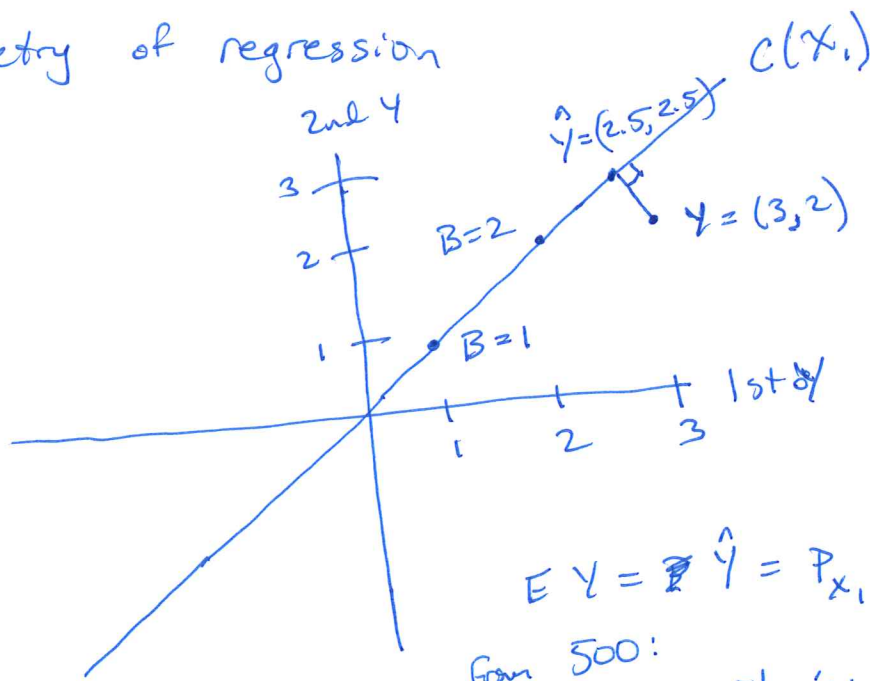


The geometry of regression

2 obs

X_1	Y
1	3
1	2



$$EY = \hat{Y} = P_{X_1} Y$$

From 500:

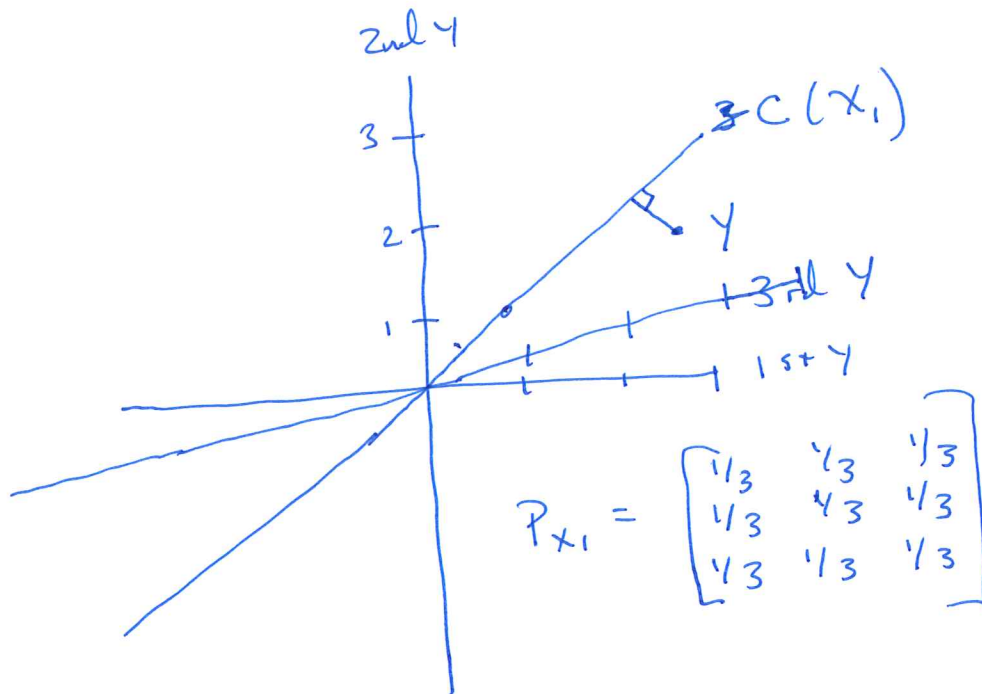
$$\hat{\beta} = (X_1' X_1)^{-1} X_1' Y$$

$$\hat{Y} = X \hat{\beta} = X_1 (X_1' X_1)^{-1} X_1' Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} Y$$

$I - P_{X_1}$ = Projection operator into residual space (the vector \perp to $C(X_1)$)

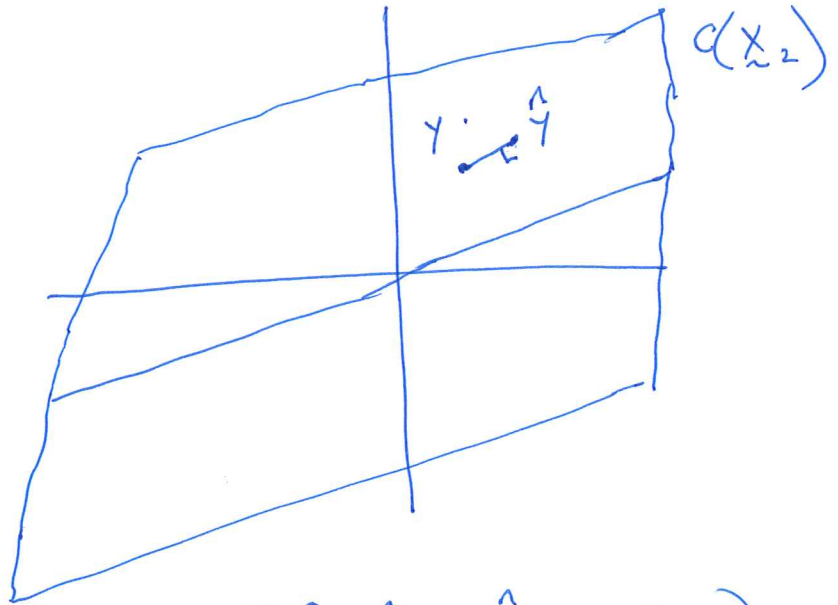
3 obs

X_1	Y
1	3
1	2
1	4



3 obs, case 2

X_2		Y
X_1	X_2	
1	0	3
1	0	2
0	1	4



$$P_{X_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(X_2) = \{ \hat{Y}_1 = \hat{Y}_2, \hat{Y}_3 \text{ anything} \}$$

a plane in 3D

1) The ^{squared} Euclidean distance between Y and $\hat{Y} = \sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 = SSE!$

2) The vectors \hat{Y} and $Y - \hat{Y}$ are perpendicular
so crossproduct = 0 $\Rightarrow \hat{Y}$ and $Y - \hat{Y}$ are uncorrelated
if model is correct

3) \Rightarrow Pythagorean Thm
 $\|Y\| = \|\hat{Y}\| + \|Y - \hat{Y}\|$

$$SS_{total} = SS_{model} + SS_{error}$$

4) a) $\hat{Y} = P_X Y$

b) $P_X X = X, P_X X' = X'$

c) P_X is idempotent: $P_X P_X = P_X$

d) P_X is symmetric

$$P_X' = P_X$$

Non-full rank X :

$$P_X = X (X'X)^{-1} X'$$

$$P_X P_X = X (X'X)^{-1} X' X (X'X)^{-1} X' = X (X'X)^{-1} X' = P_X$$