Homework 2

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Problem 1.0:

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{Y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (X'X)^{-1}X'Y \\ (I - H)Y \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.1)

$$Q = LY (1.2)$$

$$Var(Q) = Var(LY) = LVar(Y)L'$$
(1.3)

$$= \sigma^2 L L' \tag{1.4}$$

$$= \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} (X'X)^{-1}X' \\ (I-H) \end{pmatrix} ((X'X)^{-1}X' \quad (I-H))$$
 (1.5)

$$= \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} (X'X)^{-1} & (X'X)^{-1}X'(I-H) \\ (I-H)X(X'X)^{-1} & (I-H) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.6)

$$Var(Q) = \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} (X'X)^{-1} & 0\\ 0 & (I - H) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.7)

Therefore \hat{Y} and e are independent.

Problem 2.0:

$$\hat{\beta}_c = \hat{\beta} - (X'X)^{-1}c'[c(X'X)^{-1}c']^{-1}(c\hat{\beta} - \gamma)$$
(2.8)

(2.9)

let
$$A = (X'X)^{-1}c'[c(X'X)^{-1}c']^{-1}$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = Var(\hat{\beta}) - Var(A(c\hat{\beta} - \gamma))$$
(2.10)

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = Var(\hat{\beta}) - AVar(c\hat{\beta} - \gamma)A'$$
(2.11)

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = Var(\hat{\beta}) - A[cVar(\hat{\beta})c' - Var(\gamma)]A'$$
(2.12)

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = Var(\hat{\beta}) - AcVar(\hat{\beta})c'A' + AVar(\gamma)A'$$
(2.13)

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = Var(\hat{\beta}) - AcVar(\hat{\beta})c'A' + AVar(c\beta)A'$$
(2.14)

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = \sigma^2(X'X)^{-1} - Ac[\sigma^2(X'X)^{-1}]c'A'$$
(2.15)

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_c) = \sigma^2(X'X)^{-1} - \sigma^2(X'X)^{-1}c'[c'(X'X)^{-1}c]^{-1}c(X'X)^{-1}$$
(2.16)

Problem 3.0:

We have that
$$S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$
 and $S_e^2 = \frac{e'e}{n-k-1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-k-1}$

$$R_a^2 = \frac{S^2 - s_e^2}{S^2} \tag{3.17}$$

$$= \frac{n-1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-1} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-k-1} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-k-1} \right]$$
(3.18)

$$= \frac{n-1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \left[\frac{(n-k-1)\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 - (n-1)\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + (n-1)\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{(n-1)(n-k-1)} \right] (3.19)$$

$$(n-k-1) - (n-1) + (n-1)\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-k-1}\right]$$
(3.20)

$$=1 - \frac{(n-1) - (n-1)R^2}{n-k-1} \tag{3.21}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{(n-1) - (n-1)R^2}{n-k-1}$$

$$R_a^2 = 1 - \frac{n-1}{n-k-1}(1-R^2)$$
(3.21)

Problem 4.0:

 \mathbf{a}

$$var\left(\frac{(n-k-1)S_e^2}{\sigma^2}\right) = 2(n-k-1) \tag{4.23}$$

$$\frac{(n-k-1)^2}{\sigma^4} Var(S_e^2) = 2(n-k-1)$$
(4.24)

$$\frac{n-k-1}{\sigma^4} Var(S_e^2) = 2 (4.25)$$

$$Var(S_e^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n - k - 1} \tag{4.26}$$

b

 \mathbf{c}

Problem 5.0:

$$(Y - Xc)'(Y - Xc) - (Y - X\hat{\beta})'(Y - X\hat{\beta})$$
 (5.27)

$$Y'Y - Y'Xc - c'X'Y + c'X'Xc - Y'Y - Y'Y + Y'X\hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}'X'Y - \hat{\beta}'X'X\hat{\beta}$$
 (5.28)

(5.29)

We use the normal equations to substitute for Y'X and X'Y.

$$-\hat{\beta}'X'Xc - c'X'X\hat{\beta} + c'X'Xc + \hat{\beta}X'X\hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}'X'X\hat{\beta} - \hat{\beta}X'X\hat{\beta}$$

$$(5.30)$$

$$c'X'Xc - \hat{\beta}'X'Xc - c'X'X\hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}'X'X\hat{\beta}$$

$$(5.31)$$

$$(c'X'X - \hat{\beta}'X'X)(c - \hat{\beta})$$
 (5.32)

$$(c' - \hat{\beta}')X'X(c - \hat{\beta})$$
 (5.33)

$$(5.34)$$

Problem 6.0:

 \mathbf{a}

1

$$\hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \\ \hat{\beta}_2 \end{pmatrix} = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y \tag{6.35}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6.36}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \\ \hat{\beta}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -11 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
(6.37)

 $\mathbf{2}$

$$\sigma^{2}(X'X) - 1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sigma^{2} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 3\sigma^{2} & -\sigma^{2}\\ 0 & -\sigma^{2} & \sigma^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
(6.38)

Therefore $Cov(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2) = 0$

b

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 1 & 8 & 0.8 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 1 & 9 & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 1 & 10 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 1 & 13 & 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(6.39)$$

 $x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \implies$ matrix is not full rank and we cannot invert X'X.

Problem 7.0:

 \mathbf{a}

 $E[\hat{y}_{n+1}]$:

$$E[\hat{y}_{n+1}] = E[x'_{n+1}\hat{\beta}] \tag{7.40}$$

$$=x_{n+1}^{'}E[\hat{\beta}]\tag{7.41}$$

$$= x'_{n+1} E[\hat{\beta}]$$
 (7.41)
$$E[\hat{y}_{n+1}] = x'_{n+1} \beta$$
 (7.42)

 $E[y_{n+1}]$:

$$E[y_{n+1}] = E[x'_{n+1}\beta + \varepsilon_{n+1}] = x'_{n+1}\beta$$
(7.43)

b

$$E(\tilde{y}_{n+1} - y_{n+1}) = 0 (7.44)$$

$$E[\tilde{y}_{n+1}] - E[y_{n+1}] = 0 (7.45)$$

$$a'E[Y] - x'_{n+1}\beta = 0 (7.46)$$

$$a'X\beta - x'_{n+1}\beta = 0 (7.47)$$

$$a'X\beta - x'_{n+1}\beta = 0$$

$$(7.47)$$

$$(a'X - x'_{n+1})\beta = 0 \implies a'X = x'_{n+1}$$

$$(7.48)$$

 \mathbf{c}

$$Var(\hat{y}_{n+1}) = Var(x'_{n+1}\hat{\beta})$$
 (7.49)

$$= x'_{n+1} Var(\hat{\beta}) x_{n+1} \tag{7.50}$$

$$= x'_{n+1} [\sigma^2(X'X)^{-1}] x_{n+1}$$
(7.51)

$$Var(\hat{y}_{n+1}) = \sigma^2 x'_{n+1} (X'X)^{-1} x_{n+1}$$
(7.52)

$$Var(\tilde{y}_{n+1}) = Var(a'Y) = \sigma^{2}a'a$$
(7.53)

 \mathbf{d}

$$Var(\tilde{y}_{n+1}) - Var(\hat{y}_{n+1}) = 0$$
 (7.54)

$$\sigma^{2}a'a - \sigma^{2}x'_{n+1}(X'X)^{-1}x_{n+1} = \sigma^{2}a'a - \sigma^{2}a'x(X'X)^{-1}x'a$$
(7.55)

$$\sigma^{2}a'(I - X(X'X)^{-1}X')a = \sigma^{2}a'(I - H)a$$
(7.56)

$$\sigma^{2}a'(I-H)(I-H)'a = \sigma^{2}((I-H)'a)'(I-H)'a$$
(7.57)

We notice that ((I-H)'a)'(I-H)'a is of the form (M'l)'(M'l) which implies that (I-H) is at least postive semidefinite so then

$$\sigma^{2}((I-H)'a)'(I-H)'a > 0 \tag{7.58}$$

which implies that

$$Var(\tilde{y}_{n+1}) - Var(\hat{y}_{n+1}) \ge 0 \tag{7.59}$$

$$Var(\tilde{y}_{n+1}) \ge Var(\hat{y}_{n+1}) \tag{7.60}$$

Problem 8.0:

 \mathbf{a}

$$e'e = ((I - H)Y)'((I - H)Y)$$
 (8.61)

$$=Y'(I-H)'(I-H)Y (8.62)$$

$$e'e = Y'(I - H)Y$$
(8.63)

b

$$tr[(I - H)E[Y'Y]] = tr[(I - H)(\sigma^2 I + X\beta\beta'X')]$$
 (8.64)

$$= tr[\sigma^2 I + X\beta\beta'X' - \sigma^2 H - HX\beta\beta'X']$$
(8.65)

$$= \sigma^2 tr(I) - \sigma^2 tr(H) \tag{8.66}$$

$$tr[(I-H)E[Y'Y]] = \sigma^2(n-k-1)$$
 (8.67)

 \mathbf{c}

$$Var(e) = Var((I - H)Y)$$
(8.68)

$$= \sigma^{2}(I - H)(I - H)' \tag{8.69}$$

$$= \sigma^2(I - H) \tag{8.70}$$

$$Var(e) = \sigma^{2}(I - X(X'X)^{-1}X')$$
(8.71)

Therefore $Var(e_i) = \sigma^2(1 - x_i'(X'X)^{-1}x_i)$

 \mathbf{d}

$$Var(\hat{Y}) = Var(HY) \tag{8.72}$$

$$= HVar(Y)H' (8.73)$$

$$=H(\sigma^2 I)H' \tag{8.74}$$

$$= \sigma^2 H \tag{8.75}$$

$$Var(\hat{Y}) = \sigma^{2} X (X'X)^{-1} X'$$
(8.76)

Therefore $Var(e_i) = \sigma^2 - Var(\hat{Y})$