

# Stat 615/415 (Regression)

Remedies (chap. 5 [5.1-5.3, 5.5-5.6, 5.10]).  
Multiple linear regression (chap. 6 [6.1-6.3]).

1. (5.2) For the matrices below, obtain (1)  $A + C$ , (2)  $A - C$ , (3)  $B'A$ , (4)  $AC'$ , (5)  $C'A$ .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (5.10). Find the inverse of each of the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Check that these are correct inverse matrices by calculating  $AA^{-1}$  and  $B^{-1}B$ .

3. (6.2) set up the  $X$  matrix and  $\beta$  vector for each of the following regression models (that is, write the model as  $Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$  and write the vector  $Y$  and matrix  $X$  explicitly):

(a)  $Y_i = \beta_1 X_{i1} + \beta_2 X_{i2} + \beta_3 X_{i1}^2 + \varepsilon_i$

(b)  $\sqrt{Y_i} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{i1} + \beta_2 \log_{10} X_{i2} + \varepsilon_i$