

2016 Day 2 Problem 2

$$u' = (\beta_1 + \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_2 + \beta_3, -\beta_2 - \beta_3, -\beta_1 - \beta_2 + \beta_3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \end{pmatrix} = X\beta$$

$$X' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$ $\hat{u} = X\hat{\beta} = X(X'X)^{-1}X'y$
 X is less than full rank \rightarrow use X^*

$$X^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{can't delete rows b/c dimensions must be delete columns}$$

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{proving to myself that GFR is a problem}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/2 & 1/2 \end{array} \right] \wedge$$

$$X^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^{*'}X^* = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X^{*'}X^*)^{-1} = \frac{1}{8-4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^*(X^{*'}X^*)^{-1}X^{*'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & -1/2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = M$$

$$\hat{u} = \left(\frac{1}{2}y_1 - \frac{1}{2}y_4, \frac{1}{2}y_2 - \frac{1}{2}y_3, -\frac{1}{2}y_2 + \frac{1}{2}y_3, -\frac{1}{2}y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_4 \right)$$

b) $\lambda' \beta = (0 \ 1 \ -1) \beta = \beta_2 - \beta_3$ is estimable
 $\Leftrightarrow \lambda \in C(X')$ that is $\exists e: e'X = \lambda'$ aka $X'e = \lambda$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0 \neq -2 \Rightarrow \lambda \notin C(X')$$

$\therefore \beta_2 - \beta_3$ is not estimable

$\beta_2 + \beta_3 = 0$
 $-\beta_2 = -\beta_3$

c) $E_0 = \{u: u' = (\beta_1 + 2\beta_2, 0, 0, -\beta_1 - 2\beta_2)\}$

$C(X)^\perp = N(X')$ in general

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$W(X') = \{v: v_1 - v_4 = 0\}$

seems to not change anything...

$E \cap E_0^\perp = \{u: u' = (\beta_1 + \beta_2 - \beta_3, \beta_2 + \beta_3, -\beta_2 - \beta_3, \beta_1 - \beta_2 + \beta_3)\}$

from looking at solutions

$E_0 = \text{span}\{(1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1)'\} - \beta_2 \neq \beta_3$
 $E = \text{span}\{(1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1)', (0 \ 1 \ -1 \ 0)'\}$
 orthogonal

$E \cap E_0^\perp = \text{span}\{(0 \ 1 \ -1 \ 0)'\}$

d) $F = \frac{Y'(M - M_0)Y / (2 - 1)}{Y'(I - M)Y / (n - 2)} \sim F(1, n - 2, \frac{\|(M - M_0)X\beta\|^2}{2\sigma^2})$

$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{2} [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

$M - M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (M - M_0)Y = (0 \ y_2 - y_3 \ -1/2 y_3 \ 0)'$

$Y'(M - M_0)Y = \frac{1}{2} y_2^2 - y_2 y_3 + \frac{1}{2} y_3^2$

$I - M = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (I - M)Y = \frac{1}{2} (y_1 + y_4, y_2 + y_3, y_2 + y_3, y_1 + y_4)'$

$Y'(I - M)Y = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^4 y_i y_j$

$y_1(y_1 + y_4) + y_2(y_2 + y_3) + y_3(y_2 + y_3) + y_4(y_1 + y_4) = (y_1 + y_4)^2 + (y_2 + y_3)^2$

$F = \frac{(\frac{1}{2} y_2^2 - y_2 y_3 + \frac{1}{2} y_3^2)(2)}{\frac{1}{2} [(y_1 + y_4)^2 + (y_2 + y_3)^2]} \sim F(1, 2, \frac{\|(M - M_0)X\beta\|^2}{2\sigma^2})$
 $\uparrow = 0$ under H_0

$$e) Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2 I)$$

$$F = \frac{(X'\beta)' (\lambda' (X'X)^{-1} \lambda)^{-1} (X'\beta)}{Y'(I-M)Y/(n-2)}$$

$$e' = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$\lambda' = (0 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$\lambda'\hat{\beta} = e'X\hat{\beta} = e'MY \quad n=4$$

$$\left\{ \beta: \frac{(\lambda'\hat{\beta} - \lambda'\beta)' (\lambda' (X'X)^{-1} \lambda)^{-1} (\lambda'\hat{\beta} - \lambda'\beta)}{Y'(I-M)Y/(n-2)} \leq F(1, n-2, 1-\alpha) \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \beta: \frac{(e'MY - \lambda'\beta)' (\lambda' (X'X)^{-1} \lambda)^{-1} (e'MY - \lambda'\beta)}{Y'(I-M)Y/(n-2)} \leq F(1, n-2, 1-\alpha) \right\}$$

$$e'MY = \frac{1}{2}Y_2 - \frac{1}{2}Y_3 \quad \lambda'\beta = \beta_2 + \beta_3$$

$$(\lambda' (X'X)^{-1} \lambda)^{-1} = 2$$

95% CI for $\beta_2 + \beta_3$ is

$$\left\{ \beta: \frac{(\frac{1}{2}Y_2 - \frac{1}{2}Y_3 - \beta_2 - \beta_3)' 2 (\frac{1}{2}Y_2 - \frac{1}{2}Y_3 - \beta_2 - \beta_3)}{\frac{1}{2}[(Y_1 + Y_4)^2 + (Y_2 + Y_3)^2]} \leq F(1, 4, 1-\alpha) \right\}$$