Bootstrap for Rogression

I. Parametric bootstrap

- We can employ the IID-bootstrap to the residuals of a fitted OLS regression to generate pseudo-data sets, then re-fit the regression with those new data.

Algorithm (IID Parametric Bootstrap)

1. Fit the regression model by ols, and obtain $\hat{\gamma} = \hat{\mathcal{L}} + \hat{\beta}_1 \times_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 \times_2$

k=2 w/o loss of generality

$$\hat{u}_i = \gamma_i - \hat{\gamma}_i$$

$$= \gamma_i - \hat{\beta}_i \times_{i} - \hat{\beta}_i \times_{i} - \hat{\beta}_i \times_{i}$$

$$y_{i}^{(1)} = \hat{\mathcal{L}} + \hat{\beta_{i}} \times_{i} + \hat{\beta_{2}} \times_{2i} + u_{i}^{(1)}$$

the bootstrapped residuals

5. Re-estimate the regression and save

other items of interest
as nell

6. Repent steps 3-5 for b=2,..., B

7. Form histograms, kde's, typothers tests, confidence

from $\{\hat{\beta}_{a}^{(b)}, \hat{\beta}_{b}^{(b)}, \hat{\beta}_{a}^{(b)}\}_{b=1}^{R}$

NB: use the empirical

II. Non parametric Bootstrap for regression

Algorithm (11) Nonparametric Bootstrap)

- 1. Draw { (yi, xbi, xzi), i=1,..., n} from the original data (in row-wise)
 { (Yi) Xiji, Xzji), i=1,..., n} with replacement.
- 2. Estimate the regression

and store & 200, B, Be) }

3. Repeat Step 2 for b=2,...,B and Save $\{2^{(b)},\beta^{(b)},\beta^{(b)}\}_{1}^{B}$

other items of interest

4. Form histograms, Kole's, hypothesis tests, confidence intervals, empirical CDFs from

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