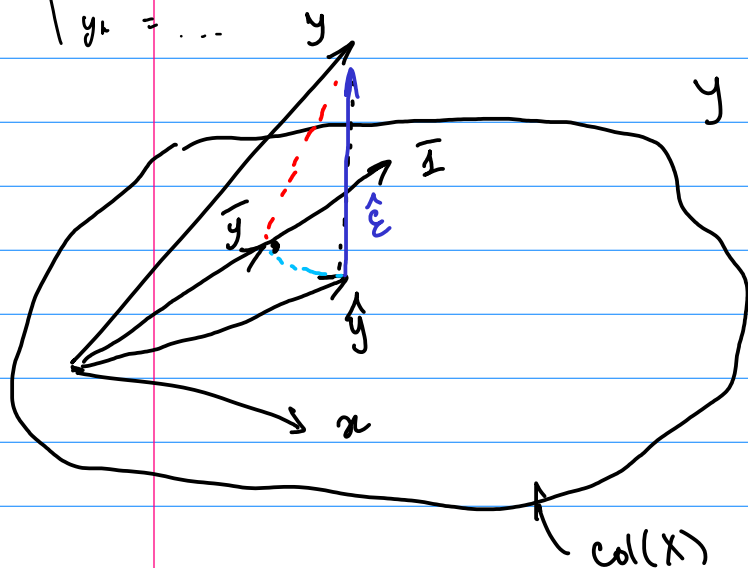


$$\begin{cases} y_1 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 + \dots + \beta_k + \varepsilon_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & \dots & x_{k1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{1n} & \dots & x_{kn} \end{bmatrix} \quad \beta = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_k \end{bmatrix}$$



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

$$\varepsilon \sim \text{Normal}(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \cdot \mathbb{I})$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon} = y - \hat{y}$$

$$\hat{y} = \underset{\hat{\beta}}{\text{argmin}} \|\hat{\varepsilon}\|^2 = \underset{\hat{\beta}}{\text{argmin}} \|y - X\hat{\beta}\|^2$$

$$X^T \hat{\varepsilon} = 0$$

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

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

$$X^T y = X^T X \hat{\beta} \Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \underline{(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y}$$

$$y_i = \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \left((x_1 \dots x_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} (x_1 \dots x_n) \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$y_i = \alpha + \varepsilon_i \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n} = \bar{y}$$

Problem 1. $y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i$ Geom:

$$(a) \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i = 0 \quad \text{with } y_i = \underbrace{\hat{\alpha}}_{\hat{\alpha}} + \underbrace{\hat{\beta} x_i}_{\hat{y}_i} + \hat{\varepsilon}_i \quad (a) \quad \mathbf{1}' \hat{\varepsilon} = 0 \Rightarrow \sum \varepsilon_i = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum (y_i - (\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} x_i)) &= \{ \hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x} \} = \\ &= \sum (y_i - (\bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x} + \hat{\beta} x_i)) = \\ &= \underbrace{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})}_0 - \hat{\beta} \cdot \underbrace{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})}_0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (d) \quad \mathbf{S}' \hat{\varepsilon} = 0$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum \hat{y}_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i$$

$$\sum y_i = \sum (\hat{y}_i + \hat{\varepsilon}_i) = \sum \hat{y}_i + \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i \stackrel{0}{=} \sum \hat{y}_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \hat{\varepsilon}_i &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{x, \varepsilon} x_i \hat{\varepsilon}_i = 0 \\ \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i x_i &= \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i x_i - \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i \bar{x} = \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i (x_i - \bar{x}) = \\ &\quad \{ \bar{x} \cdot \sum \hat{\varepsilon}_i = 0 \} \\ &= \sum ((y_i - \bar{y}) - \hat{\beta} (x_i - \bar{x})) (x_i - \bar{x}) = \\ &= \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) (x_i - \bar{x}) - \hat{\beta} \cdot \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \\ &\quad \updownarrow \\ &= \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) (x_i - \bar{x}) - \sum (y_i - \bar{y}) (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

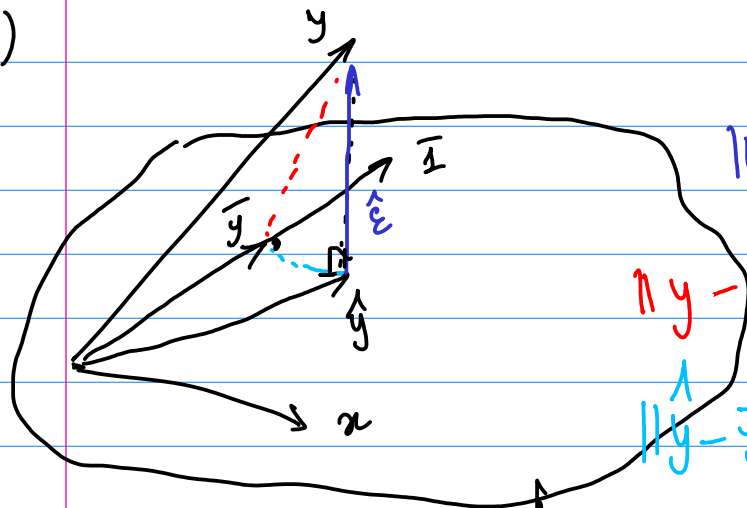
$$(d) \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum \hat{y}_i \hat{\epsilon}_i = 0$$

$$\sum \hat{y}_i \hat{\epsilon}_i = \sum (\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} x_i) \hat{\epsilon}_i = \hat{\alpha} \sum \hat{\epsilon}_i + \hat{\beta} \sum x_i \hat{\epsilon}_i = 0$$

$$\|y - \bar{y}\|^2 = \|\hat{y} - \bar{y}\|^2 + \|\epsilon\|^2 \quad \text{Then Pythagor.}$$

$$TSS = ESS + RSS$$

(e)



$$\|\hat{\epsilon}\|^2 = RSS = \sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2 = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$\|y - \bar{y}\|^2 = TSS = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$\|\hat{y} - \bar{y}\|^2 = ESS = \sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$$

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

$$= \underbrace{\sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}_{RSS} + \underbrace{\sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}_{ESS} + 2 \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y}) =$$

$$= RSS + ESS + 2 \sum \underbrace{\hat{\epsilon}_i}_{0} \hat{y}_i = RSS + ESS$$

$$R^2 = \frac{ESS / n-1}{TSS / n-1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Explained variance} \\ \text{Total variance} \end{array}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{ESS}{TSS} = \rho_{x,y}^2$$

a) $TSS = ESS + RSS$

$$R^2 = \frac{TSS - RSS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS}$$

b)
$$R^2 = \frac{\sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{\sum (\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} x_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{\left(s_{x,y} / s_x^2 \right)^2 s_x^2}{s_y^2} = \frac{s_{x,y}^2}{s_x^2 s_y^2} = \rho_{x,y}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 \in (0, 1)$$

Problem 3 .

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta} - \text{OLS}$$

$$\tilde{\beta} - \text{OLS}$$

(Assume:
 $\alpha = 0$)