

Stats Modelling Example Sheet 1

In all the questions that follow, X is an n by p design matrix with full column rank and H is the orthogonal projection onto the column space of X . Also, let X_0 be the matrix formed from the first $p_0 < p$ columns of X and let H_0 be the orthogonal projection on to the column space of X_0 . The vector $Y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ will be a vector of responses and we will define $\hat{\beta} := (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$, $\hat{\beta}_0 := (X_0^T X_0)^{-1} X_0^T Y$ and $\tilde{\sigma}^2 := \|(I - H)Y\|^2 / (n - p)$. By normal linear model, we mean the model $Y = X\beta + \epsilon$, $\epsilon|X \sim N_n(0, \sigma^2 I)$.

1 Question 1

Show that

$$\|(H - H_0)Y\|^2 = \|(I - H_0)Y\|^2 - \|(I - H)Y\|^2 = \|HY\|^2 - \|H_0 Y\|^2$$

We know that since H and H_0 are projection matrices, they have the properties: $H_0 H = H H_0 = H_0$ and $H^T = H$, $H_0^T = H_0$

$$\|(H - H_0)Y\|^2 = Y^T (H - H_0)^T (H - H_0) Y \quad (1)$$

$$= Y^T [H^T H - H_0^T H - H^T H_0 + H_0^T H_0] Y \quad (2)$$

$$= Y^T [H - H_0 - H_0 + H_0] Y \quad (3)$$

$$= Y^T [H - H_0] Y \quad (4)$$

$$\|(I - H_0)Y\|^2 - \|(I - H)Y\|^2 = ((I - H_0)Y - (I - H)Y)^T ((I - H_0)Y + (I - H)Y) \quad (5)$$

$$= Y^T (H - H_0)^T (2I - H - H_0) Y \quad (6)$$

$$= Y^T (2H^T - 2H_0^T - H^T H + H_0^T H - H^T H_0 + H_0^T H_0) Y \quad (7)$$

$$= Y^T [H - H_0] Y \quad (8)$$

$$\|HY\|^2 - \|H_0 Y\|^2 = ((H - H_0)Y)^T ((H + H_0)Y) \quad (9)$$

$$= Y^T (H^T H - H_0^T H + H^T H_0 - H_0^T H_0) Y \quad (10)$$

$$= Y^T (H - H_0) Y \quad (11)$$