

1 Warm-up

Let X be a random vector in \mathbb{R}^d with mean $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and covariance matrix $\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ and A a symmetric matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$. Then,

$$\mathbb{E}[X^\top A X] = \mu^\top A \mu + \text{Trace}(A \Sigma).$$

2 Student's t-statistics

We assume that for all $1 \leq i \leq n$, $Y_i = X_i^\top \theta_\star + \varepsilon_i$ for some unknown $\theta_\star \in \mathbb{R}^d$ where the $(\varepsilon_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n}$ are i.i.d. random variables with distribution $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\star^2)$. Let $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be the random vector such that for all $1 \leq i \leq n$, the i -th component of ε is ε_i . The model is then written $Y = X \theta_\star + \varepsilon$. Assume that X has full rank and that $\hat{\theta}_n = (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top Y$ and $\hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \|Y - X \hat{\theta}_n\|^2 / (n - d)$.

1. For all $1 \leq j \leq d$, show that

$$\frac{\hat{\theta}_{n,j} - \theta_{\star,j}}{\hat{\sigma}_n \sqrt{(X^\top X)^{-1}_{j,j}}} \sim \mathcal{S}(n - d),$$

where $\mathcal{S}(n - d)$ is the Student's t-distribution with $n - d$ degrees of freedom, i.e. the law of $X/\sqrt{Y/(n - d)}$ where $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ is independent of $Y \sim \chi^2(n - d)$.

2. Provide a confidence interval with confidence level $1 - \alpha$ for $\theta_{\star,j}$.

3 Random design

Consider the regression model given by

$$Y = X \theta_\star + \varepsilon,$$

where $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ the $(\varepsilon_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n}$ are i.i.d. centered Gaussian random variables with variance σ_\star^2 and independent of $(X_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n}$ which are assumed to be random. Assume that $X^\top X$ has full rank and that θ_\star is estimated by

$$\hat{\theta}_n = (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top Y.$$

1. Compute the excess risk $R(\theta) - R(\theta_\star)$, where $R(\theta) = n^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\|Y - X^\top \theta\|_2^2]$.
2. Compute then the excess risk $\mathbb{E}[R(\hat{\theta}_n) - R(\theta_\star)]$.

4 Fisher statistics (bonus)

Consider the regression model given by

$$Y = X \theta_\star + \varepsilon,$$

where $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ and the $(\varepsilon_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n}$ are i.i.d. centered Gaussian random variables with variance σ_\star^2 . Assume that $X^\top X$ has full rank and that θ_\star and σ_\star^2 are estimated by

$$\hat{\theta}_n = (X^\top X)^{-1} X^\top Y \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \frac{\|Y - X \hat{\theta}_n\|^2}{n - d}.$$

1. Let L be a $\mathbb{R}^{q \times d}$ matrix with rank $q \leq d$. Show that

$$\frac{(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta_\star)^\top L^\top (L(X^\top X)^{-1} L^\top)^{-1} L(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta_\star)}{q \hat{\sigma}_n^2} \sim \mathcal{F}(q, n - d),$$

where $\mathcal{F}(q, n - d)$ is the Fisher distribution with q and $n - d$ degrees of freedom, i.e. the law of $(X/q)/(Y/(n - d))$ where $X \sim \chi^2(q)$ is independent of $Y \sim \chi^2(n - d)$.

2. Using the previous question, build a confidence region with confidence level $1 - \alpha \in (0, 1)$ for θ_\star .