

Q6) Given:  $H = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$

① Prove:  $H^T = H$

$$H^T = [X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T]^T$$

$$= (X^T)^T \cdot [X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1}]^T \quad [\text{Using } (AB)^T = B^T A^T]$$

$$= X \cdot [X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1}]^T \quad [\text{Using } (A^T)^T = A]$$

$$= X \cdot [(X^T X)^{-1}]^T \cdot X^T \quad [\text{Using } (AB)^T = B^T A^T]$$

$$= X \cdot [(X^T X)^T]^{-1} X^T \quad [\text{Using } (A^{-1})^T = (A^T)^{-1}]$$

$$= X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \quad [\text{Using } (AB)^T = B^T A^T \text{ and } (A^T)^T = A]$$

$$= H \quad \therefore \text{Hence Proved!}$$

② Prove:  $HH = H$

$$HH = [X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T] \cdot [X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T]$$

$$= X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T$$

$$= X \cdot I \cdot (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T \quad [\text{Using } A^{-1} \cdot A = I]$$

$$= X \cdot (X^T X)^{-1} \cdot X^T \quad [\text{Using } A \cdot I = A]$$

$$= H \quad \therefore \text{Hence Proved!}$$