

STATS 365A: HW5

Problem 2

(a) We want to fit the model:

$$f(n, t) = \beta_0(t) + \beta_1(t)n + \varepsilon_t$$

where t is a value of the variable T , and n a value of the predictor X

In order to estimate (β_0, β_1) with respect to T , we will use a polynomial splines with a truncated power basis.

By
By choosing $n-4$ knots
evenly spread over the values of T
we would have the basis:

$$1, x, x^2, x^3, (x-h_1)_+^3, \dots, (x-h_{n-4})_+^3$$

and also we could define

the basis matrix of splines
in T :
 H ($n \times n$ matrix)

s.t:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{P}_0 \end{array} \right) = H \underline{\theta}_0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{P}_1 \end{array} \right) = H \underline{\theta}_1$$

Finally our model prediction writes:

for all i , $i \in [1, n]$:

$$\widehat{f}(u_i, t_i) = \underbrace{(H\hat{\theta}_0)[i]}_{*} + \underbrace{(H\hat{\theta}_1)[i]}_{**} r_i$$

$$(*) = \sum_{m=1}^n \hat{\theta}_{0m} h_m(t_i)$$

$$(**): \sum_{m=1}^n \hat{\theta}_{1m} h_m(t_i)$$

Hence, there are $\boxed{2 \times n}$ parameters to estimate which are exactly:

$$\theta_{01}, \dots, \theta_{0n}, \theta_{11}, \dots, \theta_{1n}$$

For $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, as the model writes:

$$y_i = \sum_{m=1}^n \theta_{0m} h_m(t_i) + \sum_{m=1}^n \theta_{1m} h_m(t_i) x_i$$

we can see it as a regression model with covariates:

$$h_1(T), \dots, h_n(T), h_1(T)X, \\ \dots, h_n(T)X$$

So by writing:

$$\tilde{X} = (h_1(T), \dots, h_n(T), Xh_1(T), \dots, Xh_n(T))$$

we can fit the linear
regression:

$$y = \tilde{X} \alpha + \epsilon$$

where α is a vector of size
 $2N$.

