

Q34

(M)

$$a) Y_i = L \exp(\beta X_i) u_i \quad \ln \rightarrow \ln Y_i = \ln L + \beta X_i + \ln u_i$$

$\underbrace{Y_i}_{\text{L}} \quad \underbrace{\ln}_{\text{L}} \quad \underbrace{\beta X_i}_{E_i} \quad \underbrace{\ln u_i}_{E_i}$

$$Y_i' = L' + \beta X_i + E_i \quad \rightarrow \text{nicht linear, möglich, manchmal}$$

nicht linear

$$b) Y_i = L \exp(\beta X_i) + u_i$$

Möglich abweichen von Einschätzung

$$\ln Y_i = \cancel{\beta X_i} \ln(L \exp^{\beta X_i} + u_i) \quad - \text{nicht linear, manchmal}$$

nicht linear

$$c) Y_i = \exp(L + \beta X_i + u_i)$$

$$\ln Y_i = L + \beta X_i + u_i$$

$$Y_i' = L + \beta X_i + u_i \quad \rightarrow \text{nicht linear möglich}$$

nicht linear

$$d) Y_i = \frac{L}{1-X_i} + u_i \quad \rightarrow \quad Y_i = L Z_i + u_i$$

$(Z_i = 1-X_i)$

$$X_i \neq 1$$

nicht linear möglich

$$e) Y_i = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i)} \quad Y_i \neq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{Y_i} = 1 + \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i)$$

$$\frac{1-Y_i}{Y_i} = \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i)$$

$$Y_i' = \ln\left(\frac{1-Y_i}{Y_i}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i \quad \text{nicht linear möglich}$$

Das MLNK ändert in b c d e \rightarrow nicht linear. Es kann ein reelles \hat{x} gefunden werden.

№2

Наша есть $\hat{Y} = X\beta + \varepsilon$, X - матрица из $n \times k$ строк, ε - остатки

One such method gives the following solution:

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

$$u \quad \hat{Y} = X\beta = P_X Y, \quad P_X = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$$

$$u \quad R^2 = \frac{\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2}{\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

$$\text{define } \text{var } \text{corr}^2(\hat{Y}, Y) = \text{var}(\hat{Y}, Y) = \frac{[\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})(Y_i - \bar{Y})]^2}{\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 \sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

но в X 10 строк - равнозначно \Rightarrow если $j = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ j \\ \vdots \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ и

~~P_X~~ P_X - проекция наклонной линии пространства X , то

$P_{Xj} = j$ т.к. $j \in \text{col}(X)$ - уже лежит в направлении X

$$(j = X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$j^T \hat{Y} = j^T P_X Y = j^T Y \Rightarrow \sum \hat{Y}_i = \sum Y_i \Rightarrow \bar{Y} = \bar{Y}$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{Y}, Y) = \frac{[\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})(Y_i - \bar{Y})]^2}{\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 \sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

$$\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})(Y_i - \bar{Y}) = \sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i + \hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y}) =$$

$$= \sum \underbrace{(\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)}_{\sum \hat{Y}_i(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i) = \bar{Y} \sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)} + \sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$$

$$\sum \hat{Y}_i(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i) = \underbrace{\bar{Y} \sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)}_{\geq 0 \text{ по свойству ММК остатков}} = 0$$

$$\hat{Y}^T (Y - \hat{Y}) = \hat{Y}^T \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\text{define } \text{var}(\hat{Y}, Y) = \frac{(\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2)}{\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2} = \frac{\sum (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2}{\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2} = R^2$$

NB

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \varepsilon_i$$

a) $S(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i)^2$ — Вторая симметрическая минимизация по β_0, β_1

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_0} = -2 \sum (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_1} = -2 \sum X_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} n\beta_0 + \beta_1 \sum X_i = \sum Y_i \\ \beta_0 \sum X_i + \beta_1 \sum X_i^2 = \sum X_i Y_i \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \\ \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} \end{cases}$$

Доказательство формул.

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_1 \\ 1 & X_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon, \quad \hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

$$X^T X = \begin{pmatrix} n & \sum X_i \\ \sum X_i & \sum X_i^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T Y = \begin{pmatrix} \sum Y_i \\ \sum X_i Y_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sum X_i^2 & -\sum X_i \\ -\sum X_i & n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y = \frac{1}{n \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2} \left(\sum X_i^2 \sum Y_i - \sum X_i \sum X_i Y_i \right) \\ - \left(\sum X_i \sum Y_i + n \sum X_i Y_i \right)$$

$$\sum X_i Y_i - n \bar{X} \bar{Y} = \sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})$$

$$\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2 = \sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$\sum X_i = n \bar{X}, \quad \sum Y_i = n \bar{Y}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{\bar{Y} \sum X_i^2 - \bar{X} \sum X_i Y_i}{\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2} = \frac{\bar{Y} (\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2) + n \bar{Y} \bar{X}^2 - \bar{X} \sum X_i Y_i}{\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2}$$

$$= \bar{Y} + \frac{n \bar{Y} \bar{X}^2 - \bar{X} \sum X_i Y_i}{\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2} = \bar{Y} - \frac{\bar{X} \sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{n \sum X_i Y_i - \sum X_i \sum Y_i}{n \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2} = \frac{\sum X_i Y_i - n \bar{X} \bar{Y}}{\sum X_i^2 - n \bar{X}^2} = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

события

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

события

$$b) P_x = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$$

наго наст. раза $P_x^2 = P_x$ и $P_x^T = P_x$

$$\begin{aligned} P_x^2 &= X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T \cdot X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T = X(X^T X)^{-1} (X^T X)(X^T X)^{-1} X^T \\ &= X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T = P_x \end{aligned}$$

$$P_x^T = (X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T)^T = X((X^T X)^{-1})^T X^T = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T = P_x$$

события

$$Q_x = I - P_x$$

$$Q_x^2 = (I - P_x)(I - P_x) = I - 2P_x + P_x^2 = I - P_x = Q_x$$

$$Q_x^T = (I - P_x)^T = I^T - P_x^T = I - P_x = Q$$

№4

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 d_i + \beta_3 X_i d_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\text{При } d_i = 0 \quad Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\text{При } d_i = 1 \quad Y_i = (\beta_0 + \beta_2) + (\beta_1 + \beta_3) X_i + \varepsilon_i$$

Несто н. - члены надо с $d_i = 0$, $n_1 = 11$ и $d_i = 1$

$$\mathbf{B}_1 \mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & X_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_{n_0} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} = X^T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_1 \\ X_0 & X_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ X_0 X_1 - X_0 X_1 & \dots & X_0 X_n \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & X_{n-1} X_n \end{pmatrix}_{n \times n} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & X_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_n & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & X_{n+1} & X_{n+1} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_n & 1 & X_n \end{pmatrix}_{n \times 4}$$

$$= X_0^T X_0 + X_1^T X_1, \text{ где } X_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & X_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_{n+1} & X_{n+1} & 0 \\ 1 & X_{n+2} & X_{n+2} & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_n & 1 & X_n \end{pmatrix}, X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_{n+1} & X_{n+1} \\ 1 & X_{n+2} & X_{n+2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_n & X_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_0^T X_0 = \begin{pmatrix} n & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_1^T X_1 = \sum_{i=n+1}^n \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_i & 1 & X_i \\ X_i & X_i^2 & X_i & X_i^2 \\ 1 & X_i & 1 & X_i \\ X_i & X_i^2 & X_i & X_i^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n, S_x, n, S_{xx} \\ S_x, S_{xx}, S_x, S_{xx} \\ n, S_x, n, S_x \\ S_x, S_{xx}, S_x, S_{xx} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T Y \Big|_{d_i=0} = \sum_{i=1}^n \begin{pmatrix} Y_i \\ X_i Y_i \\ X_i^2 Y_i \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^T Y \Big|_{d_i=1} = \begin{pmatrix} Y_i \\ X_i Y_i \\ Y_i \\ X_i Y_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T X \hat{\beta} = X^T Y \Rightarrow (X_0^T X_0 + X_1^T X_1) \hat{\beta} = X_0^T Y_0 + X_1^T Y_1$$

Получено система линейных уравнений

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_0} = -2 \sum (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i - \beta_2 d_i - \beta_3 X_i d_i) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_1} = -2 \sum X_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i - \beta_2 d_i - \beta_3 X_i d_i) = 0 \quad (2)$$

получилась
система норм. уравн.
где МНК в виде $d_i \neq 0$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i:d_i \neq 0} (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i:d_i \neq 0} X_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

при $d_i \neq 0$

$$\sum_{i:d_i=1} (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i - \beta_2 - \beta_3 X_i) = 0 \quad (1)$$

при $d_i=1$

$$\sum_{i:d_i=0} X_i (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i - \beta_2 - \beta_3 X_i) = 0 \quad (2)$$

при $d_i=1$ caractère в β_0 -ной зависимости от β_2, β_3 , то

они не имеют выраженного ген β_0, β_1 при $d_i=0$

