February 7, 2024 Dustin Pluta

 $0 \mathrm{em}$ 

[leftmargin] 0em \*

0pt3.5ex plus 1ex minus .2ex2.3ex plus .2ex \*

4pc1.5ex plus .1ex minus .2ex1pc

## Problem 1

We consider a population with true model  $Y = X\beta + Z\gamma + \varepsilon$ , for which we fit the model  $Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$ .

(a)

For the fitted model, the estimated regression coefficients are given by the usual SLR formula:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{X})^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{Y}.$$

From this, the expected value of the regression coefficient estimates is

$$\mathbb{E}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = \mathbb{E}\left[ (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{X})^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{Y} \right]$$

$$= (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{X})^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}^T \mathbb{E}\left[ \boldsymbol{Y} \right]$$

$$= (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{X})^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}^T \mathbb{E}\left[ \boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{Z}\boldsymbol{\gamma} + \varepsilon \right]$$

$$= (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{X})^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}^T \left( \boldsymbol{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{Z}\boldsymbol{\gamma} \right)$$

$$= \boldsymbol{\beta} + (\boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{X})^{-1} \boldsymbol{X}^T \boldsymbol{Z}\boldsymbol{\gamma}$$

(b)

$$egin{aligned} \mathbb{E}\hat{m{Y}} &= \mathbb{E}igg[m{H}m{Y}igg] = m{H}\mathbb{E}m{Y} \ &= m{H}(m{X}m{eta} + m{Z}m{\gamma}) \ &= m{X}(m{X}^Tm{X})^{-1}m{X}^Tm{X} + m{H}m{Z}m{\gamma} \ &= m{X}m{eta} + m{H}m{Z}m{\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

For bias  $\boldsymbol{\delta} = \mathbb{E}(\hat{\boldsymbol{y}}) - \mathbb{E}(\boldsymbol{Y})$ , the expected bias is

$$\mathbb{E}\delta = X\beta + HZ\gamma - (X\beta + Z\gamma)$$
  
=  $HZ\gamma - Z\gamma$   
=  $(H - I)Z\gamma$