STAT151A Quiz 3

Please write your full name and email address here:
Also, please put your intials on each page in case the pages get separated.
You have 30 minutes for this quiz.
There are two questions, each weighted equally
There are extra pages at the end if you need more space for solutions.

Question 1

Let y_n , x_n , and z_n all denote continuous, scalar-valued variables for $n = 1, \dots, N$.

Define

$$a_n = \frac{x_n + z_n}{2}$$
 and $d_n = \frac{x_n - z_n}{2}$.

Let

- \hat{Y}_{1ad} denote the fit from the regression $y_n \sim \gamma_0 + \gamma_a a_n + \gamma_b d_n$, \hat{Y}_{1xz} denote the fit from the regression $y_n \sim \beta_0 + \beta_x x_n + \beta_z z_n$, and
- \hat{Y}_{xz} denote the fit from the regression $y_n \sim \beta_x x_n + \beta_z z_n$.

Please say whether each of the following statements, true, false, or cannot be determined from the information given.

(a)
$$\|\hat{\boldsymbol{Y}}_{1ad}\|^2 = \|\hat{\boldsymbol{Y}}_{1xz}\|^2$$
.

(b)
$$\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_x x_n + \hat{\beta}_z z_n = \hat{\gamma}_0 + \hat{\gamma}_a a_n + \hat{\gamma}_b d_n$$
 for all n .

(c)
$$\|\mathbf{Y} - \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{1ad}\|^2 < \|\mathbf{Y} - \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{1xz}\|^2$$
.

(d)
$$\|\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{xz}\|^2 < \|\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{1xz}\|^2$$
, assuming that $\sum_{n=1}^N y_n \neq 0$.

Question 2

Recall the definitions:

$$RSS := \hat{\varepsilon}^{\mathsf{T}} \hat{\varepsilon}$$
 (Residual sum of squares)
 $TSS := \mathbf{Y}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{Y}$ (Total sum of squares)
 $ESS := \hat{\mathbf{Y}}^{\mathsf{T}} \hat{\mathbf{Y}}$ (Explained sum of squares)
 $R^2 := \frac{ESS}{TSS}$.

Consider two regressions, $Y \sim X\beta$ and $Y \sim X\gamma_z + Z\gamma_z$. That is, the first regression is on X alone and the second regression is on both X and Z. You may assume that all the columns of X and Z are mutually linearly independent so that (XZ) is full column rank.

Let RSS_X , TSS_X , ESS_X , and R_X^2 denote the corresponding quantities from $Y \sim X$, and RSS_{XZ} , TSS_{XZ} , ESS_{XZ} , and R_{XZ}^2 the corresponding quantities from the regression $Y \sim X + Z$. For example,

$$ESS_X = (X\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})^{\mathsf{T}}(X\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})$$
 and $ESS_{XZ} = (X\hat{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}_X + Z\hat{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}_Z)^{\mathsf{T}}(X\hat{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}_X + Z\hat{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}_Z),$

and so on.

Please say whether each of the following statements, true, false, or cannot be determined from the information given.

- (a) $RSS_X > RSS_{XZ}$
- (b) $TSS_X > TSS_{XZ}$
- (c) $ESS_X > ESS_{XZ}$
- (d) $R_X^2 > R_{XZ}^2$

Question 3

Suppose you have N observations of the following data about an aircraft:

 $y_n = \text{Drag force (strictly positive)}$ $x_n = \text{Wind speed}$

 $z_n = \text{Material type } \in \{0, 1\}.$

Here, $z_n = 1$ means that a new experimental material was used. You want to test the effect of the experimental material on the drag force taking into account variability in wind speed. Basic physics suggests that the drag force is proportional to x_n^2 .

(a)

Suppose you want to estimate the quantity $\boldsymbol{\beta} = (\beta_1, \beta_x, \beta_z)^{\mathsf{T}}$ in the regression

$$y_n = \beta_1 \beta_z^{z_n} x_n^{\beta_x} \exp(\varepsilon_n),$$

where ε_n accounts for the error between y_n and $\beta_1 \beta_z^{z_n} x_n^{\beta_x}$. How can you transform the data in order to write the problem of estimating β as a linear regression problem?

(b)

Suppose you define $\ell_n := \log y_n$ run the regression

$$\ell_n \sim \gamma_1 + \gamma_z z_n + \gamma_x \log x_n$$
 so that $\hat{\ell}_n = \hat{\gamma}_1 + \hat{\gamma}_z z_n + \hat{\gamma}_x \log x_n$.

Define $f(x_n, z_n) = \exp(\hat{\ell}_n)$. In terms of the entries of $\gamma = (\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_x)^{\mathsf{T}}$, x_n , and z_n , what is $f(x_n, 1)/f(x_n, 0)$?

(c)

Suppose we assume that

$$f(x_n, z_n) = \tilde{\beta}_1 \tilde{\beta}_z^{z_n} x_n^{\tilde{\beta}_z}$$

holds for all z_n and x_n . Using this, write $\tilde{\beta}_1$, $\tilde{\beta}_x$, and $\tilde{\beta}_z$. in terms of $\hat{\gamma}_1$, $\hat{\gamma}_z$, and $\hat{\gamma}_x$.

(d)

Suppose we estimate that $f(x_n, 1)/f(x_n, 0) < 1$. What does this imply for the effect of our experimental material on the drag?

Extra space for answers (indicate clearly which problem you are working on)

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