This is a preview of what students will see when they are submitting the assignment. Interactive features are disabled.

Quiz 7

Due: Thursday November 5, 2020 6:30 PM (EST)

Submit your assignment

Help

After you have completed the assignment, please save, scan, or take photos of your work and upload your files to the questions below. Crowdmark accepts PDF, JPG, and PNG file formats.

Q1 (5 points)

Assume the usual linear multiple regression model. Label the following statement True (meaning always true) or False (meaning not always true), and show your work or explain: $\hat{\epsilon}' \hat{\epsilon} = \epsilon' \hat{\epsilon}$.

Q2 (5 points)

For the usual multiple regression model with normal error terms, we seek to test whether *all* the β_j parameters are equal to zero -- including β_0 , if the model has an intercept. A suggested test statistic is $G^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \hat{y}_i^2}{(k+1)MSE}$. Show how this statistic arises from the general linear test of H_0 : $\mathbf{C}\boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{t}$. What is the distribution of G^* under the null hypothesis?

Quiz 7 () TRUE $\hat{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}\hat{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}} = (\boldsymbol{\eta} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}})\hat{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}} = \boldsymbol{\eta}\hat{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}} - \boldsymbol{\eta}\hat{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ = $(X\beta + \varepsilon)'\hat{\varepsilon} + (X\hat{\beta})'\hat{\varepsilon}'$ = $(X\beta)\tilde{\varepsilon} + \tilde{\varepsilon}\tilde{\varepsilon} + \tilde{\beta}X\tilde{\varepsilon}$ $= \beta X \hat{\epsilon} + \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} = \epsilon \hat{\epsilon}$ 2) For Ho; $I\beta = 0$, $F^* = (I\hat{\beta} - 0)'(I(X'X)'I')'(I\hat{\beta} - 0)$ (K+1) MSE $= \frac{\hat{\beta}'((x'x)')'\hat{\beta}}{(k+1)MSE} = \frac{\hat{\beta}'x'x\hat{\beta}}{(k+1)MSE}$ $= \frac{(\chi \beta)'(\chi \beta)}{(k+1)MSE} = \frac{4}{(k+1)MSE}$ = 5 (2+1) MSE = 6* # F(2+1, n-2-1)