

Ekstraoppgave 4

a

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (X'X) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{n1} \\ x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{1k} & x_{2k} & \dots & x_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1k} \\ 1 & x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2k} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sum_i x_{i1} & \sum_i x_{i2} & \dots & \sum_i x_{in} \\ \sum_i x_{i1} & \sum_i x_{i1}^2 & \sum_i x_{i1}x_{i2} & \dots & \sum_i x_{i1}x_{in} \\ \sum_i x_{i2} & \sum_i x_{i2}x_{i1} & \sum_i x_{i2}^2 & \dots & \sum_i x_{i2}x_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_i x_{n1} & \sum_i x_{in} \sum_i x_{i1} & \sum_i x_{in}x_{i2} & \dots & \sum_i x_{in}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} n & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \sum_i x_{i1}^2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \sum_i x_{in}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 (X'y) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{n1} \\ x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{1k} & x_{2k} & \dots & x_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \sum_i y_i \\ \sum_i x_{i1}y_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_i x_{ik}y_i \end{pmatrix} \\
 (X'X)^{-1}X'y &= \begin{pmatrix} \sum_i y_i/n \\ \sum_i x_{i1}y_i/\sum_i x_{i1}^2 \\ \vdots \\ \sum_i x_{ik}y_i/\sum_i x_{ik}^2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

b

Y_i are normal distributed, and $\hat{\beta}_j$ are linear combinations of those, so the $\hat{\beta}_j$ are normally distributed.

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\hat{\beta}_j) &= \sum_i x_{ij} E(Y_i) / \sum_i x_{ij}^2 \\
&= \sum_i x_{ij} (\beta_0 + \sum_t \beta_t x_{it}) / \sum_i x_{ij}^2 \\
&= \left[\sum_i x_{ij} \beta_0 + \sum_{t \neq j} \beta_t x_{ij} x_{it} + \beta_j \sum_i x_{ij}^2 \right] / \sum_i x_{ij}^2 \\
&= \beta_j \\
V(\hat{\beta}_j) &= \sum_i x_{ij}^2 V(Y_i) / (\sum_i x_{ij}^2)^2 \\
&= \sum_i x_{ij}^2 \sigma^2 / (\sum_i x_{ij}^2)^2 \\
&= \sigma^2 / \sum_i x_{ij}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$Cov(\hat{\beta}_j, \hat{\beta}_l) = 0$ by the covariance matrix TODO

c

$$\begin{aligned}
SSR &= \sum_i (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 \\
&= \sum_i (\hat{\beta}_0 + \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j x_{ij} - \bar{Y})^2 \\
&= \sum_i (\bar{Y} + \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j x_{ij} - \bar{Y})^2 \\
&= \sum_i (\sum_j \hat{\beta}_j x_{ij})^2 \\
&= \sum_i \left[\sum_j \hat{\beta}_j^2 x_{ij}^2 + \sum_j \sum_{t \neq j} \hat{\beta}_j \hat{\beta}_t x_{ij} x_{it} \right] \\
&= \sum_i \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j^2 x_{ij}^2 \\
&= \sum_j \hat{\beta}_j^2 \sum_i x_{ij}^2
\end{aligned}$$

d

$$\begin{aligned}
R^2 &= \frac{SSR}{SST} \\
&= \frac{\sum_j \hat{\beta}_j^2 \sum_i x_{ij}^2}{SST} \\
&= \sum_j \frac{(\sum_i x_{ij} y_i / \sum_i x_{ij}^2)^2 \sum_i x_{ij}^2}{SST} \\
&= \sum_j \frac{(\sum_i x_{ij} y_i)^2}{\sum_i x_{ij}^2 SST} \\
&= \sum_j \frac{\sum_i [(x_{ij} y_i)^2 + \sum_{t \neq i} x_{ij} x_{tj} y_t]}{\sum_i x_{ij}^2 SST} \\
&= \sum_j \frac{\sum_i (x_{ij} y_i)^2}{\sum_i x_{ij}^2 \sum_i (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2} \\
&= \sum_j r_j^2
\end{aligned}$$

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a

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 kvm + \beta_2 takst + \epsilon_i.$$

b

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{Y} &= \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 kvm + \hat{\beta}_2 takst \\
&= 0.72634 + -0.01828 * 105 + 1.09548 * 23 \\
&= 24.00298
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&V(Y - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_1^* + \hat{\beta}_2 x_2^*)) \\
&= V(Y) + V(\hat{\beta}_0) + x_1^{*2} V(\hat{\beta}_1) + x_2^{*2} V(\hat{\beta}_2) - 2(x_1^* Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) + x_2^* Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_2) + x_1^* x_2^* Cov(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2)) \\
&= \sigma^2 + V(\hat{\beta}_0) + x_1^{*2} V(\hat{\beta}_1) + x_2^{*2} V(\hat{\beta}_2) - 2(x_1^* Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) + x_2^* Cov(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_2) + x_1^* x_2^* Cov(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\hat{y} \pm t_{\alpha/2, n-k-1} \sqrt{s^2 + s_{\hat{y}}^2} \\
&= \hat{y} \pm t_{\alpha/2, 32} \sqrt{1.562^2 + 0.0821} \\
&= \hat{y} \pm 2.037 \cdot 1.588 \\
&= \hat{y} \pm 3.235
\end{aligned}$$

c

Confounding effects

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```
boligpris= read.table("http://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/math/STK2120/v13/boligpris.txt")
fit.lm = lm(Pris~kvm+Takst, data=boligpris)

summary(fit.lm)

#Coefficients:
#              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
#(Intercept)  0.72634   0.65168   1.115   0.273
#kvm         -0.01828   0.01278  -1.430   0.162
#Takst        1.09548   0.05506  19.895 <2e-16 ***
```

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```
library(leaps)

bjorner=read.table(
  "http://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/math/STK2120/v16/logbjorner.txt",
  header=T)

#a
plot(bjorner)

#b
fit.forward=regsubsets(logvekt~, data=bjorner, nvmax=10, method="forward")
summary.forward = summary(fit.forward)

#Selection Algorithm: forward
#          alder  kjonn  vaar  sommer loghodelengde loghodebredde loghals  loglengde
#1  ( 1 )  " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   " "
#2  ( 1 )  " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   "* "
#3  ( 1 )  " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   "* "   "* "
#4  ( 1 )  "* "  " "   " "   " "   " "   " "   "* "   "* "
#5  ( 1 )  "* "  " "   " "   " "   " "   "* "  "* "   "* "
#6  ( 1 )  "* "  " "   "* "  " "   " "   "* "  "* "   "* "
#7  ( 1 )  "* "  " "   "* "  "* "  " "   "* "  "* "   "* "
#8  ( 1 )  "* "  " "   "* "  "* "  " "   "* "  "* "   "* "
#9  ( 1 )  "* "  "* "  "* "  "* "  " "   "* "  "* "   "* "
#
logbryst
#1  ( 1 )  "* "
#2  ( 1 )  "* "
#3  ( 1 )  "* "
#4  ( 1 )  "* "
#5  ( 1 )  "* "
#6  ( 1 )  "* "
#7  ( 1 )  "* "
#8  ( 1 )  "* "
#9  ( 1 )  "* "

png("mallows.png")
plot(1:9, summary.forward$cp,
```

```

xlab="Antall_forklaringsvariabler" , ylab="Mallows_Cp" ,
type='l' , col='red' , lwd=2)
abline(1,1,lwd=2,col='blue')
dev.off()

# Antall forklaringsvariable = 3 (loghals , loglengde logbryst)

#c
fit.backward=regsubsets(logvekt~, data=bjorner ,nvmax=10,method="backward")
summary.backward = summary(fit.backward)

#
#      alder kjonn vaar sommer loghodelengde loghodebredde loghals loglengde
#1 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " "
#2 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " "
#3 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " "
#4 ( 1 ) "*" " " " " " " "
#5 ( 1 ) "*" " " " " * " " "
#6 ( 1 ) "*" " " " * " * " "
#7 ( 1 ) "*" " " " * " * " "
#8 ( 1 ) "*" " " " * " * " "
#9 ( 1 ) "*" " * " * " * " "
#
#      logbryst
#1 ( 1 ) "* "
#2 ( 1 ) "* "
#3 ( 1 ) "* "
#4 ( 1 ) "* "
#5 ( 1 ) "* "
#6 ( 1 ) "* "
#7 ( 1 ) "* "
#8 ( 1 ) "* "
#9 ( 1 ) "* "
#
png("mallowsBw.png")
plot(1:9, summary.backward$cp,
      xlab="Antall_forklaringsvariabler" , ylab="Mallows_Cp(bw)" ,
      type='l' , col='red' , lwd=2)
abline(1,1,lwd=2,col='blue')
dev.off()

# Antall forklaringsvariable = 3 (loghals , loglengde logbryst)

fit.exhaustive=regsubsets(logvekt~, data=bjorner ,nvmax=10,method="exhaustive")
summary.exhaustive=summary(fit.exhaustive)
#Selection Algorithm: exhaustive

#
#      alder kjonn vaar sommer loghodelengde loghodebredde loghals loglengde
#1 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " "
#2 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " "
#3 ( 1 ) " " " " " " " "
#4 ( 1 ) "*" " " " " " " "
#5 ( 1 ) "*" " " " " " " "
#6 ( 1 ) "*" " " * " * " "
#7 ( 1 ) "*" " " * " * " "
#8 ( 1 ) "*" " " * " * " "
#9 ( 1 ) "*" " * " * " * " "

```

```

#          logbryst
#1  ( 1 ) "*"
#2  ( 1 ) "*"
#3  ( 1 ) "*"
#4  ( 1 ) "*"
#5  ( 1 ) "*"
#6  ( 1 ) "*"
#7  ( 1 ) "*"
#8  ( 1 ) "*"
#9  ( 1 ) "*"
png("mallowsExh.png")
plot(1:9, summary.exhaustive$cp,
      xlab="Antall_forklaringsvariabler", ylab="Mallows_Cp(ex)",
      type='l', col='red', lwd=2)
abline(1,1,lwd=2,col='blue')
dev.off()
# All the methods give the same model

#d
#We get the same model with each method. This indicates that the model with loglengde,
#loghals, logbryst is the right one

```





