Math 584 HW 6 Spring 2019, due Thursday, March 7.

1) (Seber 3h 1 on p. 64.) Suppose that  $\boldsymbol{X}$  does not have full rank, and let  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_i$ (i = 1, 2) be any two solutions of the normal equations. Show directly that  $\|\boldsymbol{Y} - \boldsymbol{X}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_1\|^2 = \|\boldsymbol{Y} - \boldsymbol{X}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_2\|^2$ .

2) (Seber 3i 1 on p. 65.) Prove that  $\mathbf{a}' E(\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})$  is an estimable function of  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ . Hint: 47)-49) on Exam 2 review may be useful.

3) (Seber 3i 2 on p. 65.) If  $a'_1\beta$ ,  $a'_2\beta$ , ...,  $a'_k\beta$  are estimable, prove than any linear combination of these is also estimable.

4) (Seber 3i 6 on p. 65.) Assume X is  $n \times p$ . Prove that all linear functions  $a'\beta$  are estimable if and only if the columns of X are linearly independent.

5) (Seber 4c 3b on p. 113.) Given the full rank model, suppose we with to test  $H: \beta_j = 0, j \neq 0$ . Let  $R_H^2$  be the coefficient of determination for the model with  $\beta_j = 0$ . Then the *F*-statistic for testing *H* is

$$F = \frac{R^2 - R_H^2}{1 - R^2} \, \frac{n - p}{1}.$$

Using  $F \ge 0$ , show that  $R^2$  can never increase when a  $\beta$  coefficient is set equal to zero. Hint: Show  $R_H^2 \le R^2$ .

6) "2.40" Generalized and weighted least squares are each equivalent to a least squares regression without intercept. Let  $\mathbf{V} = \text{diag}(1, 1/2, 1/3, ..., 1/9) = \text{diag}(W_i)$  where n = 9and the weights  $w_i = i$  for i = 1, ..., 9. Let  $\mathbf{x}' = (1, x_1, x_2, x_3)$ . Then the weighted least squares with weight vector  $\mathbf{w}' = (1, 2, ..., 9)$  should be equivalent to the OLS regression of  $\sqrt{w_i}y_i = z_i$  on  $\mathbf{u}$  where  $\mathbf{u} = \sqrt{w_i}\mathbf{x} = (\sqrt{w_i}, \sqrt{w_i}x_1, \sqrt{w_i}x_2, \sqrt{w_i}x_3)'$ . There is no intercept because the vector of ones has been replaced by a vector of the  $\sqrt{w_i}$ 's. Type the following commands in R and include the output from both *lsfit* commands. The coefficients from both *lsfit* commands should be the same. Print out one page of output, perhaps by copying and pasting the output into *Word* or *Notepad*. You can also email me the one page of output.

The commands can also be copied and pasted into R from the file of R homework commands for this class at (http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/linmodrhw.txt).

```
e <- rnorm(9)
x <- matrix(rnorm(27),nrow=9,ncol=3)
sqrtv <- sqrt(diag(1/1:9))
y <- 4 + x%*%c(1,2,3) + sqrtv%*%e
wtt <- 1:9
lsfit(x,y,wtt)$coef
kinv <- sqrt(diag(1:9))
z <- kinv%*%y
B <- 1 + 0*1:9
B <- cbind(B,x)</pre>
```

## B <- kinv%\*%B lsfit(B,z,int=F)\$coef</pre>

The computer lab is in Neckers 258

computer lab login: If necessary, hit a key such as Ctrl, enter your

AD\siu8... (dawg tag) and your password. Left click the lower left icon to see programs. If you are using a computer in the lab for the first time in several months, it takes about 5 minutes to set up your applications, and this will occur for each computer you use, so you may want to use the same computer when you can.

R is on computers 11–25. You could Google "David Olive", get to my personal website, click on "Spring 2021 Math 584-Linear Models webpage" to get the webpage for this course. The link on the bottom takes you to the online book and to the links for R homeowrk. My office is right by the computer lab if you need help.

R is free software, and the following URL, chapter 11 of the course notes, has more information about R. (http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/linmodch11.pdf)

R is the free software available from the **CRAN** website

(https://cran.r-project.org/).

Many of the homework problems use R functions contained in the book's website (http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/linmodbk.htm) under the file name *linmodpack.txt*. The following two R commands can be copied and pasted into R from near the top of the file (http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/linmodrhw.txt).

**Downloading the book's R functions** *linmodpack.txt* and data files *linmoddata.txt* into *R*: the commands

```
source("http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/linmodpack.txt")
source("http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/linmoddata.txt")
```

can be used to download the R functions and data sets into R. Type ls(). Nearly 10 R functions from *linmodpack.txt* should appear. In R, enter the command q(). A window asking "Save workspace image?" will appear. Click on No to remove the functions from the computer (clicking on Yes saves the functions in R, but the functions and data are easily obtained with the source commands).

Becker, R.A., Chambers, J.M., and Wilks, A.R. (1988), *The New S Language A Pro*gramming Environment for Data Analysis and Graphics, Wadsworth and Brooks/Cole, Pacific Grove, CA.

Crawley, M.J. (2005), *Statistics an Introduction Using R*, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, NJ.

Crawley, M.J. (2007), The R Book, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, NJ.