

**Part I.** (25 points) Refer to the “Background” reading for Chapter 1.

- (5<sup>pts</sup>) **1.** Refer to (71.) on page 12 of the reading. Assuming the proposed linear model is correct, verify that

$$(\underline{y} - \mathbf{X}\underline{b})^\top (\underline{y} - \mathbf{X}\underline{b}) = \underline{y}^\top \underline{y} - 2\underline{b}^\top \mathbf{X}^\top \underline{y} + \underline{b}^\top \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} \underline{b}.$$

- (5<sup>pts</sup>) **2.** Refer to (73.) on page 12 of the reading. Assuming the proposed linear model is correct, verify

$$E[\underline{b}] = \underline{\beta}.$$

- (5<sup>pts</sup>) **3.** Refer to (74.) on page 12 of the reading. Verify

$$E[(\underline{b} - \underline{\beta})(\underline{b} - \underline{\beta})^\top] = \sigma^2(\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1}.$$

- (10<sup>pts</sup>) **4.** In (73.) on page 12 of your notes, the claim is that  $E(\underline{b}) = \underline{\beta}$  if the model true model is  $\underline{y} = \mathbf{X}\underline{\beta} + \underline{\varepsilon}$  and  $\underline{b} = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \underline{y}$  is the least squares estimator of  $\underline{\beta}$ . Suppose, however, that the true model contains additional parameters given by vector  $\underline{\beta}_2$ . Therefore, the “true” linear model should be

$$\underline{y} = \mathbf{X}\underline{\beta} + \mathbf{X}_2\underline{\beta}_2 + \underline{\varepsilon} \tag{1}$$

where  $E[\underline{\varepsilon}] = \underline{0}$  and  $\text{Var}[\underline{\varepsilon}] = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n$ . Suppose  $\mathbf{X}$  is  $n \times p$  and  $\mathbf{X}_2$  is  $n \times p_2$ . Show

$$E[\underline{b}] = \underline{\beta} + \mathbf{A}\underline{\beta}_2,$$

where  $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X}_2$ .