1. (40 points) Assume the model is

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=X \beta+\varepsilon, \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $y=\left(y_{1}, \cdots, y_{n}\right)^{\prime}$ is the vector of the observations; $X=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}x_{11} & x_{12} & \cdots & x_{1 p} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \cdots & x_{2 p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{n 1} & x_{n 2} & \cdots & x_{n p}\end{array}\right)$ is the design matrix; $\beta=\left(\beta_{1}, \cdots, \beta_{p}\right)^{\prime}$ is the vector of the unknown parameters, and $\varepsilon=\left(\varepsilon_{1}, \cdots, \varepsilon_{n}\right)^{\prime}$ is a vector of errors with mean vector, $\mathbf{0}$, and covariance matrix, $\sigma^{2} I_{n}$.
a. Find the least-squares estimate of $\beta, \hat{\beta}$.
b. Show $\hat{\beta}$ is a unbiased estimator for $\beta$ and find its covariance matrix.
c. Give a geometrical interpretation of least-squares.
d. Write down $S S_{T} ; S S_{R}$ and $S S_{\text {Res }}$ in terms of $y, X$ and $\hat{\beta}$.
e. Give the corresponding ANOVA table.
2. (10 points) Suppose we want to find the least-squares estimator of $\beta$ in the model $y=X \beta+\varepsilon$ subject to a set of equality constraints on $\beta$, say $T \beta=c$. Show that the estimator is

$$
\begin{equation*}
\tilde{\beta}=\hat{\beta}+\left(X^{\prime} X\right)^{-1} T^{\prime}\left[T\left(X^{\prime} X\right)^{-1} T\right]^{-1}(c-T \hat{\beta}) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\hat{\beta}=\left(X^{\prime} X\right)^{-1} X^{\prime} y$.
3. (10 points) Give 25 observations, $y_{1}, \cdots, y_{25}$, and assume the model is $y=\beta_{0}+$ $\beta_{1} x_{1}+\beta_{2} x_{2}+\varepsilon$. Please fill the following ANOVA table up.

| Source Variation | Sum of Square | Degree of Freedom | Mean Square | $F_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression <br> Residual <br> Total | 5550.8166 |  |  |  |

4. (10 point) In partial regression plot, define that

$$
e(y \mid X)=y-\hat{y}=y-X \hat{\beta} .
$$

Assume the model is

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=X \beta+\varepsilon=X(j) \beta(j)+\beta_{j} x_{j}+\varepsilon \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $x_{j}$ is the $j^{\text {th }}$ variable; $X(j)$ is the original $X$ matrix with the $j^{\text {th }}$ regressor $\left(x_{j}\right)$ removed, and $\beta(j)=\left(\beta_{0}, \cdots, \beta_{j-1}, \beta_{j+1}, \cdots, \beta_{k}\right)^{\prime}$. Find the relationship between $e(y \mid X(j))$ and $e\left(x_{j} \mid X(j)\right)$.
5. (20 points) Consider the following analysis of variance table:

Terms added sequentially (from first to least)

|  | Df | Sum of square | Mean Square | F-value | $\operatorname{Pr}(\mathrm{F})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x_{1}$ | 1 | 5783.780 | 5783.780 | 89.49636 | 0.0000000 |
| $x_{2}$ | 1 | 811.715 | 811.715 | 12.56022 | 0.0017316 |
| $x_{3}$ | 1 | 1181.505 | 1181.505 | 18.28223 | 0.0002832 |
| $x_{4}$ | 1 | 5303.029 | 5303.029 | 82.05737 | 0.0000000 |
| $x_{5}$ | 1 | 115.504 | 115.504 | 1.78727 | 0.1943335 |
| Residuals | 23 | 1486.395 | 64.626 |  |  |

a. Fill out the missing values in the following ANOVA table:

| Source Variation | Sum of Square | Degree of Freedom | Mean Square | $F_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regression | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ |
| Residual | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ |  |
| Total | $?$ | $?$ |  |  |

b. Find $S S\left(\beta_{3}, \beta_{4} \mid \beta_{0}, \beta_{1}, \beta_{2}\right)$.
c. Which one is larger $S S\left(\beta_{3}, \beta_{4} \mid \beta_{0}, \beta_{1}, \beta_{2}\right)$ or $S S\left(\beta_{3}, \beta_{4}\right)$ ? Why?
6. (10 points) Write out the five major assumptions in the study of regression analysis.

