

Let $Z_i(s) = R_i(s)$

$\mathbb{E} R_i(s) = 0$

Let $R_i(s) = \frac{Y_i - \hat{\mu}}{\hat{\sigma}}$

QA:

is $\mathbb{E} R_i(s) = 0$

Then $\hat{\Lambda}(s) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n R_i(s) R_i(s)^T$
 $= \frac{1}{n} R^T R$

Book ~~UK~~
 fights
 tonight.

~~$\mathbb{E}[R_i(s)] = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[R_i(s) | \hat{\sigma}]]$~~

~~$= \mathbb{E}[\frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}} \mathbb{E}[Y_i | \hat{\sigma}]]$~~

as ~~$\mathbb{E}[Y_i] = \hat{\mu}$~~

By Future
 Need to show that $\mathbb{E}[\det(\hat{\Lambda}(s))^{1/2}] = \det(\Lambda(s))^{1/2}$

Proof: ~~$\nabla R_i(s) = I - (Y_i - \hat{\mu})$~~

~~$R_i = \frac{Y_i - \hat{\mu}}{\hat{\sigma}} \Rightarrow \nabla R_i = \frac{\nabla(Y_i - \hat{\mu})}{\hat{\sigma}} - \frac{(Y_i - \hat{\mu}) \nabla \hat{\sigma}}{\hat{\sigma}^2}$~~

~~$R = \frac{N}{D}$, $D \neq 0$, $R = \frac{Z}{\frac{1}{n} \hat{\sigma}}$~~ $Z = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 - \hat{\mu} \\ \vdots \\ Y_n - \hat{\mu} \end{pmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{n} R^T R = \frac{1}{n} \frac{(Y_i - \hat{\mu})}{\hat{\sigma}}$
 $= \frac{Z}{\|Z\|}$

$\hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{\mu})^2}$