

ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

MTH – 522

HOMEWORK – 2

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- 1. In the toy data example (price Vs age of used car).**

- a) What is the Hat matrix?
- b) Verify that the Hat matrix is symmetric and idempotent.
- c) Verify that all diagonal entries are in the range of [0,1].
- d) What is the trace of the Hat matrix?

Ans:

a) What is the Hat matrix?

The Hat matrix is a tool in linear regression that: Calculates predictions for the response variable.
Determines residuals (errors) in the predictions.

Evaluates the impact of each data point on the estimated relationship between independent and dependent variables (regression coefficients).

$$\hat{Y} = X\hat{\beta} = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

Where,

X is Age of the used car

y is the Price of the used car

Hat Matrix is $H = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$

The below is the Markdown file of my work

title: "MTH-522_HW2"

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date: "2024-03-25"

output: word_document

```
```{r}
```

```
Age <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1)
```

```
Price <- c(6,9,8,10,11,12,11,13)
```

```
df <- data.frame(Age, Price)
```

```
str(df)
```

```
```
```

```
'data.frame':      8 obs. of  2 variables:
```

```
$ Age : num  6 5 4 3 2 2 1 1
```

```
$ Price: num  6 9 8 10 11 12 11 13
```

```
```{r}
```

```
cat("Is the Hat matrix symmetric?", is_symmetric, "\n")
```

```
```
```

```
Is the Hat matrix symmetric? TRUE
```

```
```{r}
```

```
cat("Is the Hat matrix idempotent?", is_idempotent, "\n")
```

```
```
```

```
Is the Hat matrix idempotent? TRUE
```

```
```{r}
```

```
cat("Are all diagonal entries in [0,1] range?", in_range, "\n")
```

```
```
```

```
Are all diagonal entries in [0,1] range? TRUE
```

```
```{r}
```

```
cat("Trace of the Hat matrix:", trace_Hat_matrix, "\n")
```

```
```
```

```
Trace of the Hat matrix: 2
```

```
```{r}
```

```
X[,1] <- 1
```

```
X[,2] <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1) # Data from the Toy data example
```

```

Y[,1] <- matrix(c(6,9,8,10,11,12,11,13),8,1) # Data from the Toy data example
Hat_matrix <- X %*% solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X) # To calculate Hat Matrix
y_Hat <- Hat_matrix %*% Y # To verify the hat matrix
all.equal(Hat_matrix,t(Hat_matrix))
```


[1] TRUE



```

```{r}

Hat_Idp <- Hat_matrix %*% Hat_matrix
all.equal(Hat_matrix, Hat_Idp)
```

[1] TRUE
```{r}

range(diag(Hat_matrix)) # To check the range
```

[1] 0.125 0.500
```{r}

sum(diag(Hat_matrix)) # To find the trace
```

[1] 2

```


```

2. Verify the following property of matrix trace

$\text{trace}(AB) = \text{trace}(BA)$

by running the following R code three times:

```

A<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4);
B<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4);
sum(diag(A %*% B))

```

```
sum(diag(B %*% A))
```

Ans:

```
```{r}
```

```
for (i in 1:3){
 A<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4);
 B<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4);
 AB_trace <- sum(diag(A %*% B))
 BA_trace <- sum(diag(B %*% A))
 print(paste("Round no = ",i))
 print(paste("Trace of matrix AB = ", AB_trace))
 print(paste("Trace of matrix BA = ", BA_trace))
 print(paste("Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is",all.equal(AB_trace, BA_trace)))
}
```

```
```
```

```
[1] "Round no = 1"  
[1] "Trace of matrix AB = 144"  
[1] "Trace of matrix BA = 144"  
[1] "Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is TRUE"  
[1] "Round no = 2"  
[1] "Trace of matrix AB = 146"  
[1] "Trace of matrix BA = 146"  
[1] "Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is TRUE"  
[1] "Round no = 3"  
[1] "Trace of matrix AB = 141"  
[1] "Trace of matrix BA = 141"  
[1] "Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is TRUE"
```

```
```{r}
```

```
model <- lm(Price~Age, df)
```

```
summary(model)
```

```
```
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Price ~ Age, data = df)
```

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| -1.2500 | -0.6875 | -0.0625 | 0.7812 | 1.2500 |

Coefficients:

| | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr(> t) |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|--------------|
| (Intercept) | 13.3750 | 0.6847 | 19.535 | 1.17e-06 *** |
| Age | -1.1250 | 0.1976 | -5.692 | 0.00127 ** |

Signif. codes:

0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.9682 on 6 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8437, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8177

F-statistic: 32.4 on 1 and 6 DF, p-value: 0.001269

```{r}

H

---

|      | [,1]   | [,2]       | [,3]       | [,4]    | [,5]       |
|------|--------|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| [1,] | 0.3750 | 0.31250000 | 0.25000000 | 0.18750 | 0.12500000 |
| [2,] | 0.3125 | 0.26041667 | 0.20833333 | 0.15625 | 0.10416667 |
| [3,] | 0.2500 | 0.20833333 | 0.16666667 | 0.12500 | 0.08333333 |
| [4,] | 0.1875 | 0.15625000 | 0.12500000 | 0.09375 | 0.06250000 |
| [5,] | 0.1250 | 0.10416667 | 0.08333333 | 0.06250 | 0.04166667 |
| [6,] | 0.1250 | 0.10416667 | 0.08333333 | 0.06250 | 0.04166667 |
| [7,] | 0.0625 | 0.05208333 | 0.04166667 | 0.03125 | 0.02083333 |
| [8,] | 0.0625 | 0.05208333 | 0.04166667 | 0.03125 | 0.02083333 |

|      | [,6]       | [,7]       | [,8]       |
|------|------------|------------|------------|
| [1,] | 0.12500000 | 0.06250000 | 0.06250000 |
| [2,] | 0.10416667 | 0.05208333 | 0.05208333 |
| [3,] | 0.08333333 | 0.04166667 | 0.04166667 |
| [4,] | 0.06250000 | 0.03125000 | 0.03125000 |
| [5,] | 0.04166667 | 0.02083333 | 0.02083333 |
| [6,] | 0.04166667 | 0.02083333 | 0.02083333 |
| [7,] | 0.02083333 | 0.01041667 | 0.01041667 |
| [8,] | 0.02083333 | 0.01041667 | 0.01041667 |

```{r}

H %*% H # Idempotent check

| | [,1] | [,2] | [,3] | [,4] | [,5] |
|------|--------|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| [1,] | 0.3750 | 0.31250000 | 0.25000000 | 0.18750 | 0.12500000 |
| [2,] | 0.3125 | 0.26041667 | 0.20833333 | 0.15625 | 0.10416667 |
| [3,] | 0.2500 | 0.20833333 | 0.16666667 | 0.12500 | 0.08333333 |

```

[4,] 0.1875 0.15625000 0.12500000 0.09375 0.06250000
[5,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667
[6,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667
[7,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333
[8,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333
      [,6] [,7] [,8]
[1,] 0.12500000 0.06250000 0.06250000
[2,] 0.10416667 0.05208333 0.05208333
[3,] 0.08333333 0.04166667 0.04166667
[4,] 0.06250000 0.03125000 0.03125000
[5,] 0.04166667 0.02083333 0.02083333
[6,] 0.04166667 0.02083333 0.02083333
[7,] 0.02083333 0.01041667 0.01041667
[8,] 0.02083333 0.01041667 0.01041667

```

```{r}

t(H)

```

```

      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
[1,] 0.3750 0.31250000 0.25000000 0.18750 0.12500000
[2,] 0.3125 0.26041667 0.20833333 0.15625 0.10416667
[3,] 0.2500 0.20833333 0.16666667 0.12500 0.08333333
[4,] 0.1875 0.15625000 0.12500000 0.09375 0.06250000
[5,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667
[6,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667
[7,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333
[8,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333
      [,6] [,7] [,8]
[1,] 0.12500000 0.06250000 0.06250000
[2,] 0.10416667 0.05208333 0.05208333
[3,] 0.08333333 0.04166667 0.04166667
[4,] 0.06250000 0.03125000 0.03125000
[5,] 0.04166667 0.02083333 0.02083333
[6,] 0.04166667 0.02083333 0.02083333
[7,] 0.02083333 0.01041667 0.01041667
[8,] 0.02083333 0.01041667 0.01041667

```

Below are the screen shots for the proof that I performed these tasks in my system.

R 4.3.2 • ~/

```
> Age <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1)
> Price <- c(6,9,8,10,11,12,11,13)
> df <- data.frame(Age, Price)
> str(df)
'data.frame':  8 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ Age : num  6 5 4 3 2 2 1 1
 $ Price: num  6 9 8 10 11 12 11 13
> Hat_matrix <- X %*% solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X)
Error in t(X) %*% X : requires numeric/complex matrix/vector arguments
> # Constructing X and Y matrices
> X <- matrix(ncol = 2, nrow = 8)
> X[,1] <- 1 # Intercept
> X[,2] <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1) # Predictor
>
> Y <- matrix(c(6,9,8,10,11,12,11,13), ncol = 1, nrow = 8)
>
> # Calculate the Hat matrix
> Hat_matrix <- X %*% solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X)
>
> # Calculate the fitted values (y_Hat)
> y_Hat <- Hat_matrix %*% Y
>
> # Verify if the Hat matrix is symmetric
> is_symmetric <- all.equal(Hat_matrix, t(Hat_matrix))
>
> # Verify if the Hat matrix is idempotent
> is_idempotent <- all.equal(Hat_matrix %*% Hat_matrix, Hat_matrix)
>
> # Check diagonal entries
> diagonal_entries <- diag(Hat_matrix)
> in_range <- all(diagonal_entries >= 0 & diagonal_entries <= 1)
>
> # Find the trace of the Hat matrix
> trace_Hat_matrix <- sum(diag(Hat_matrix))
>
> # Print the results
> cat("Is the Hat matrix symmetric?", is_symmetric, "\n")
Is the Hat matrix symmetric? TRUE
> cat("Is the Hat matrix idempotent?", is_idempotent, "\n")
Is the Hat matrix idempotent? TRUE
> cat("Are all diagonal entries in [0,1] range?", in_range, "\n")
Are all diagonal entries in [0,1] range? TRUE
> cat("Trace of the Hat matrix:", trace_Hat_matrix, "\n")
Trace of the Hat matrix: 2
>
> X[,1] <- 1
> X[,2] <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1) # Data from the Toy data example
```

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```
R 4.3.2 - -/
>
> X[,1] <- 1
> X[,2] <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1) # Data from the Toy data example
> Y[,1] <- matrix(c(6,9,8,10,11,12,11,13),8,1) # Data from the Toy data example
>
> Hat_matrix <- X %*% solve(t(X) %*% X) %*% t(X) # To calculate Hat Matrix
>
> y_Hat <- Hat_matrix %*% Y # To verify the hat matrix
>
> all.equal(Hat_matrix,t(Hat_matrix)) # To verify the Hat matrix is symmetrical or not
[1] TRUE
>
> Hat_Idp <- Hat_matrix %*% Hat_matrix
> all.equal(Hat_matrix, Hat_Idp)
[1] TRUE
>
> range(diag(Hat_matrix)) # To check the range
[1] 0.125 0.500
>
> sum(diag(Hat_matrix)) # To find the trace
[1] 2
>
> for (i in 1:3){
+   A<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4);
+   B<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4);
+   AB_trace <- sum(diag(A %*% B))
+   BA_trace <- sum(diag(B %*% A))
+   print(paste("Round no = ",i))
+   print(paste("Trace of matrix AB = ", AB_trace))
+   print(paste("Trace of matrix BA = ", BA_trace))
+   print(paste("Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is",all.equal(AB_trace, BA_trace)))
+ }
[1] "Round no = 1"
[1] "Trace of matrix AB = 150"
[1] "Trace of matrix BA = 150"
[1] "Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is TRUE"
[1] "Round no = 2"
[1] "Trace of matrix AB = 126"
[1] "Trace of matrix BA = 126"
[1] "Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is TRUE"
[1] "Round no = 3"
[1] "Trace of matrix AB = 138"
[1] "Trace of matrix BA = 138"
[1] "Trace AB is equal to Trace BA is TRUE"
> model <- lm(Price~Age, df)
> summary(model)

Call:
lm(
```

```
R 4.3.2 - -/
> model <- lm(Price~Age, df)
> summary(model)

Call:
lm(formula = Price ~ Age, data = df)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.2500 -0.6875 -0.0625  0.7812  1.2500

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 13.3750    0.6847   19.535 1.17e-06 ***
Age         -1.1250    0.1976   -5.692 0.00127 **
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.9682 on 6 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.8437,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8177
F-statistic: 32.4 on 1 and 6 DF,  p-value: 0.001269

> sum(lm.influence(model)$hat)
[1] 2
> mod <- lm(Price~ 0 + Age, df)
> summary(mod)

Call:
lm(formula = Price ~ 0 + Age, data = df)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-7.312 -1.180  4.953  7.867 10.781

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
Age      2.2188     0.7354    3.017  0.0195 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 7.205 on 7 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5053,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5032
F-statistic: 9.183 on 1 and 7 DF,  p-value: 0.01946

> sum(lm.influence(mod)$hat)
[1] 1
> x <- df$Age
> H <- x %*% solve(t(x) %*% x) %*% t(x) # Generate the Hat Matrix
> sum(diag(H))
```

```
R 4.3.2 -> |
> B<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4)
> sum(diag(H))
[1] 1
> H
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
[1,] 0.3750 0.31250000 0.25000000 0.18750 0.12500000 0.12500000 0.06250000
[2,] 0.3125 0.26041667 0.20833333 0.15625 0.10416667 0.10416667 0.05208333
[3,] 0.2500 0.20833333 0.16666667 0.12500 0.08333333 0.08333333 0.04166667
[4,] 0.1875 0.15625000 0.12500000 0.09375 0.06250000 0.06250000 0.03125000
[5,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[6,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[7,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
[8,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
      [,8]
[1,] 0.06250000
[2,] 0.05208333
[3,] 0.04166667
[4,] 0.03125000
[5,] 0.02083333
[6,] 0.02083333
[7,] 0.01041667
[8,] 0.01041667
> H %*% H # Idempotent check
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
[1,] 0.3750 0.31250000 0.25000000 0.18750 0.12500000 0.12500000 0.06250000
[2,] 0.3125 0.26041667 0.20833333 0.15625 0.10416667 0.10416667 0.05208333
[3,] 0.2500 0.20833333 0.16666667 0.12500 0.08333333 0.08333333 0.04166667
[4,] 0.1875 0.15625000 0.12500000 0.09375 0.06250000 0.06250000 0.03125000
[5,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[6,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[7,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
[8,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
      [,8]
[1,] 0.06250000
[2,] 0.05208333
[3,] 0.04166667
[4,] 0.03125000
[5,] 0.02083333
[6,] 0.02083333
[7,] 0.01041667
[8,] 0.01041667
> t(H)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
[1,] 0.3750 0.31250000 0.25000000 0.18750 0.12500000 0.12500000 0.06250000
[2,] 0.3125 0.26041667 0.20833333 0.15625 0.10416667 0.10416667 0.05208333
[3,] 0.2500 0.20833333 0.16666667 0.12500 0.08333333 0.08333333 0.04166667
[4,] 0.1875 0.15625000 0.12500000 0.09375 0.06250000 0.06250000 0.03125000
[5,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[6,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[7,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
[8,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
```

```
R 4.3.2 -> |
[8,] 0.01041667
> t(H)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
[1,] 0.3750 0.31250000 0.25000000 0.18750 0.12500000 0.12500000 0.06250000
[2,] 0.3125 0.26041667 0.20833333 0.15625 0.10416667 0.10416667 0.05208333
[3,] 0.2500 0.20833333 0.16666667 0.12500 0.08333333 0.08333333 0.04166667
[4,] 0.1875 0.15625000 0.12500000 0.09375 0.06250000 0.06250000 0.03125000
[5,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[6,] 0.1250 0.10416667 0.08333333 0.06250 0.04166667 0.04166667 0.02083333
[7,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
[8,] 0.0625 0.05208333 0.04166667 0.03125 0.02083333 0.02083333 0.01041667
      [,8]
[1,] 0.06250000
[2,] 0.05208333
[3,] 0.04166667
[4,] 0.03125000
[5,] 0.02083333
[6,] 0.02083333
[7,] 0.01041667
[8,] 0.01041667
> set.seed(123) # To ensure reproducibility
> A<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4)
> B<-matrix(sample(1:5,16, replace=TRUE),4,4)
> sum(diag(A %*% B))
[1] 122
> sum(diag(B %*% A))
[1] 122
> Age <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1)
> Price <- c(6,9,8,10,11,12,11,13)
> df <- data.frame(Age, Price)
> str(df)
'data.frame': 8 obs. of 2 variables:
 $ Age : num 6 5 4 3 2 2 1 1
 $ Price: num 6 9 8 10 11 12 11 13
> cat("Is the Hat matrix symmetric?", is_symmetric, "\n")
Is the Hat matrix symmetric? TRUE
>
> cat("Is the Hat matrix symmetric?", is_symmetric, "\n")
Is the Hat matrix symmetric? TRUE
>
> cat("Is the Hat matrix idempotent?", is_idempotent, "\n")
Is the Hat matrix idempotent? TRUE
> cat("Are all diagonal entries in [0,1] range?", in_range, "\n")
Are all diagonal entries in [0,1] range? TRUE
> cat("Trace of the Hat matrix:", trace_Hat_matrix, "\n")
Trace of the Hat matrix: 2
> X[,1] <- 1
> X[,2] <- c(6,5,4,3,2,2,1,1) # Data from the Toy data example
```