

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 Y & \hat{Y} & \bar{Y} & e & \hat{e} & Y - \hat{Y} \\
 | & | & | & | & | & \swarrow \\
 N(\beta, \sigma^2) & HY & JY & N(0, \sigma^2 I) & (I-H)Y & \\
 | & & | & & & \\
 J = \frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{n \times n}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cov}(Y, \hat{e}) &= \text{Cov}(Y, Y)(I-H) \\
 \text{Cov}(Y, \hat{Y}) &= \text{Cov}(Y, Y)H \\
 \text{Cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{e}) &= J \text{Cov}(Y, Y)(I-H) \\
 &= \sigma^2 J(I-H) \\
 &= \sigma^2 (J - \underline{JH}) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$JH = J = HJ$$

$$JJJJJJ = J$$

$$\bar{J}J = J$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = J$$

sum of col

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} H \\
 \cancel{\Phi H = L} \quad \underline{\frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} = J
 \end{aligned}$$

## Sum of Squares

$$\underline{Ch3} : \sum_{TSS} (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \stackrel{\text{want}}{=} \sum_{RSS} (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 + \sum_{SS\text{ reg}} (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$$

$\downarrow X_i \beta$

Pf

$$(Y - \bar{Y})'(Y - \bar{Y}) = (Y - \hat{Y})'(Y - \hat{Y}) + (\hat{Y} - \bar{Y})'(\hat{Y} - \bar{Y})$$

$H = X(X^TX)^{-1}X'$     $J = \frac{1}{n} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\Rightarrow H = H, J' = J$

$$Y'(I - J)(I - J)Y = Y(I - H)(I - H)Y + Y(H - J)(H - J)Y$$

$$Y'(I - J - J + JJ)Y = Y'(I - H - H + HH)Y + Y(HH - JH - HJ + JJ)Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} TSS \rightarrow Y'(I - J)Y &= Y'(I - H)Y + Y(H - J)Y \\ Y'(I - H + H - J)Y &\stackrel{?}{=} Y'(I - H)Y + Y'(H - J)Y \end{aligned}$$

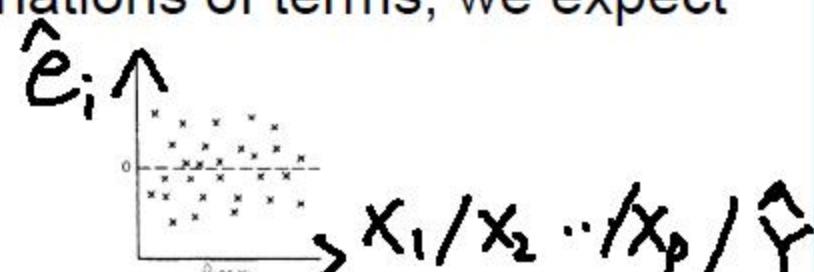
e.g.  $E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)(Y_i - \bar{Y})\right)$   
 ↓ model you used  
 $= E(Y(I-H_2)(I-J)Y)$   
 $= E(Y(I-H_2-\cancel{J}+\cancel{H_2J})Y) = E(Y(I-H)Y)$   
 $H_2 = X_2(X_2'X_2)^{-1}X_2'$   
 $\therefore = E(\text{tr}(Y(I-H_2)Y)) = E(\text{tr}((I-H)YY'))$   
 $= \text{tr}[(I-H_2)E(YY')]$  e.g. (True model)  
 $e.g. Y = X\beta + e \quad e \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I)$   
 $= \text{tr}[(I-H_2)E((X_1\beta + e)(X_1\beta + e)')] \quad Y = \mu + e$   
 $= \text{tr}[(I-H_2)(X_1\beta\beta'X_1' + \sigma^2 I)] = \underbrace{\text{tr}(I+H_2)}_{n \times n} \underbrace{X_1\beta\beta'X_1'}_{n \times 1 \times 1 \times n} + \sigma^2 \text{tr}(I-H_2)$   
 $= \underbrace{\beta'X_1'(I-H_2)X_1\beta}_{\text{scalar}} + \sigma^2(n-p_2-1)$   
 $\downarrow \text{tr}(I) = n$   
 $\downarrow \text{tr}(H_2) = \text{tr}(X_1'X_1) = p_2 + 1$



### 8.1.3. Residuals when the model is correct

- Look at residual plot
  - y-axis = residuals
  - x-axis = term / combination of terms / fitted values
- Let U be any combinations of terms, we expect the Null Plot
  - $E(\hat{e}_i | U) = 0$
  - mean level = 0
  - $Var(\hat{e}_i | U) = \sigma^2(1-h_{ii})$
  - variance is roughly constant (since  $h_{ii}$  are usually small)
  - The point with high leverage ( $h_{ii} \sim 1$ ) have small variance

$$\begin{aligned} e &\sim N(0, \sigma^2 I) \\ \hat{e} &\sim N(0, \sigma^2(I-H)) \end{aligned}$$

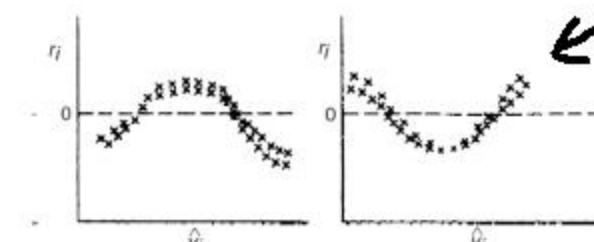




## 8.1.4. Residuals when the model is NOT correct

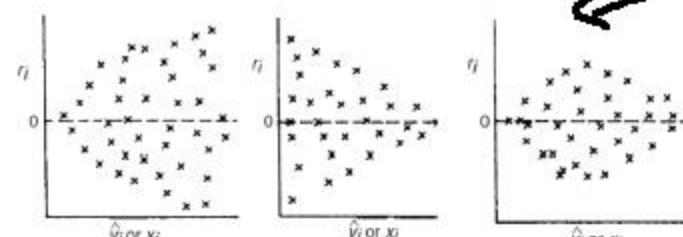
- Residual plot far from the Null Plot

- Mean level not 0



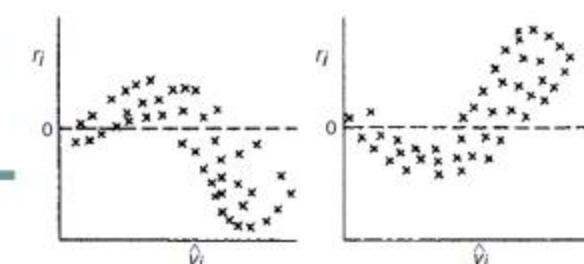
transformation

- Variance not constant



Weighted least square

- Both



both