

# STATS 415, Homework 3

Due Thursday Sep 26, 2019

**Turn in a printout of your homework in class on Sep 26.**

1. Check whether each of the following claims is true or false. If the claim is true, prove it; otherwise, give a counter example to show that it is indeed false. (5pt per claim)
  - (a) When two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent of each other, they can be correlated sometimes.
  - (b) Under the assumption of the linear model that  $E(\epsilon|\mathbf{x}) = 0$ ,  $\epsilon$  is independent of  $\mathbf{x}$ .
  - (c) Under the same assumption as in (b),  $\epsilon$  and  $\mathbf{x}$  are uncorrelated.
  - (d) Given a  $n$ -by- $p$  design matrix  $\mathbf{X}$  with full column rank, the projection matrix  $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{X}} := \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^{\top}$  is symmetric.
  - (e) Following the definition of  $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{X}}$  in (d),  $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{X}})^{100} = \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{X}}$ .
  - (f) Under the linear model, when the observations are i.i.d., the residuals of the OLS  $\{y_i - \hat{y}_i\}_{i=1}^n$  are i.i.d. too.
  - (g) Under the linear model, the OLS residual vector  $\hat{\epsilon} := (\hat{\epsilon}_1, \dots, \hat{\epsilon}_n)^{\top}$  satisfies that  $\hat{\epsilon} \perp \mathbf{X}_j$  for all  $j = 1, \dots, p$ , where  $\mathbf{X}_j$  is the  $j$ th column of  $\mathbf{X}$ .
2. This exercise relates to the **Carseats** data set in the **ISLR** package, the same dataset you used for Homework 2. Before you proceed, divide the data into training and test sets, using the first 80% of the observations as training data, and the remaining 20% as test data. (10pt for each question)
  - (a) Fit a multiple regression model to predict **Sales** using all other variables (model 1), and a reduced model with everything except for **Population**, **Education**, **Urban**, and **US** (model 2), using only the training data to estimate the coefficients. For both models, report their training and test errors. Comment on how they differ.

- (b) Suppose we fit KNN regression to predict **Sales** from the variables used in model 2, except for **ShelveLoc**. Without computing anything, can you tell whether the training error will be lower for  $K = 1$  or for  $K = 20$ ? How about the test error? Explain your answer (without computing anything).
- (c) Fitting a KNN regression requires computing distances between data points. Would you standardize the variables in this dataset first? Why or why not? However you answer, provide some data-based supporting evidence to justify your choice.
- (d) Fit the KNN regression to predict **Sales** from the variables used in model 2, except for **ShelveLoc**. Plot the training and test errors as a function of  $K$ . Report the value of  $K$  that achieves the lowest training error and the lowest test error. Comment on the shape of the plots.
- (e) Make a plot of residuals against fitted values for both model 2 and KNN regression with  $K$  of your choice, for the *test data*. Make sure the scale of the axes is the same in both plots. Comment on any similarities or differences.

**Please limit your answer to Q2 to 8 pages, organized into a coherent typed data analysis report. Answers to Q1 may be either typed or handwritten. Please staple everything together and clearly write your name, your UMID, and your GSI/lab number on the homework.**