Profesor: Héctor Bahamonde.

e:hibano@utu.fi

w:www.hectorbahamonde.com

Course: OLS.

## Residuals

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + e_i$$

Repression<sub>i</sub> = 
$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Democracy}_i + e_i$$

...let's see how the OLS model, but in matrix form. For simplicity, we will just focus on the first three countries.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1.6370 \\ -1.3420 \\ 0.5433 \\ \vdots \\ i_N \end{bmatrix}_{y_i} = -0.58566_{\beta 0} - 0.19107_{\beta_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0.6156 \\ 0.9518 \\ -4.9760 \\ \vdots \\ i_N \end{bmatrix}_{x_i} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.9337127 \\ -0.5744742 \\ 0.1781864 \\ \vdots \\ i_N \end{bmatrix}_{\epsilon_i}$$

Since  $\hat{y}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Democracy}_i - \epsilon_i$ , then it's easy to see that  $\epsilon_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$ . Or in simple, the error  $(\epsilon_i)$  is the difference between the observed  $y_i$  and the predicted  $\hat{y}_i$ . It makes complete sense: it quantifies how "wrong" my model is.