

## 2.3 Understanding Coefficient Variance

Thursday, January 21, 2021 9:54 PM

$$\widehat{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta})} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \hat{\Sigma} X (X^T X)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \widehat{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1)} & & \\ & \widehat{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2)} & \\ & & \widehat{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_n)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\widehat{\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_j)} = s^2 / [(1 - \tilde{r}_j^2) \sum t_j] \rightarrow \text{assumes homoscedasticity}$$

$$\hookrightarrow s^2 = [\sum \hat{e}_i^2] / [N - k - 1]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \tilde{r}_j^2 = \text{regress } x_j \text{ on all other } x_i (i \neq j) \text{ to get } R^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sum t_j = \sum_i (x_j - \bar{x}_j)^2 \rightarrow \text{total variability in } x_j$$

$$1/(1 - \tilde{r}_j^2) \rightarrow \text{variance inflation factor}$$