T X)^{-1}} \cancel{X^T} \cancel{X} (X^T X)^{-1} = \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$$