

Homework #10 - Due 5/5.

1. From chapter 12: 3, 7, 19 (do not do non-parametric test, but do all possible t-tests with appropriate Bonferroni adjustment.)
2. Suppose data is generated by the 'zero-intercept' simple linear regression model given by

$$y_i = \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i.$$

Here, $\epsilon_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2), i = 1, \dots, n.$

- (a) Derive the MLE for β_1 .
 - (b) Derive the least squares estimate of β_1 using the matrix approach. Be sure to identify the involved vectors. Does your result agree with part (a)?
 - (c) Find $\sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2$.
 - (d) Argue that the residuals $e_i = (y_i - \hat{y}_i)$ follow a normal distribution with mean zero. Do not apply Thm 5.
 - (e) For the following data $(x_i, y_i) = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 4)\}$ estimate β_1 and $\sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2$. Does the fitted LS line pass through the origin? Verify.
 - (f) Using the results of part (e), test the hypothesis that there is no linear relationship between X and Y . Use $\alpha = .05$. (Be sure to get the *degrees of freedom* correct!)
3. For the multiple linear regression setting.
 - (a) Prove Thm 9 (d).
 - (b) With \mathbf{P} defined as in Thm 9, show $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}$.
 - (c) With $\hat{\beta}$ the LS estimate, show that $\mathbf{e}'\mathbf{X}\hat{\beta} = \mathbf{0}$. What does this orthogonality mean?
 4. Select and work a simple linear regression problem of your choosing from the book. In addition to the book problem, make sure to include plots (of \mathbf{X} , \mathbf{Y} as well as residual plots.)