

Problem 1

1. Show that $\text{FWER} := \Pr(\text{reject } H_0 \mid H_0) \leq \alpha$
where $H_0 := \bigcap_{i=1}^n H_{0,i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(\text{reject } H_0 \mid H_0) &\stackrel{\uparrow}{\leq} \sum \Pr(\text{reject } H_{0,i} \mid H_0) \stackrel{\uparrow}{\leq} \sum \Pr(\text{reject } H_{0,i} \mid H_{0,i}) \\ &\quad [\text{reject } H_0 \rightarrow \text{reject } H_{0,i}] \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{assume } H_{0,i} = H_{0,1} \forall i \\ \rightarrow \Pr(\text{reject } H_{0,i} \mid H_0) \\ = \Pr(\text{reject } H_{0,i} \mid H_{0,i}) \\ \text{every other scenarios} \\ \text{increases the entropy} \\ \text{and thus reduces} \\ \text{the p-value} \end{array} \right] \\ &= \sum p_i \leq \sum \alpha_n = \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad \text{FWER} &= \Pr(\text{reject } H_0 \mid H_0) = 1 - \Pr(\text{not reject } H_0 \mid H_0) \\ &= 1 - \bigcap \Pr(\text{not reject } H_{0,i} \mid H_0) \\ &\quad (\text{independence}) = 1 - \bigcap \Pr(\text{not reject } H_{0,i} \mid H_{0,i}) \\ &\quad \updownarrow \\ &= 1 - \prod_i (1 - \Pr(\text{rejecting } H_{0,i} \mid H_{0,i})) \\ &\leq 1 - \prod_i (1 - \frac{\alpha}{n}) = 1 - (1 - \frac{\alpha}{n})^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - e^{-\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

$$1. \quad y_{n+1} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{n+1} + \varepsilon_{n+1}$$

$$\hat{y}_{n+1} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{n+1} + 0$$

Since our estimate of $\varepsilon_{ntu} = 0$

$$y_{n+1} - \hat{y}_{n+1} =$$

$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{n+1} + \varepsilon_{n+1} - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{n+1})$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Var}[y_{n+1} - \hat{y}_{n+1}] = \text{Var}[\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{n+1} + \varepsilon_{n+1} - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{n+1})]$$

$$(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{n+1}) \text{ is const given } X_{n+1} = \text{Var}[\varepsilon_{n+1} - (\hat{\beta}_c + \hat{\beta}_1 X_{n+1})]$$

$$E_{n+1} = \hat{y}_{n+1} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{n+1} = \text{Var}(\hat{\epsilon}_{n+1}) + \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{n+1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_i &\sim N(0, \sigma^2) \\ &= \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(X_{n+1} - \bar{X})^2}{S_{xx}} \right] \\ &= \sigma^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(X_{n+1} - \bar{X})^2}{S_{xx}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

זכר הנזיר, של פתח חסדון ו-11 שנים אחרי שניסו להרוג את יצחק (E_{n+1}) יצא ללכת ברחובות ולעולם לא חזרה.

$$V(y_{n+1} - \hat{y}_{n+1}) \geq V(\hat{y}_{n+1}) - \epsilon \quad \text{w.r.t. } \hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1 \quad \text{if } \beta_0, \beta_1 \text{ are fixed and } \epsilon \text{ is small}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{y_{n+1} - \hat{y}_{n+1}}{S \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_{n+1} - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}}} \sim t_{n-2} \rightarrow y_{n+1} \in \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{n+1} \pm t_{n-2}^{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} S \left[1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_{n+1} - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}} \right]$$

אנחנו רוצים רחב יותר ממצב \hat{y}_{n+1} עמך $x_{n+1} = \bar{x}$ (קב) שיהיה כזה \bar{x}

דער בירגער (סען) K לעבט ביז א שטא פוןק לאנד-הויפט \bar{X} בן העלפני אנדער

from (11)

$$3. \quad y_{n+1} \in \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_{n+1} \pm t_{n-2}^{1-\alpha/2} S \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_{n+1} - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}} \right]$$

$$\left[\text{Since now, } \text{var}(y_{n+1}) = \text{var} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{n+1}^{(1)} + \varepsilon_{n+1}^{(2)}}{2} \right) = \sigma^2/2 \right]$$

This CI is of course narrower than for section (2) and generally
 $m \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ CI becomes smaller, since the assumption of
normality of $\frac{1}{m} \sum_i \varepsilon_{n+1}^{(i)} \sim N(0, \sigma/m)$ is more reasonable thanks
to CLT.