

Multiple Linear Regression

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- Overview

• $X \rightarrow \{x_1, \dots, x_p\}$, y

• Model:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_p x_p + \varepsilon$$

* $\beta_j \rightarrow$ average effect on y by x_j holding all other x s constant!

• Estimation

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 x_2 + \dots + \hat{\beta}_p x_p$$

- RSS

$$RSS = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_{i1} - \dots - \hat{\beta}_p x_{ip})^2$$

* OLS

$X \rightarrow n \times p$ ($p+1$ for constant)

$y \rightarrow n \times 1$

$\varepsilon \rightarrow n \times 1$

$\beta \rightarrow p \times 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_p \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon = y - X\hat{\beta}$$

$$RSS = [\varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2 \ \dots \ \varepsilon_p] \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \varepsilon^T \varepsilon \\ &= (y - X\hat{\beta})^T (y - X\hat{\beta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= y^T y - \hat{\beta}^T X^T y - y^T X \hat{\beta} + \hat{\beta}^T X^T X \hat{\beta}$$

$$= y^T y - 2\hat{\beta}^T X^T y + \hat{\beta}^T X^T X \hat{\beta}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon^T \varepsilon}{\partial \hat{\beta}} = -2X^T y + 2X^T X \hat{\beta} = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{(X^T X) \hat{\beta}} = X^T y \quad \text{Normal Equations}$$

$$(n \times p)^T (n \times p)$$

$$p \times p$$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} (X^T X) \hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \quad \text{OLS}$$

• Analysis

↳ Is there a relationship between X & y

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 \dots \beta_p = 0$$

$$H_a: \text{at least 1 } \beta_j \neq 0$$

- F-Stat:

$$F = \frac{(TSS - RSS)/p}{RSS/(n-p-1)}$$

$$E\left[\frac{RSS}{n-p-1}\right] = \sigma^2 \rightarrow \text{if } H_0 \text{ is true}$$

$$E\left[\frac{TSS - RSS}{p}\right] = \sigma^2$$

* As F increases \rightarrow reject H_0

* Marginal \rightarrow subset g of features to test if they are 0

$$F = \frac{(RSS_0 - RSS)/g}{RSS/(n-g-1)}$$

RSS_0 is
model without
 $\{g\}$ features

g is each individual feature
 $\hookrightarrow F = (t\text{-stat})^2$