

1. Consider  $Y \sim N(X\beta, \sigma^2 I_n)$  where  $X \in R^{n \times p}$  and  $1_n \in \mathcal{R}(X)$ .

(1) Show that  $SSM = Y'(XX^+ - 1_n 1_n^+)Y$  is an SS.

$1_n \in \mathcal{R}(X) \implies 1_n = Xh$  for some  $h$ . So  $XX^+ 1_n 1_n^+ = 1_n 1_n^+ = 1_n 1_n^+ XX^+$ .

It follows that  $XX^+ - 11^+$  is symmetric and idempotent.

Thus  $XX^+ - 11^+ = (XX^+ - 11^+)(XX^+ - 11^+)^+$ .

Hence  $SSM = Y'(XX^+ - 11^+)Y$  is an SS.

(2) Show that  $SSM$  is part of  $SSTO = Y'(I - 11^+)Y$ .

By  $XX^+ 11^+ = 11^+ = 11^+ XX^+$ ,

$(I - 11^+)(XX^+ - 11^+) = XX^+ - 11^+ - 11^+ + 11^+ = XX^+ - 11^+$ .

Thus  $SSM = Y'(XX^+ - 11^+)Y$  is part of  $SSTO = Y'(I - 11^+)Y$ .

(3) Find an SS such that  $SSTO = SSM + SS$ .

Let SS be  $Y'(I - XX^+)Y$ .

Because  $I - XX^+ = (I - XX^+)(I - XX^+)^+$ ,  $Y'(I - XX^+)Y$  is an SS.

Clearly  $SSTO = Y'(I - 11^+)Y = Y'(XX^+ - 11^+)Y + Y'(I - XX^+)Y = SSM + SS$ .

2. For model  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \epsilon$  consider a test on  $H_0 : \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 10 & 0 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \beta = 0$ .

Write your report with  $y$ ,  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$  in file "ex.txt".

```
data a;
  infile 'D:\ex.txt';
  input y x1 x2 x3;
proc reg;
  model y=x1 x2 x3/noprint;
  test -0.5*intercept+10*x1-20*x3=0, x2=0;
run;
```

$H_0 : \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 10 & 0 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \beta = 0$  vs  $H_a : \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 10 & 0 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \beta \neq 0$

Test statistic:  $F = \frac{MSD}{MSE}$   
 p-value:  $P(F(2, n - 4) > F_{ob})$

$F_{ob} = \frac{0.25978}{12.54508} = 0.02$   
 p-value:  $P(F(2, 32) > 0.02) = 0.9795$ .

Fail to reject  $H_0$ .