

# Jacob Miller - Homework 2

February 6, 2020

```
[1]: import numpy as np
      from scipy import stats
```

```
[2]: def title_print(text):
      '''
      Used throughout to print section titles
      '''
      text_len = len(text)
      print()
      print('#' * (text_len + 4))
      print('|', text, '|')
      print('#' * (text_len + 4))
```

```
[3]: #####
      # Problem 1 #
      #####
      X = np.array([[ -8], [ -4], [ 0], [ 4], [ 8]])
      X = np.concatenate((np.ones(X.shape), X), axis = 1)
      Y = np.array([[11.7], [11], [10.2], [9], [7.8]])
```

```
[4]: #####
      # Calculations #
      #####
      # Constants
      alpha = 0.05
      n = len(Y)
      t_stat = stats.t.ppf(alpha / 2, len(Y) - 2)
      x_hat = np.mean(X[:, 1])

      #  $SS_T = \sum(y_i^2) - (\sum y_i)^2 / n$ 
      sum_y_squared = sum(Y ** 2)
      squared_sum_y = sum(Y) ** 2
      SS_T = sum_y_squared - squared_sum_y / n

      #  $S_{xx} = \sum(x_i^2) - \sum(x_i)^2 / n$ 
      sum_xx = sum(X[:, 1] ** 2)
      sum_x_squared = (sum(X[:, 1])) ** 2
```

```

S_xx = sum_xx - sum_x_squared / n

#  $S_{xy} = \sum(y_i * x_i) - \sum(y_i) * \sum(x_i) / n$ 
sum_xy = sum(X[:, 1].reshape(-1, 1) * Y)
sum_x_sum_y = sum(X[:, 1]) * sum(Y)
S_xy = sum_xy - sum_x_sum_y / n

```

```

[5]: #####
# Problem 1.a #
#####
title_print('Problem 1.a')

X_inv = np.linalg.inv(np.matmul(X.T, X))
b_hat = np.matmul(np.matmul(X_inv, X.T), Y)

print(b_hat)

```

```

#####
| Problem 1.a |
#####
[[ 9.94 ]
 [-0.245]]

```

```

[6]: #####
# Problem 1.b #
#####
title_print('Problem 1.b')

#  $SS_{res} = SS_T - B_{hat}[1] * S_{xy}$ 
SS_res = SS_T - b_hat[1] * S_xy

#  $MS_{res} (variance) = SS_{Res} / (n-2)$ 
MS_res = SS_res / (n - 2)

var_cov = MS_res * X_inv

print(var_cov)

```

```

#####
| Problem 1.b |
#####
[[0.00986667 0.          ]
 [0.          0.00030833]]

```

```
[7]: #####
# Problem 1.c #
#####
title_print('Problem 1.c')

X_0 = -6
y_0 = b_hat[0] + b_hat[1] * X_0

print(y_0)
```

```
#####
| Problem 1.c |
#####
[11.41]
```

```
[8]: #####
# Problem 1.d #
#####
title_print('Problem 1.d')

X_h = np.concatenate((np.ones(1), np.array([X_0])), axis = 0)
inside = np.matmul(np.matmul(X_h.T, X_inv), X_h)
var_y = MS_res * inside

print(var_y)
```

```
#####
| Problem 1.d |
#####
[0.02096667]
```

```
[9]: #####
# Problem 1.e #
#####
title_print('Problem 1.e')

# Prediction interval - note t_stat is negative so ranges are flipped
parens = 1 + 1/n + (X_0 - x_hat) ** 2 / S_xx
constant = t_stat * np.sqrt(MS_res * parens)

y_low = y_0 + constant
y_high = y_0 - constant

print('-> Prediction Interval <-\n{} <= y_0 <= {}'.format(y_low, y_high))
```

```
#####
| Problem 1.e |
#####
-> Prediction Interval <-
[10.5662015] <= y_0 <= [12.2537985]
```

```
[10]: #####
# Problem 2 #
#####
title_print('Problem 2')

print('Recall b_hat:\n{}'.format(b_hat))
print('\n(X\')^(-1):\n{}'.format(X_inv))
print('\n(X\')^(-1) * X\':\n{}'.format(np.matmul(X_inv, X.T)))
print('\n(X\')^(-1) * X\'' * y:\n{}'.format(np.matmul(
                                                np.matmul(X_inv, X.T),
                                                Y)))
```

```
#####
| Problem 2 |
#####
Recall b_hat:
[[ 9.94 ]
 [-0.245]]

(X\')^(-1):
[[0.2      0.      ]
 [0.      0.00625]]

(X\')^(-1) * X':
[[ 0.2      0.2      0.2      0.2      0.2 ]
 [-0.05    -0.025    0.      0.025    0.05 ]]

(X\')^(-1) * X\'' * y:
[[ 9.94 ]
 [-0.245]]
```