## 15: INFERENCE FOR SLR

Larsen & Marx 11.3 Prof Amanda Luby

### 1 Properties of MLEs for Simple Linear Regression

- 1.  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$  are normal RV's
  2.  $\hat{\beta}_0$  and  $\hat{\beta}_1$  are unbiased
  3.  $V(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (x_i \bar{X})^2}$ 4.  $V(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\sigma^2 \sum x_i^2}{n \sum (x_i \bar{X})^2} = \sigma^2 [\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i \bar{x})^2}]$ 5.  $\hat{\beta}_1, \bar{Y}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  are mutually independent
  6.  $\frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-2}^2$ 7.  $S^2 = \frac{n}{n-2}\hat{\sigma}^2$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\sigma^2$

**Proof**:  $(\hat{\beta_1} \text{ is a normal RV})$ 

**Proof**:  $(V(\hat{\beta_1}))$ 

## 2 Inference for Simple Linear Regression

### **2.1** Inference for $\beta_1$

#### Test statistic for $\beta_1$

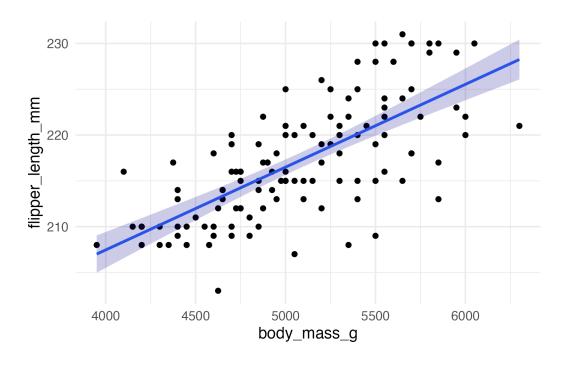
Let  $(x_1,Y_1),(x_2,Y_2),...,(x_n,Y_n)$  be a set of points satisfying  $E(Y|X=x)=\beta_0+\beta_1x$  and let  $S^2=\frac{1}{n-2}\sum\limits_{j=0}^{\infty}(Y_i-(\hat{\beta}_0+\hat{\beta}_1x_i))^2$ . Then,  $T=\frac{\hat{\beta}_1-\beta_1}{S/\sqrt{\sum(x_i-\bar{x})^2}}$ 

**Proof:** 

Note: Hypothesis tests based on T are GLRTs!

### **2.2** Inference for $\sigma^2$

## **2.3** Inference for E(Y|x)



# **2.4** Inference for new $Y_i$ 's

