

# BST169: Course Work Project answer

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11/10/2016

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## 1 BST169: Course Work Project

there are 5 questions

### 1.1 topic 1:

1. Consider the model:

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * x_{1,i} + \beta_2 * x_{2,i} + e_i \quad (1)$$

What is the requirement for  $e_i$  such that the following test statistics will be valid to test  $H_0: \beta_1 + \beta_2 = 1$ ?

- $W = N * (SSR_R - SSR_U) / SSR_U$  (Wald).
- $LM = N * (SSR_R - SSR_U) / SSR_R$  (Lagrange Multiplier),
- $LR = N * \ln(SSR_R / SSR_U)$  (Likelihood Ratio)

where  $SSR_R$  is the sum of squared residuals obtained from the restricted model, while  $SSR_U$  is from the unrestricted model.

### 1.2 topic 2

2. For the data set **pbp.csv**, can we use the **three test statistics** mentioned in the previous question to test  $H_0: \beta_1 + \beta_2 = 1$ ? Why? If W and LM are not valid, how can one modify them for the test? What is your conclusion from the valid test?

### 1.3 topic 3

3. Generate  $y_i$  from the following model,

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * x_{1,i} + (1 - \beta_1) * x_{2,i} + \sqrt{x_{1,i}} * \epsilon_1 \quad (2)$$

where  $x_{1,i}$  follows chi-squared distribution with 2 degrees of freedom. Generate  $\epsilon_1$  from student t distribution with 6 degrees of freedom and  $x_{2,i} \sim U(0, 10)$ . Check whether  $W$ ,  $LM$  and  $LR$  in Question 1 follow chi-squared distribution by Monte Carlo. (The R command `ks.test(, 'pchisq', 2)` can be used.) If  $W$  and  $LM$  are not valid, calculate the correct test statistics and also verify them by Monte Carlo. Please consider different sample sizes.

### 1.4 topic 4

Compare the size of different test statistics (frequencies of making Type 1 error) from Monte Carlo using 5% level of significance for different sample sizes. Explain the results.

### 1.5 topic 5

For the data set `pbp.csv`, suppose Equation (2) is the true model. Use proper bootstrapped errors from the true model to study whether different test statistics for  $H_0 : \beta_1 + \beta_2 = 1$  in the previous questions follow chi-squared distribution. Explain your results.