

$$\textcircled{1} (2) \text{MSE} = (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2 + (1 - \beta_1)^2 S_P^2 + (1 - r_{AP}^2) S_A^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (A_j - P_j)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum [A_j - \bar{A} - (P_j - \bar{P}) + \bar{A} - \bar{P}]^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum (A_j - \bar{A})^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum (P_j - \bar{P})^2 + (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{n} (\bar{A} - \bar{P}) \sum (A_j - \bar{A}) - \frac{2}{n} (\bar{A} - \bar{P}) \sum (P_j - \bar{P}) - \frac{2}{n} \sum (A_j - \bar{A})(P_j - \bar{P})$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum (A_j - \bar{A})^2}_{= S_A^2} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum (P_j - \bar{P})^2}_{= S_P^2} + (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2 - \frac{2}{n} \sum (A_j - \bar{A})(P_j - \bar{P}) \xrightarrow{\text{by definition...}}$$

$$\textcircled{*} R^2 = \frac{(\hat{\beta}_1)^2 \sum (P_j - \bar{P})^2}{\sum (A_j - \bar{A})^2} = \frac{(\hat{\beta}_1)^2 (S_P^2)}{S_A^2} \quad \text{or} \quad \textcircled{*} \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum (A_j - \bar{A})(P_j - \bar{P})}{\sum (P_j - \bar{P})^2} \Rightarrow \sum (A_j - \bar{A})(P_j - \bar{P}) = (S_P^2)(\hat{\beta}_1)$$

back to problem

$$\rightarrow \text{MSE} = S_A^2 + S_P^2 + (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2 - 2(S_P^2)(\hat{\beta}_1) \xrightarrow{\pm S_P^2 \hat{\beta}_1} S_A^2 + S_P^2(1 - 2\hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_1^2) + (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2$$

$$(\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2 + S_P^2(1 - \hat{\beta}_1)^2 + S_A^2 - S_A^2 R^2 \xrightarrow{\text{rearrange}} \boxed{\text{MSE} = (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2 + (1 - \beta_1)^2 S_P^2 + (1 - r_{AP}^2) S_A^2} \checkmark$$

Rstudio for components of PRESS

$$\textcircled{2a} \left. \begin{array}{l} R_m = 0.10 \quad \sigma_m^2 = 0.20 \\ \beta_p = 0.90 \quad \sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2 = 0.05 \end{array} \right\} \sigma_j^2 = \beta_i^2 \sigma_m^2 + \sum x_i^2 \sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2 \rightarrow \sigma_p^2 = (0.90)^2 (0.20) + \frac{0.05}{20} = 0.1645$$

$\textcircled{2b}$ Rstudio for 2b

2c (SIM)

stock	α	$\hat{\beta}$	$\hat{\sigma}_e^2$
A	0.0082	0.7900	0.0270
B	0.0099	1.1200	0.0060

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{60} (R_{mt} - \bar{R}_m)^2 = 0.13 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum (R_{it} - \bar{R}_i)^2 = \sum e_{it}^2 + \sum (\hat{R}_{it} - \bar{R})^2 \\ SST = SSE + SSR \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sigma_m^2 = 0.0022$$

* $Cov(R_A, R_B) = \beta_A \cdot \beta_B \cdot Var(R_m) \rightarrow Cov(R_A, R_B) = (0.79)(1.12)(0.0022) = 0.00195 \rightarrow$
 regress R_A on $R_m \rightarrow$ * $Var(R_i) = \beta_i^2 \cdot Var(R_m) + Var(e_i) \rightarrow \sigma_{R_A}^2 = (0.79)^2(0.0022) + (0.027) = 0.02837$

$$R^2 = \rho^2 = \frac{\beta_i^2 \sigma_m^2}{Var(R_i)} = \frac{(0.79)^2(0.0022)}{(0.02837)} = 0.048397 = R^2$$

③ $\sum_{i=1}^{30} P_i = 32.44349$ (sum of P_i 's in P1) $\rightarrow PRESS = (\bar{A} - \bar{P})^2 + (1 - \beta_1)^2 S_p^2 + (1 - R^2) S_A^2$
 $\sum_{i=1}^{30} A_i = 32.26206$ (sum of A_i 's in P2) $\bar{A} = \frac{32.44349}{30} = 1.08145$ $\bar{P} = \frac{32.26206}{30} = 1.07540$
 $\sum_{i=1}^{30} P_i^2 = 51.70104$ (sum of P_i^2 's in P1) $S_A^2 = \frac{1}{30} \left[48.43207 - \frac{(32.26206)^2}{30} \right] = 0.45791$
 $\sum_{i=1}^{30} A_i^2 = 48.43207$ (sum of A_i^2 's in P2) $S_p^2 = \frac{1}{30} \left[51.70104 - \frac{(32.44349)^2}{30} \right] = 0.55383$
 $\sum (A_i - \bar{A})(A_j - \bar{A}) = 4.299189$ (fitted of S.R. of A on P) \rightarrow
 $SSR = \hat{\beta}_1^2 \sum (P_i - \bar{P})^2 \rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1^2 = \frac{4.299189}{51.70104 - \frac{(32.44349)^2}{30}} = 0.25875 \rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1 = \sqrt{0.25875} = 0.50867$
 $\rightarrow R^2 = \frac{SSR}{SST} = \frac{4.299189}{48.43207 - \frac{(32.26206)^2}{30}} = 0.31295$
 $\rightarrow PRESS = (0.000036603) + (0.13370) + (0.31460) = 0.4483 = PRESS$

④ $E(X) = 3$ $E(X^2) = 10$ $Var(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = (10) - (3)^2 = 1 \rightarrow \sigma_x = 1$
 $E(Y) = 2$ $E(Y^2) = 29$ $Var(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = (29) - (2)^2 = 25 \rightarrow \sigma_y = 5$
 $E(XY) = 0$ $Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = (0) - (3)(2) = -6 \rightarrow$

$\rho_{xy} = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y} = \frac{-6}{(1)(5)} = -1.2$ However $-1 \leq \rho \leq 1 \rightarrow$ Not true ✓