

Regression model:

$$Y = X\beta + \epsilon \quad \epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I)$$

We have

$$EY = X\beta$$

$$\text{Var } Y = \sigma^2 I$$

① (Estimate β)

(OLS) $\hat{\beta} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \|Y - X\beta\|^2$

(MLE) $\hat{\beta} = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmax}} L(\beta) = \underset{\beta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log(p(Y|X))$

From both:

$$\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

Then

$$E(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T X \beta = \beta$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \cdot X (X^T X)^{-1} \text{Var}(Y) = \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$$

② (prediction interval)

Difference: prediction of a future value v.s. predict of the mean response

Given value of new data

$$X_{\text{new}}$$

Predict new response:

$$Y_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{new}} \beta + \epsilon \sim N(X_{\text{new}} \beta, \epsilon)$$

$$\hat{Y}_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{new}} \hat{\beta} \sim N(X_{\text{new}} \beta, \sigma^2 X_{\text{new}} (X^T X)^{-1} X_{\text{new}})$$

mean square error to estimate σ^2

Prediction error:

$$Y_{\text{new}} - \hat{Y}_{\text{new}} \sim N(0, \sigma^2 (1 + X_{\text{new}}^T (X^T X)^{-1} X_{\text{new}}))$$

Then

$$s^2_{\text{pred}} \triangleq \text{MSE}(1 + X_{\text{new}}^T (X^T X)^{-1} X_{\text{new}})$$

$$\frac{Y_{\text{new}} - \hat{Y}_{\text{new}}}{s^2_{\text{pred}}} \sim t(n-p)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\alpha) \text{ percent prediction interval of } Y_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{new}} \beta + \epsilon$$

$$\hat{Y}_{\text{new}} \pm t(1-(\alpha/2); n-p) s_{\text{pred}}$$

In confidence interval for mean of y , not $[1+]$ term

③ (Diagnostics)

