

Assignment 1: Selected solutions

September 30, 2021

- Problem 1: Omitted (reasonable explanation will be credited)
- Problem 2: sample mean $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i = 311.15$, sample variance $S^2 = \frac{1}{19} \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 4146.45$, then the t-statistics:

$$|t| = \left| \frac{\bar{x} - 200}{S/\sqrt{20}} \right| = 7.719448 > t_{19,0.01} = 2.539$$

Hence we reject the null hypothesis H_0 .

- Problem 3:

- (a) Disagree. $|Cor(Y, X)| \leq 1$
- (b) Disagree. This only implies no linear relationship between X and Y .
- (c) Agree. This follows from the property of least square solutions.
- (d) Agree. Consider the least square line fitted to $\{(\hat{Y}_i, Y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$ with intercept $\hat{\alpha}_0$ and slop $\hat{\alpha}_1$:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\alpha}_1 &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})(\hat{y}_i - \bar{\hat{y}})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{\hat{y}})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})(\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x})^2} \\ &= \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x})}{\hat{\beta}_1^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\alpha}_1 \bar{\hat{y}} = \bar{y} - \bar{y} = 0$$

(However, the reasoning above holds only if $\hat{\beta}_1 \neq 0$. So it's okay if you disagree the statement with the counterexample when $\hat{\beta}_1 = 0$)

- Problem 4:

- (a) Since

$$|t_1| = \left| \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 15}{\text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_1)} \right| = 1.007921 < t_{12,0.025} = 2.178813$$

Hence we can not reject H_0 .

- (b) Since

$$t_1 = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 15}{\text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_1)} = 1.007921 < t_{12,0.05} = 1.782288$$

Hence we can not reject H_0 .

(c) Since

$$|t_1| = \left| \frac{\hat{\beta}_0}{\text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_0)} \right| = 1.240537 < t_{12,0.025} = 2.178813$$

Hence we can not reject H_0 .

(d) Since

$$|t_1| = \left| \frac{\hat{\beta}_0 - 5}{\text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_1)} \right| = 0.2497765 < t_{12,0.025} = 2.178813$$

Hence we can not reject H_0 .

• Problem 5:

$$\hat{\beta}_0 \pm t_{12,0.01} \times \text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_0) = [-4.833, 13.157]$$

• Problem 6:

(a) Define

$$S(\beta_0) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0)^2 = n\beta_0^2 - 2\beta_0 \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2$$

Hence

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \min_{\beta_0} S(\beta_0) = \bar{y}$$

(b)

$$e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i = y_i - \bar{y}$$

(c)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n e_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) = n\bar{y} - n\bar{y} = 0$$

• Problem 7: Omitted.

• Problem 8:

(a) $\text{SST} = \text{SSR} + \text{SSE} = 0.0902$, hence $\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{n-1} \text{SST} = 0.00501$. $|\text{Cor}(Y, X)| = \sqrt{R^2} = 0.630$.
Since $\text{Cor}(Y, X)$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ have the same sign, we know $\text{Cor}(Y, X) = 0.630$.

(b) At $x_0 = 0.45$,

$$\hat{y}_0 = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_0 = 0.498529$$

(c) Confidence interval corresponds to the mean response.

$$\text{s.e.}(\hat{y}_0) = \hat{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}} = 0.0160498$$

Hence

$$\hat{y}_0 \pm t_{17,0.025} \times \text{s.e.}(\hat{y}_0) = [0.4646669, 0.5323911]$$

(d)

$$\hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{17,0.025} \times \text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_1) = [0.2423052, 1.069775]$$

(e)

$$t_1 = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - 1}{\text{s.e.}(\hat{\beta}_1)} = -1.754003 < t_{17,0.01}$$

We can not reject H_0 .

(f) $R^2 = 0.397$.

• Problem 9:

(a) Omitted.

(b) Define

$$S(\beta_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_1 x_i)^2 = \beta_1^2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 2\beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2$$

Hence

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \min_{\beta_1} S(\beta_1) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$

(c) Consider a special case, for example, $\bar{x} = 0$ but $\bar{y} \neq 0$, then

$$\sum_{i=1}^n e_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j y_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} x_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j y_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \neq 0$$

• Problem 10: See R file.