

Assignment-1

A. Gunavardhan
Reddy

Problem :-1

a) a- WTLS estimates of a, b

$$\min_{a, b, \hat{x}_i} (y_i - a\hat{x}_i - b)^2 / \sigma_\epsilon^2 + (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2 / \sigma_\delta^2$$

$$S \equiv \Downarrow \times \sigma_\epsilon^2$$

$$S \equiv \min_{a, b, \hat{x}_i} (y_i - a\hat{x}_i - b)^2 + \alpha (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2$$

We know $\frac{\partial S}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial \hat{x}_i} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial b} = 2(y_i - a\hat{x}_i - b)(-1) = 0$$

$$\sum y_i - a \sum \hat{x}_i - Nb = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial a} = 2(y_i - a\hat{x}_i - b)(-\hat{x}_i) = 0$$

$$\sum y_i \hat{x}_i - a \sum \hat{x}_i^2 - b \sum \hat{x}_i = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \hat{x}_i} = 0 \quad y_i \alpha - a^2 \hat{x}_i - ab + \alpha (x_i) - \alpha \hat{x}_i = 0$$

$$\sum \hat{x}_i = \frac{\sum y_i \alpha + \sum \alpha x_i - abN}{a^2 + \alpha} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$a \sum y_i - a^2 \sum \hat{x}_i - Nb + \alpha \sum x_i - \alpha \sum \hat{x}_i = 0$$

Sub. (iii) in (i)

$$\sum y_i (\alpha + \alpha) - (a^2 \sum y_i + \sum a \alpha x_i - a^2 N) - Nb(\alpha + \alpha) = 0$$

$$\sum y_i + (a \sum x_i - Nb) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{y}_i = a \bar{x}_i + b} \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

from iii

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{ay_i - ab + \alpha x_i}{a^2 + \alpha}$$

$$y_i \hat{x}_i = \frac{ay_i^2 - aby_i + \alpha x_i y_i}{a^2 + \alpha} \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

$$\hat{x}_i^2 = \frac{a^2 y_i^2 + a^2 b^2 + \alpha^2 x_i^2 + 2a\alpha x_i y_i - 2a^2 b y_i - 2ab\alpha x_i}{(a^2 + \alpha)^2} \quad \text{--- (vi)}$$

Substitute v & vi & iii in ii

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left(\begin{aligned} &a^3 y_i^2 - a^3 b y_i + a^2 \alpha x_i y_i + a \alpha y_i^2 - ab \alpha y_i + \alpha^2 x_i y_i \\ &- a^3 b y_i + a^3 b^2 - \alpha b \alpha^2 x_i - ab \alpha y_i + ab^2 \alpha - b \alpha^2 x_i \\ &- a^3 y_i^2 - a^3 b^2 - a \alpha^2 x_i^2 + 2a^3 b y_i + 2a^2 b \alpha x_i - 2a^2 \alpha x_i y_i = 0 \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left(ay_i^2 - 2aby_i + \alpha x_i y_i + ab^2 - b \alpha x_i - a \alpha x_i^2 + a^2 b x_i - a^2 x_i y_i = 0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left(b(2ay_i + \alpha x_i - a^2 x_i) - ab^2 - ay_i^2 - \alpha x_i y_i + a \alpha x_i^2 + a^2 x_i y_i = 0 \right) \quad \text{Sub. iv in above eq. vii} \quad \text{--- (vii)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sum y_i - a \sum x_i}{N} \right) (2a \sum y_i + \alpha \sum x_i - a^2 \sum x_i) - Na \left(\frac{\sum y_i - a \sum x_i}{N} \right)^2 - a \sum y_i^2 - \alpha \sum x_i y_i + a \alpha \sum x_i^2 + a^2 \sum (x_i y_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 \left[\underbrace{\sum x_i y_i - \frac{\sum x_i \sum y_i}{N}}_{S_{xy}} \right] + a \left[\underbrace{\alpha \left(\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{N} \right)}_{S_{xx}} - \underbrace{\left(\sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{N} \right)}_{S_{yy}} \right] - \alpha \left(\sum x_i y_i - \frac{\sum x_i \sum y_i}{N} \right) = 0$$

$$a^2 S_{xy} + a(\alpha S_{xx} - S_{yy}) - \alpha S_{xy} = 0 \quad \text{--- (viii)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\alpha}_{WTLS} = \frac{S_{yy} - \alpha S_{xx} \pm \sqrt{(S_{yy} - \alpha S_{xx})^2 + 4\alpha S_{xy}^2}}{2S_{xy}}$$

from iv

$$\hat{b}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{a}_{WTLS} \bar{x}$$

b - if $b=0$

$$\hat{b}_{WTLS} = 0$$

\Rightarrow from vii

$$\underbrace{\alpha^2 \sum x_i y_i}_{NS_{xy}} + \alpha \left(\underbrace{\sum x_i^2}_{NS_{xx}} - \underbrace{\sum y_i^2}_{NS_{yy}} - \cancel{Nb^2} \right) - \alpha \sum x_i y_i = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 S_{xy} + \alpha (\alpha S_{xx} - S_{yy}) - \alpha S_{xy} = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_{WTLS} = \frac{S_{yy} - \alpha S_{xx} \pm \sqrt{(S_{yy} - S_{xx})^2 + 4\alpha S_{xy}^2}}{2S_{xy}}$$

where $S_{xy} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{N}$ $S_{xx} = \frac{\sum x_i^2}{N}$ $S_{yy} = \frac{\sum y_i^2}{N}$

b)

from a)

$$\alpha \rightarrow 0$$

IOLS

$$\hat{a}_{IOLS} = \frac{S_{yy} - 0 \pm S_{yy}}{2S_{xy}} = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{xy}}$$

$$\hat{a}_{IOLS} = S_{yy} / S_{xy}$$

$$\hat{b}_{IOLS} = -\hat{a}_{IOLS} \bar{x} + \bar{y}$$

From viii

OLS $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{a^2 S_{xy}}{\alpha} + a(S_{xx} - \frac{S_{yy}}{\alpha}) - S_{xy} = 0$$

$\alpha \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Rightarrow a S_{xx} = S_{xy}$$

$$\hat{a}_{OLS} = S_{xy} / S_{xx}$$

$$\hat{b}_{OLS} = \bar{y} - \hat{a}_{OLS} \bar{x}$$

Solutions for estimates. From iii

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{y_i a + \alpha x_i - ab}{a^2 + \alpha}$$

for OLS $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{\frac{y_i a}{\alpha} + x_i - \frac{ab}{\alpha}}{\frac{a^2 + \alpha}{\alpha}}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\hat{x}_i = x_i$$

$$\hat{y}_i = a \hat{x}_i + b$$

$$\hat{y}_i = a x_i + b$$

for IOLS $\alpha \rightarrow 0$

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{y_i}{a} - \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\hat{y}_i = a \hat{x}_i + b$$

$$\hat{y}_i = y_i$$

for TLS

$\alpha = 1$

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{y_i a + x_i - ab}{a^2 + 1}$$

$$\hat{y}_i = a \hat{x}_i + b$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \frac{a^2 y_i + a x_i - a^2 b + a^2 b + b}{a^2 + 1}$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \frac{a^2 y_i + a x_i + b}{a^2 + 1}$$

Problem 2:-

let EP method be x

CF method be y

Given data using matlab

$$\bar{x} = 2.0155 \quad \bar{y} = 1.9505 \quad S_{xx} = 0.9311 \quad S_{yy} = 0.9232$$

$$S_{xy} = 0.9241$$

method:-1

Using OLS

$$\hat{a}_{OLS} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = 0.992$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{b}_{OLS} &= \bar{y} - \hat{a}_{OLS} \bar{x} \\ &= -0.05 \end{aligned}$$

Confidence Interval

$$\text{of } \hat{a}_{OLS} : \sigma_{\epsilon_y}^2 = \frac{\sum (y_i - \hat{y})^2}{N-2}$$

$$\sigma_{\epsilon_y}^2 = 0.00687$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{a}_{OLS}}^2 = \frac{\sigma_{\epsilon_y}^2}{NS_{xx}} = 0.000369$$

95% confidence

$$\text{interval} \Rightarrow 0.992 \pm t_{0.975, 18} \cdot \sigma_{\hat{a}_{OLS}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.992 \pm 0.04$$

$$(0.952, 1.032)$$

$\hat{a}_{OLS} = 1$ is an ideal case of best assumption
where 1 lies in the \hat{a}_{OLS} CI

\Rightarrow CF is good estimate.

method:-2

Using IOLS

$$\hat{a}_{IOLS} = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{xy}} = 0.999$$

$$\hat{b}_{IOLS} = +0.0669$$

Confidence interval of $\hat{\alpha}_{IOLS}$: $\sigma_{\epsilon_x}^2 = \frac{1}{N-2} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$

$$\sigma_{\hat{\alpha}_{IOLS}}^2 = \frac{\sigma_{\epsilon_x}^2}{NS_{yy}} = 0.006927$$

$$= 1.8757 \times 10^{-5}$$

95% CI $\Rightarrow 0.999 \pm t_{0.975, 18} \cdot \sigma_{\hat{\alpha}_{IOLS}}$

$$= 0.999 \pm 0.041$$

$$= (0.958, 1.04) //$$

as '1' lies in the interval $\hat{\alpha}_{IOLS}$, IOLS

CF is good estimate of EP

Method :3

Using TLS

$$\hat{\alpha}_{TLS} = \frac{S_{yy} - S_{xx} + \sqrt{(S_{yy} - S_{xx})^2 + 4S_{xy}^2}}{2S_{xy}} = 0.996 //$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{TLS} = \bar{y} - \hat{\alpha}_{TLS} \bar{x} = -0.0564 //$$

$\hat{\alpha}_{TLS} \approx 1 \Rightarrow$ CF is approximately
same as EP
 \Rightarrow a good estimate

b)

EP measurement is 2.31mg/l

$$\sigma_{\epsilon_y} = 0.08288$$

$$\sigma_{\epsilon_x} = 0.08323$$

$$t_{18, 0.975} = 2.10092$$

Using OLS:-

we can predict CF measurement

$$\hat{y} = 0.992x - 0.05 = 0.992 \times 2.31 - 0.05 \\ = 2.42 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$95\% \text{ C.I} \Rightarrow 2.42 \pm (2.10092) \times \sigma_{\epsilon y} \\ (2.067, 2.416) \Rightarrow \text{Level of phytic acid.}$$

Using IOLS:-

we can predict EP measurement.

$$\hat{x} = 0.999y + 0.0669 = 0.999 \times 2.2 + 0.0669 \\ = 2.2647 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$95\% \text{ C.I} \Rightarrow 2.2647 \pm (2.10092) \times \sigma_{\epsilon x} \\ \Rightarrow (2.090, 2.44) \text{ mg/L} \rightarrow \text{level of phytic acid}$$

Using TLS

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{y_i a + x_i - ab}{a^2 + 1} = 2.2876 //$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \frac{b + ax_i + a^2 y_i}{a^2 + 1} = 2.222 //$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Level of phytic acid Using} \\ \text{TLS} \Rightarrow \frac{2.2876 + 2.222}{2} \\ \Rightarrow 2.255 \text{ mg/L} \\ = \end{array}$$

Problem:- 3

Maximum permissible level of CO_2 recommended that global temperature increase should be kept below $1.5^\circ\text{C} \approx 2.7^\circ\text{F}$

Method one

Using OLS :-

$$\hat{a}_{OLS} = S_{xy}/S_{xx} \\ = 0.01639$$

$$\hat{b}_{OLS} = -\hat{a}_{OLS}\bar{x} + \bar{y} \\ = -5.2048$$

$$\therefore y = 2.7 \quad x = ?$$

$$x = \frac{-\hat{b}_{OLS} + \bar{y}}{\hat{a}_{OLS}} = 482.294 \text{ ppm}$$

cause \Rightarrow effect

$\text{CO}_2 (x) \Rightarrow \text{Temp} (y)$

Using matlab

$$S_{xx} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N} = 255.7407$$

$$S_{yy} = \frac{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{N} = 0.0875$$

$$S_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{N} = 4.1922$$

$$\bar{x} = 369.42 \quad \bar{y} = 0.8512$$

Method 2:-

Using IOLS :-

$$\hat{a}_{IOLS} = S_{yy}/S_{xy} = 0.02087$$

$$\hat{b}_{IOLS} = \bar{y} - \hat{a}_{OLS}\bar{x} \\ = -6.8594$$

$$\therefore y = 2.7 \quad x = ?$$

$$x = \frac{y - \hat{b}_{IOLS}}{\hat{a}_{IOLS}} = 458.045 \text{ ppm}$$

Method 3:-

Using TLS:

$$\hat{a}_{TLS} = \frac{S_{yy} - S_{xx} \pm \sqrt{(S_{yy} - S_{xx})^2 + 4S_{xy}^2}}{2S_{xy}}$$

$$= 0.01639 \quad (\text{or}) \quad -60.999$$

$$\hat{b}_{TLS} = \bar{y} - \hat{a}_{TLS} \bar{x} = -5.2049$$

$$\therefore y = 2.7 \quad x = ?$$

$$x = \frac{y - \hat{b}_{TLS}}{\hat{a}_{TLS}} = 482.301 \text{ ppm}$$

Given estimate to be conservative

\Rightarrow IGLS method gives 458.045 ppm

of CO_2 as maximum permissible level of CO_2