

## Statistics 206

### Homework 4

**Due: October 23, 2019, In Class**

1. Confirm the formula for inverting a  $2 \times 2$  matrix.
2. **Projection matrices.** Show the following are projection matrices, i.e., being symmetric and idempotent. Which linear subspace each of these matrices projects to? What are the ranks of these matrices? Here  $\mathbf{H}$  is the hat matrix from a simple linear regression model with  $n$  cases (where the  $X$  values are not all equal).
  - (a)  $\mathbf{I}_n - \mathbf{H}$
  - (b)  $\mathbf{I}_n - \frac{1}{n}\mathbf{J}_n$
  - (c)  $\mathbf{H} - \frac{1}{n}\mathbf{J}_n$
3. Under the simple linear regression model, using matrix algebra, show that:
  - (a) The residuals vector  $\mathbf{e}$  is uncorrelated with the fitted values vector  $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$  and the LS estimator  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ .
  - (b) With Normality assumption on the error terms,  $SSE$  is independent with  $SSR$  and the LS estimator  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ . (*Hint:* If  $\mathbf{Z}$  is a multivariate Normal random vector, then  $A\mathbf{Z}$  and  $B\mathbf{Z}$  are jointly normally distributed.)
4. Derive  $E(SSTO)$  and  $E(SSR)$  under the simple linear regression model using matrix algebra.
5. **(Optional Problem.)** Under the simple linear regression model with Normal errors, derive the sampling distributions for  $SSR$  and  $SSTO$  when  $\beta_1 = 0$ .
6. For each of the following regression models, answer whether it can be expressed as a general linear regression model or not. If so, indicate which transformations and/or new variables need to be introduced.
  - (a)  $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{i1} + \beta_2 \log X_{i2} + \beta_3 X_{i1}^2 + \epsilon_i$ .
  - (b)  $Y_i = \epsilon_i \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{i1} + \beta_2 X_{i2}^2)$ . ( $\epsilon_i > 0$ )
  - (c)  $Y_i = \beta_0 \exp(\beta_1 X_{i1}) + \epsilon_i$ .
  - (d)  $Y_i = \{1 + \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{i1} + \epsilon_i)\}^{-1}$ .
7. Answer the following questions with regard to the general linear regression model and provide a brief explanation.
  - (a) What is the maximum number of  $X$  variables that can be included in a general linear regression model used to fit a data set with 10 cases?

- (b) With 4 predictors, how many  $X$  variables are there in the interaction model with all main effects and all interaction terms (2nd order, 3rd order, etc.)?
- (c) Are the residuals uncorrelated? Do they have constant variance? How about the fitted values?