$$\begin{array}{c}
X = X & \beta + \varepsilon \\
N \times 1 & \sqrt{X} & X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\
(K+1) \times 1 & X & X \end{bmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$\cos \lambda = \frac{\|\hat{y} - \bar{y}\|}{\|\hat{y} - \bar{y}\|}$$

$$(RSS)$$

$$y - \hat{y} \times X_{1}$$

$$(ESS)$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_{0} + \hat{\epsilon}_{i} \quad \hat{y} \cdot \hat{1}$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_{0} \quad MSE$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{0} = \hat{y}$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} (\hat{1}, X_{1} ... X_{k})$$

$$\hat{y} = \hat{x}\hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 + \dots + \hat{\beta}_k \times X_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{y} \in lin(\hat{1}, X_1 \dots X_k)$$

RSS = 
$$\sum_{i} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = ||y - \hat{y}||_2^2$$
  
Resudual sum of squares

TSS = 
$$\sum_{i} (y_i - \overline{y})^2 = \|y - \overline{y} \cdot \overline{1}\|_2^2$$

total sum of squares

ESS = 
$$\sum_{i} (\hat{y}_{i} - \overline{\hat{y}})^{2} = ||\hat{y} - \overline{y} \cdot \overline{1}||_{2}^{2}$$

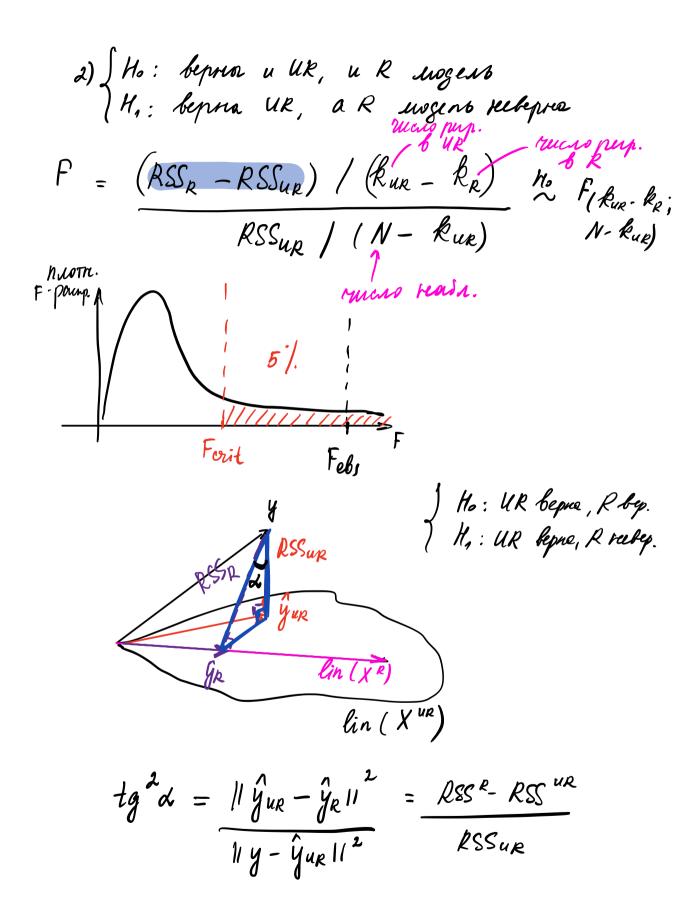
estimated sum of squares

$$R^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i} (y_{i} - \overline{y})^{2}}{\sum_{i} (y_{i} - \overline{y})^{2}} = \frac{ESS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS} = \frac{1}{TSS}$$

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \alpha_{ni} + ... + \beta_K \alpha_{Ki} + \varepsilon_i$$
 UR (unrestricted model) + orparur.  $\longrightarrow R$  (restricted model)

R: 
$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \alpha_{1i} + \epsilon_i$$
 Ornanur:  $\beta_2 = ... = \beta_K = 0$ 

$$\begin{cases} H_0: \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_K = 0 \\ H_1: \beta_2^2 + \dots + \beta_K^2 > 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} Teer. un. 0 \text{ No 3-gp.} \\ UR \text{ vs.} \end{cases}$$



Thump:

UR: 
$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{ii} + \beta_2 x_{ii} + \epsilon_i$$
 $\epsilon_i \sim N'(0, o^2 I)$ 
 $X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad y - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-2} X^T y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{y} = X \hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ 

RSS =  $\sum_{u_R} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = 1 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 2$ 

Ters. perp. na ynar. by years

 $\begin{cases} H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{cases}$ 
 $\begin{cases} R: y_i = \beta_0 + \epsilon_i \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{cases}$ 

$$\begin{cases}
H_0: \quad \beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0 \\
H_1: \quad \beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2 > 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
R: \quad y_i = \beta_0 + \xi_i \\
\beta_0 = y = 15 = 3
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
y_{-}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
y_{-}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)
\end{cases}$$

$$RSS_R = \sum_{i}^{1} (y_i - \hat{y_k})^2 = y + 1 + 1 + y = 10$$

$$F = \frac{(RSS_R - RSS_{UR})}{(N - R_{UR})} = \frac{(N - R_U)}{(N - R_U)} =$$