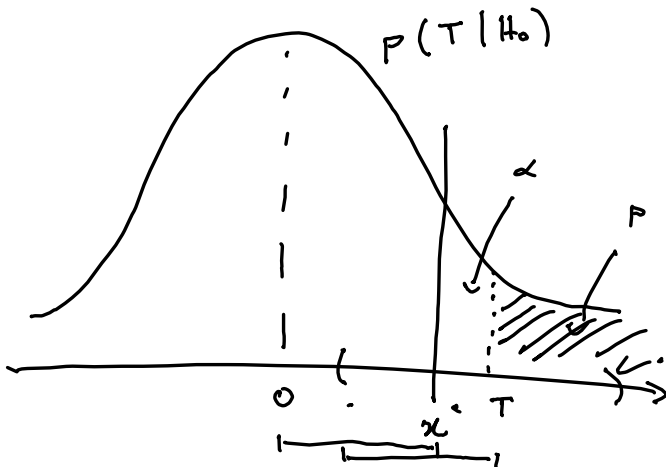


EC2020 Lec session 3 - class 3

$$\log P_i = \alpha + \beta \log \text{Area}_i + \gamma \text{AR}_i + \varepsilon_i$$
$$\hat{\beta} = 1.33$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} H_0: \beta = 0 \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_1: \beta \neq 0 \\ \text{we have GM + normality} \end{array} \right]$$

Assume H_0 is true



- ① state hypotheses
- ② state our assumptions
- ③ state test statistic (+)
- ④ give the distribution of T under H_0
- ⑤ calculate actual test statistic
- ⑥ p values; critical values; CI.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bullet T > x_c \\ \bullet p < \alpha \\ \bullet 0 \notin CI \end{array} \right\}$$

proof by contradiction. Assume A is true

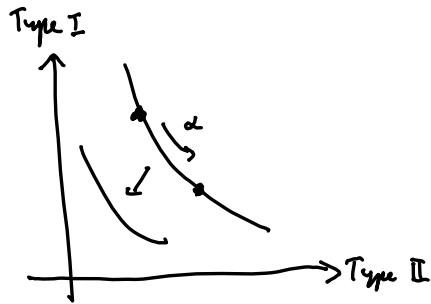
$$A \Rightarrow B$$

but B is false.

$\therefore A$ is false - contradiction

Analogy to hypothesis testing

$$T = \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2}} \sim t_{n-3}$$



$$P(-c_{\alpha}^{1.96} \leq T \leq c_{\alpha}^{1.96}) = 0.95$$

$$P(-c_{\alpha} \leq \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2}} \leq c_{\alpha}) = 0.95$$

$$P(\hat{\beta} - c_{\alpha}\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2} \leq \beta \leq \hat{\beta} + c_{\alpha}\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2}) = 0.95$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\left[\hat{\beta} - c_{\alpha}\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2}, \hat{\beta} + c_{\alpha}\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2} \right]}$$

$$\log P_i = \alpha + \beta \log \text{Area}_i + \gamma \text{AR}_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \hat{\sigma}^2)$$

test if $\beta = 0$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\beta} \sim N(\beta, V)$$

$$H_0: \beta = 0 \quad H_1: \beta \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\sqrt{V}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$T = \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\text{se}(\hat{\beta})}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\sqrt{\hat{V}}} \sim t_{n-3}$$

Under $H_0: \beta = 0$

$$\frac{1.33}{0.09} = 14.66 > 2$$

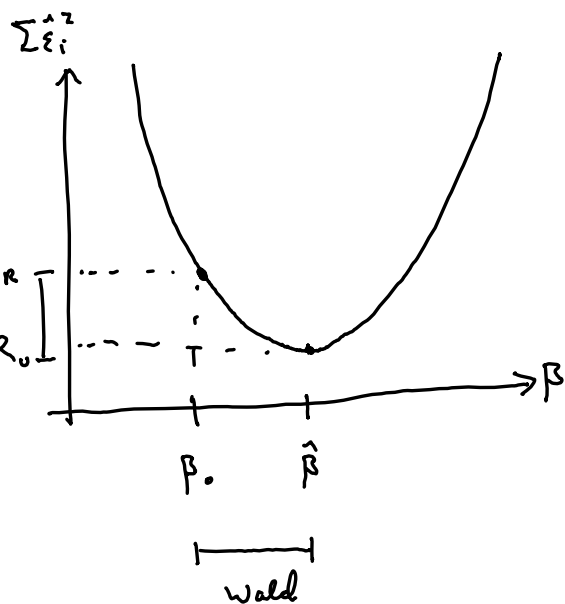
\sqrt{V} = standard deviation

$\sqrt{\hat{V}}$ = standard error

$$T = \frac{\hat{\beta} - \beta}{\text{se}(\hat{\beta})}$$

$$[\hat{\beta} - 1.96 se, \hat{\beta} + 1.96 se] = [1.14, 1.51]$$

~~$$H_0: \beta = 0 \text{ and } \gamma = 0 \quad H_1: \text{not } H_0$$~~



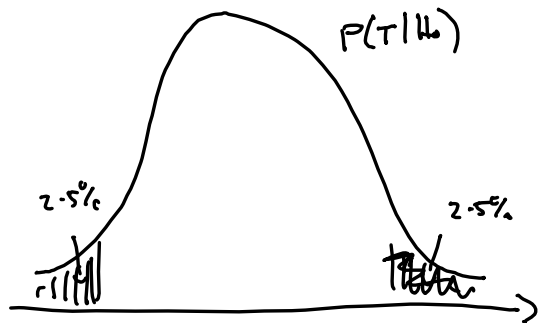
$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \min \sum \hat{\epsilon}_i^2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} H_0: \beta_0 = \beta_0 \\ H_1: \beta \neq \beta_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

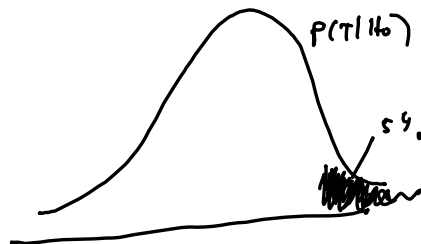
$$F = \frac{SSR_R - SSR_U / 2}{SSR_U / N - 3} = \frac{R^2 / 2}{(1 - R^2) / N - 3}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$H_0: \beta = 1 \quad H_1: \beta > 1$$



at 95% two-sided



$$H_0: \beta_{bed} = \beta_{bath} \quad H_1: \beta_{bed} \neq \beta_{bath}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$H_0: \beta_{bed} - \beta_{bath} = 0$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{bed}} \sim N(\beta_{\text{bed}}, V_{\text{bed}})$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{bath}} \sim N(\beta_{\text{bath}}, V_{\text{bath}})$$

$$\hat{\gamma} = \hat{\beta}_{\text{bed}} - \hat{\beta}_{\text{bath}} \sim N(\beta_{\text{bed}} - \beta_{\text{bath}}, \underbrace{V_{\text{bed}} + V_{\text{bath}} - 2\text{cov}}_{\tilde{V}})$$

$$H_0: \hat{\gamma} = 0$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{\text{bed}} - \hat{\beta}_{\text{bath}} - (\beta_{\text{bed}} - \beta_{\text{bath}})$$

$$\frac{\quad}{\sqrt{\tilde{V}}}$$

$$\sim \text{redistribute } t_{n-5}$$