

# HW1 Due: Feb 18th, 2022

## 1 GitHub setup

On [GitHub](#)

- Obtain [student developer pack](#).
- Create a private repository `math-6040-2022-spring` (please substitute 6040 by 7260 if you are taking the graduate level). Add `xji3` as your collaborators with write permission ([instruction](#)).

On your local machine:

- clone the repository: please refer to [this webpage](#) with instructions for your operating system.
- enter the folder: `cd math-6040-2022-spring`.
- after finishing the rest of the questions, save your file inside your git repository folder `math-6040-2022-spring` with name `hw1.pdf`. Please make it human-readable.
- now using git commands to stage this change: `git add hw1.pdf`
- commit: `git commit -m "hw1 submission"` (remember to replace the quotation mark)
- push to remote server: `git push`
- tag version hw1: `git tag hw1` and push: `git push --tags`.

Take a look at the tags on GitHub ([instructions](#)).

When submitting your hw, please email your instructor (xji4@tulane.edu) a link to your tag ([instructions](#)).

## 2 Show that for matrix $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ :

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}^T) = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = \text{rank}(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^T)$$

## 3 Show that for simple linear regression

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i,$$

the line ( $\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$ ) through the means of the variables (the point  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ ) has  $\sum \hat{\epsilon}_i = 0$

## 4 JF exercise 5.1

Prove that the least-squares fit in simple regression analysis has the following properties:

- (a)  $\sum \hat{y}_i \hat{\epsilon}_i = 0$ .
- (b)  $\sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y}) = \sum \hat{\epsilon}_i(\hat{y}_i - \bar{y}) = 0$ .

## 5 JF exercise 5.6

Why is it the case that the multiple-correlation coefficient  $R^2$  can never get smaller when an explanatory variable is added to the regression equation? [*Hint*: Recall that the regression equation is fit by minimizing the residual sum of squares, which is equivalent as maximizing  $R^2$  (why?).]