

Linear Transformation on \mathbf{X}

X_1 : size of a house in sq. ft. \implies
 \tilde{X}_1 : size of a house in sq. meters.

X_1 : % of population above age 75;
 X_2 : % of population below age 18;
 \implies
 \tilde{X}_1 : % of population below age 75;
 \tilde{X}_2 : % of population between 18 and 75.

If we scale or shift a predictor, say, $\tilde{x}_{i2} = 2 \times x_{i2}$ or $(1 + x_{i2})$, how would this affect the LS fit?

- ▶ $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$, \mathbf{r} , and R^2 stay the same;
- ▶ $\hat{\beta}$ would be different.

The statements hold true, if we apply any linear transformation on the p predictors, i.e., the new design matrix $\tilde{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{X}_{n \times (p+1)} \mathbf{A}_{(p+1) \times (p+1)}$, as long as the transformation does not change the rank of \mathbf{X} .