

Prediction Intervals

$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \sim N_n(0, \sigma^2 I)$$

Confidence interval for $l^T \beta$

$$Z \sim N(0, 1), \quad W \sim \chi^2(\nu)$$

$$t = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{W/\nu}} \sim t(\nu)$$

Z: $l^T \hat{\beta}$ is normal $E(l^T \hat{\beta}) = l^T \beta$

$$\text{Var}(l^T \hat{\beta}) = \text{Cov}(l^T \hat{\beta}) = l^T \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} l$$

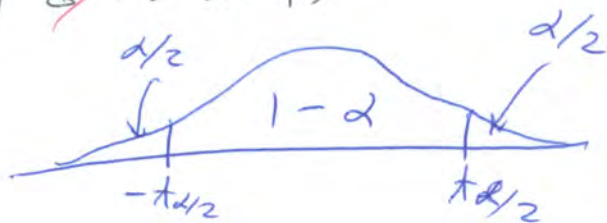
$$l^T \hat{\beta} \sim N(l^T \beta, \sigma^2 l^T (X^T X)^{-1} l)$$

$$Z = \frac{l^T \hat{\beta} - l^T \beta}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 l^T (X^T X)^{-1} l}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$W = \frac{SSE}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-p)$$

$$t = \frac{l^T \hat{\beta} - l^T \beta}{\sqrt{\frac{SSE}{\sigma^2} / (n-p) l^T (X^T X)^{-1} l}}$$

$$= \frac{l^T \hat{\beta} - l^T \beta}{\sqrt{MSE l^T (X^T X)^{-1} l}}$$



$$1 - \alpha = P\left(-t_{\alpha/2} < \frac{l^T \hat{\beta} - l^T \beta}{\sqrt{MSE l^T (X^T X)^{-1} l}} < t_{\alpha/2}\right)$$

Isolate $l^T \beta$. Confidence interval is

$$l^T \hat{\beta} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{MSE l^T (X^T X)^{-1} l}$$

Prediction of y_{n+1} with explanatory var values x_{n+1}

Prediction would be $\hat{y}_{n+1} = x_{n+1}^T \hat{\beta}$

$$\hat{y}_{n+1} \sim N(x_{n+1}^T \beta, \sigma^2 x_{n+1}^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_{n+1})$$

$$y_{n+1} \sim N(x_{n+1}^T \beta, \sigma^2)$$

$$Z = \frac{y_{n+1} - x_{n+1}^T \hat{\beta}}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 x_{n+1}^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_{n+1}}} \quad \frac{SSE}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-p)$$

$$t = \frac{y_{n+1} - \hat{y}_{n+1} / \sqrt{\sigma^2 (1 + x_{n+1}^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_{n+1})}}{\sqrt{\frac{SSE}{\sigma^2} / (n-p)}}$$

$$1-\alpha = P\left(-t_{\alpha/2} < \frac{y_{n+1} - \hat{y}_{n+1}}{\sqrt{MSE(1 + x_{n+1}^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_{n+1})}} < t_{\alpha/2}\right)$$

Isolate y_{n+1} . Prediction interval is

$$x_{n+1}^T \hat{\beta} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{MSE(1 + x_{n+1}^T (X^T X)^{-1} x_{n+1})}$$