MA 575: HW2

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## Exercise 5.4

Let 
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{p1} \\ 1 & x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{p2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{1n} & x_{2n} & \dots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Then we have

$$X^{T}X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{p1} & x_{p2} & x_{p3} & \dots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{p1} \\ 1 & x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{p2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{1n} & x_{2n} & \dots & x_{pn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{1i} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{2i} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{pi} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{1i} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{1i}^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{1i} x_{2i} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{1i} x_{pi} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{pi} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{pi} x_{1i} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{pi} x_{2i} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{pi}^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

From this, let  $A_{11} = [n]$  be the  $1 \times 1$  matrix,  $A_{12} = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{1i} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{2i} \dots \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{pi} \right]$ , and let  $A_{22} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ki} x_{ji} \right)_{1 \le k, j \le p}$ .

First note that

$$\mathcal{X}^{T}\mathcal{X} = \begin{bmatrix}
(x_{11} - \overline{x}_{1}) & (x_{21} - \overline{x}_{1}) & \dots & (x_{n1} - \overline{x}_{1}) \\
(x_{12} - \overline{x}_{2}) & (x_{22} - \overline{x}_{2}) & \dots & (x_{n2} - \overline{x}_{2}) \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
(x_{1p} - \overline{x}_{p}) & (x_{2p} - \overline{x}_{p}) & \dots & (x_{np} - \overline{x}_{p})
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
(x_{11} - \overline{x}_{1}) & (x_{12} - \overline{x}_{2}) & \dots & (x_{1p} - \overline{x}_{1}) \\
(x_{21} - \overline{x}_{1}) & (x_{22} - \overline{x}_{2}) & \dots & (x_{2p} - \overline{x}_{2}) \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
(x_{n1} - \overline{x}_{1}) & (x_{n2} - \overline{x}_{2}) & \dots & (x_{np} - \overline{x}_{p})
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i1} - \overline{x}_{1})^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i1} - \overline{x}_{1})(x_{i2} - \overline{x}_{2}) & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i1} - \overline{x}_{1})(x_{ip} - \overline{x}_{p}) \\
\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i1} - \overline{x}_{1})(x_{i2} - \overline{x}_{2}) & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i2} - \overline{x}_{2})^{2} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i2} - \overline{x}_{2})(x_{ip} - \overline{x}_{p}) \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i1} - \overline{x}_{1})(x_{ip} - \overline{x}_{p}) & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i2} - \overline{x}_{2})(x_{ip} - \overline{x}_{p}) & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{ip} - \overline{x}_{p})^{2}
\end{bmatrix}$$

Now, for any  $1 \le j \le p$  and  $1 \le k \le p$ 

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{ik} - \overline{x}_k)(x_{ij} - \overline{x}_j) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ik} x_{ij} - \overline{x}_j \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ik} - \overline{x}_k \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ij} + n \overline{x}_j \overline{x}_k$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ik} x_{ij} - 2n \overline{x}_j \overline{x}_k + n \overline{x}_j \overline{x}_k$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ik} x_{ik} - n \overline{x}_j \overline{x}_k$$

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We will now show that our  $A_{22} - A_{12}^T A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} = \mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X}$ . First note that  $A_{12}^T A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} = \frac{1}{n} A_{12}^T A_{12}$ . Moreover, the entries of  $A_{12}^T A_{12}$  are given by

$$A_{12}^T A_{12} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_{ki} \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ji}\right)_{1 \le k, j \le p} = \left(n^2 \overline{x}_k \overline{x}_k\right)_{1 \le j, k \le p}$$

Therefore we see

$$A_{12}^T A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} = (n \overline{x}_k \overline{x}_j)_{1 \le k, j \le p}$$

Combining this result with the definition of  $A_{22} = (\sum_{i=1}^n x_{ki} x_{ji})_{1 \le k,j \le p}$ . Thus we see

$$A_{22} - A_{12}^T A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ki} x_{ji} - n \overline{x}_k \overline{x}_k \right)_{1 \le k, j \le p} = \mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X}$$

Now, notice that  $A_{11}^{-1}A_{12} = (\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n x_{ik})1 \le k \le p = \overline{\mathbf{x}}^T$  and  $A_{11}^{-1}A_{12}^T = (\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n x_{ik})1 \le k \le p = \overline{\mathbf{x}}$ . Having shown these relationshops hold we have

$$(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} + (\overline{\mathbf{x}}^T)(\mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X})^{-1} \overline{\mathbf{x}} & -\overline{\mathbf{x}}(\mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X})^{-1} \overline{\mathbf{x}} \\ -(\mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X})^{-1} \overline{\mathbf{x}} & (\mathcal{X}^T \mathcal{X})^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$