## Homework 3, Stat 3

Use Rmarkdown for answers to problems 3 and 4, documenting codes, outputs and your explanations/formulation etc.

1. Consider the following model:

$$Y = X_1 \beta_1 + X_2 \beta_2 + \epsilon$$

where Y and  $\epsilon$  are n dimensional vectors,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are  $n \times p$  and  $n \times q$  dimensional matrices of predictors,  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  are unknown regression coefficient vectors of dimensions p and q.

Let  $SSR_1$  be the sum of squares residuals from the model and  $SSR_2$  be the sum of squares residuals when  $\beta_2 = 0$ . Assume that  $\epsilon$  has a multivariate normal distribution with mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2 I$ .

- (a) Show that  $SSR_1$  follows a  $\chi^2$  distribution. What are the degrees of freedom?
- (b) Under the hypothesis  $H_0:\beta_2=0$  show that SSR<sub>2</sub> follows a  $\chi^2$  distribution. What are the degrees of freedom?
- (c) Under  $H_0$ , show that SSR<sub>2</sub>-SSR<sub>1</sub> follows a  $\chi_q^2$  distribution and is independent of SSR<sub>1</sub>.
- (d) Form an F statistic to test  $H_0$ .
- 2. (Quiz 2 question) Consider simple linear regression and the problem of testing  $\beta_1 = 0$ . We can do this in two ways.
  - A Use a t -test based on  $\hat{\beta}_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\beta_1, \sigma^2/S_{XX})$
  - B Use the F test in the ANOVA

Answer the following questions in this context.

- (a) Write down an estimator for  $\sigma^2$  that is independent of  $\hat{\beta}_1$ .
- (b) What is the distribution of the estimator in part (1)?
- (c) Write down the t-statistic mentioned in (A) and its distribution.
- (d) Show that the F-statistic in (B) is

$$\frac{S_{YY} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 / (n-2)}$$

- (e) Show that the numerator in the F-statistic equals  $S_{XY}^2/S_{XX}$ .
- (f) Hence show that the F statistic in (B) is square of the t-statistic in (A).
- (g) Conclude that the two tests (A) and (B) are equivalent by expressing the t and F distributions in terms of independent normals.

- 3. For the earthquake data, consider depth 12, latitude 28.7 and longitude 77.1. Answer the following questions assuming a linear model with independent normal errors.
  - (a) Find a 95% confidence interval for the average magnitude of earthquake at this location.
  - (b) Find a 95% prediction interval for the magnitude of an individual earthquake at this location.
- 4. Consider the seatpos data. Carry out a model selection exercise. Present all details in intermediate steps, the final model with proper interpretations of output.