

Exercises, STK4040, week 44

October 26, 2007

Exercise 1

Do exercise 6.5.5 in the book.

Exercise 2

Let \mathbf{X} be an $n \times p$ matrix of rank r , and \mathbf{y} an n vector. Assume that both \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{y} are centered. Let $\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{V}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{V}^T$ be the Eigenvalue decomposition of $\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X}$, with Eigenvalues $l_1 \geq l_2 \geq \dots \geq l_r > l_{r+1} = \dots = 0$. (If $r = p$, all Eigenvalues are positive.) Let \mathbf{L}^- be a $p \times p$ diagonal matrix with $1/l_1, 1/l_2, \dots, 1/l_r, 0, \dots, 0$ along the diagonal.

Show that whether $r = p$ or $r < p$ (for instance if $p > n$),

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{V}\mathbf{L}^- \mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y} \tag{1}$$

is a solution to the normal equations $\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{y}$.