Statistics 108, Homework 7

Due: December 4th, 2017, In Class (turn in paper form)

*You need to show the steps to get the full credits.

This homework is to practice on model selection. Attach the complete R codes for Problem 2 at the end of the homework. Total: 90 points.

- 1. (30 points) Understanding model selection criteria and procedures. Say whether the following statements are true or false and explain why.
 - (a) The more number of predictor variables in the model, the larger the \mathbb{R}^2 .
 - (b) For model of the same size, their C_p , AIC_p , BIC_p values are monotonically increasing with SSE_p .
 - (c) For model of the same size, their $PRESS_p$ values are monotonically increasing with SSE_p .
 - (d) Compared with AIC_p , BIC_p criterion tends to select smaller models because it puts more penalty on model size.
 - (e) The best subsets procedure is guaranteed to find the "best" model under a given criterion.
 - (f) The forward stepwise procedure is guaranteed to find the "best" model under a given criterion.
- 2. (40 points) Practice model selection on an example data set. Data set "HW7Q2.txt" contains 4 variables with the response variable Y on the first column followed by 3 predictor variables. We consider all first-order models.
 - (a) (5 pt) How many first-order models are there?
 - (b) (20 pt) Among all the first-order models, report the "best" models according to each of the following criteria: $R_{a,p}^2$, AIC_p , BIC_p , C_p , $PRESS_p$, as well as their corresponding values according to the criterion.
 - (c) (15 pt) Start from the none-model (consisting of no predictor, only the intercept), if we use the forward stepwise procedure, what model you end up with? How about if we use the forward selection procedure?
- 3. (20 points) Rigorous proof. Consider the multiple linear regression model in the matrix form $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ with $\mathbf{E}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) = \mathbf{0}$ and $\mathrm{Var}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) = \sigma^2 I_n$. Let $H = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T$ be the hat matrix. Show that the diagonal elements of H are all between 0 and 1.