

Family (Last) Name _____

Given (First) Name Jerry

Student Number _____

STA 302s13 Quiz 4A

1. (6 points) The simple linear regression model is $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$, where $\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_n$ are a random sample from a distribution with expected value zero and variance σ^2 . The numbers x_1, \dots, x_n are known, observed constants, while the parameters β_0, β_1 and σ^2 are unknown constants (parameters).

- (a) Differentiate $Q(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2$ with respect to β_0 and set the derivative to zero, obtaining the first normal equation. *Circle your answer*

$$\frac{dQ}{d\beta_0} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d}{d\beta_0} (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)(-1)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i - n\beta_0 - \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0 \quad \text{This is OKAY}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i = n\beta_0 - \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

- (b) Noting that the quantities $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ must satisfy the first normal equation and defining "predicted" Y_i as $\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$, show that $\sum_{i=1}^n \hat{Y}_i = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$. There is more room on the next page if you need it.

From the first normal equation,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i = n\hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{Y}_i$$

2. (4 points) Please attach your R printout from Question 2(g)vii to the quiz. *Circle $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ on the printout. If the correct numbers are not circled, you get a zero.* Please make sure your name appears on the printout.

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[R.app GUI 1.52 (6188) i386-apple-darwin9.8.0]

[Workspace restored from /Users/brunner/.RData]
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> x = c(1, 8, 3, 6, 4, 7)
> y = c(14, 2, 14, 10, 9, 9)

> lsfit(x,y)
\$coefficients
Intercept X
16.511962 -1.416268

\$residuals
[1] -1.095694 -3.181818 1.736842 1.985646 -1.846890 2.401914

\$intercept
[1] TRUE

\$qr
\$qt
[1] -23.678401 8.358781 1.851326 2.944197 -1.451050 3.641821

\$qr
Intercept X
[1,] -2.4494897 -11.83920042
[2,] 0.4082483 -5.90197707
[3,] 0.4082483 -0.12234169
[4,] 0.4082483 0.38596255
[5,] 0.4082483 0.04709306
[6,] 0.4082483 0.55539730

\$qraux
[1] 1.408248 1.724832

\$rank
[1] 2

\$pivot
[1] 1 2

\$tol
[1] 1e-07

attr("class")
[1] "qr"

>

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STA 302s13 Quiz 4B

1. (2 points) The $p \times p$ matrix \mathbf{A} is said to be *non-negative definite* if $\mathbf{v}'\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} \geq 0$ for all constant vectors $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^p$. Show that $\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}$ is non-negative definite, where \mathbf{X} is the $n \times (k+1)$ constant matrix from a linear regression model.

$$\mathbf{v}'\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{v})'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{z}'\mathbf{z} = \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^2 \geq 0$$

2. (4 points) Recall the definition of linear dependence. The columns of \mathbf{A} are said to be *linearly dependent* if there exists a column vector $\mathbf{v} \neq \mathbf{0}$ with $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$. Show that if the columns of \mathbf{X} are linearly dependent, then $(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}$ cannot exist. There is more room on the next page if you need it.

By linear dependence, there is $\mathbf{w} \neq \mathbf{0}$ with

$$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}.$$

If $(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}$ existed, one could continue

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}}_I \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$, but $\mathbf{w} \neq \mathbf{0}$. This contradiction shows $(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}$ cannot exist. \square

3. (4 points) Please attach your R printout from Question 2(g)vii to the quiz. *Circle and label $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ on the printout. If the correct numbers are not circled and labelled, you get a zero.* Please make sure your name appears on the printout.

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attr("class")
[1] "qr"
```

```
>
```