

Discussion 1 solutions

$$\begin{aligned} (a). \sum y_i^2 &= \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i + \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum [e_i + \hat{y}_i]^2 \\ &= \sum e_i^2 + \sum \hat{y}_i^2 + 2 \underbrace{\sum e_i \hat{y}_i}_0 = \sum e_i^2 + \sum \hat{y}_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b). \text{VAR}(\bar{y} + \hat{\theta}_1) &= \text{VAR}(\bar{y}) + \text{VAR}(\hat{\theta}_1) + 2 \underbrace{\text{COV}(\bar{y}, \hat{\theta}_1)}_0 \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c). E(\bar{y} + \hat{\theta}_1)^2 &= \text{VAR}(\bar{y} + \hat{\theta}_1) + \{E(\bar{y} + \hat{\theta}_1)\}^2 \\ &= \sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right) + \{b_0 + b_1 \bar{x} + b_1\}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d). \hat{y}_i &= \bar{y} + \hat{\theta}_1 (x_i - \bar{x}) = \sum \frac{y_j}{n} + (x_i - \bar{x}) \sum k_j y_j \\ &= \sum \left(\frac{1}{n} + (x_i - \bar{x}) k_j \right) y_j = \sum_{j=1}^n h_{ij} y_j \\ \therefore h_{ij} &= \frac{1}{n} + (x_i - \bar{x}) k_j \\ \sum h_{ij} &= \sum \left(\frac{1}{n} + (x_i - \bar{x}) k_j \right) = 1 + (x_i - \bar{x}) \underbrace{\sum k_j}_0 \\ &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$(e). \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2} \quad \hat{y}_i = \hat{\theta}_1 x_i, \quad \hat{y}_j = \hat{\theta}_1 x_j$$

$$\text{Cov}(e_i, e_j) = \text{Cov}(y_i - \hat{\theta}_1 x_i, y_j - \hat{\theta}_1 x_j)$$

$$= \text{Cov}(y_i, y_j) - x_j \text{Cov}(y_i, \hat{\theta}_1)$$

$$- x_i \text{Cov}(\hat{\theta}_1, y_j) + x_i x_j \text{VAR}(\hat{\theta}_1)$$

$$= 0 - x_j x_i \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$- x_i x_j \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2} + x_i x_j \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2} = - \frac{x_i x_j \sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$\text{NOTE: } \text{VAR}(\hat{\theta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$(f). \sum y_i^2 = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i + \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum (e_i + \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$= \sum e_i^2 + \sum \hat{y}_i^2 + 2 \sum e_i \hat{y}_i$$

$$\text{NOTE: } \sum e_i \hat{y}_i = \sum (y_i - \hat{\theta}_1 x_i) \hat{\theta}_1 x_i$$

$$= \hat{\theta}_1 \sum x_i y_i - \hat{\theta}_1^2 \sum x_i^2 = 0.$$

$$\text{Also, } \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2}$$

YES.

$$(g), \hat{y}_i = \hat{\theta}_1 X_i = \frac{\sum X_i X_j Y_j}{\sum X_j^2}$$

$$= \sum h_{ij} Y_j \quad \text{WHERE, } h_{ij} = \frac{X_i X_j}{\sum X_j^2}$$

$$\text{now } \sum h_{ij} \neq 1$$

$$(h) \quad y_i = \theta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$$

$$c_1 y_i = c_2 \theta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$$

$$y_i^* = \theta_1 X_i^* + \epsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{\sum X_i^* Y_i^*}{\sum X_i^{*2}} = \frac{c_1 c_2 \sum X_i Y_i}{c_2^2 \sum X_i^2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} \hat{\theta}_1 \text{ old}$$