

# Exercise 4

Dienstag, 21. November 2023

18:06

Task 2:

Show that:

$$1 - \frac{\sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{\hat{\beta}^T X^T y - n \bar{y}^2}{\bar{y}^T y - n \bar{y}^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{\sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

Properties

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\beta} &\Rightarrow (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \\ y &= X \hat{\beta} + \hat{\epsilon} \\ \bar{y} &= E[X^T \hat{\beta}] \\ \hat{\epsilon} &= y - \hat{y} \\ X \hat{\epsilon} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

We have following equations

$\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y})^2$  = Sum of total squares and can be expressed as:

$$y^T y - n \bar{y}^2$$

$$1 - \frac{\sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2} \quad | \text{ consider } \sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2 \text{ as } \hat{\epsilon}^T \hat{\epsilon} = (y - \hat{y})^T (y - \hat{y})$$

When we rewrite it as matrix we have

$$y^T y - n \bar{y}^2 = y^T y - \bar{y}^T y + \bar{y}^T y$$

Now we can express  $\bar{y}$  as  $X \hat{\beta}$

$$\Rightarrow y^T y - y^T X \hat{\beta} - X \hat{\beta}^T y + \underbrace{(X \hat{\beta})^T (X \hat{\beta})}_{X \hat{\beta} X^T \hat{\beta}^T \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}^T X^T X \hat{\beta}}$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \frac{y^T y - 2 y^T X \hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}^T X^T X \hat{\beta}}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2} \right] \cdot \frac{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2} = 1$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{y^T y} - n \bar{y}^2 - \cancel{y^T y} - 2 y^T X \hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}^T X^T X \hat{\beta}}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 y^T X \hat{\beta} - \hat{\beta}^T X^T X \hat{\beta} - n \bar{y}^2}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2} \quad | \quad X^T \hat{\beta} = y + \epsilon \quad \text{where } \epsilon = \text{residuals}$$

$$= \frac{2 y^T X \hat{\beta} - \hat{\beta}^T X (y + \epsilon) - n \bar{y}^2}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2}$$

$$= \frac{y^T X \hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}^T X \epsilon - n \bar{y}^2}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2} \quad | \quad \text{Property } X \text{ is orthogonal to residuals, thus } \hat{\beta}^T X \epsilon = 0$$

$$= \frac{y^T X \hat{\beta} - n \bar{y}^2}{y^T y - n \bar{y}^2}$$