

Lecture (٥): Variance and Covariance of Regression Parameters

١. Variance of the Intercept $\hat{\beta}_0$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(\hat{\beta}_0) = V(\bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X})$$

$$= V(\bar{Y}) + V(-\bar{X}\hat{\beta}_1) + 2\text{cov}(\bar{Y}, -\bar{X}\hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$V(\bar{Y}) = V\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right)$$

$$= V\left(\frac{1}{n}Y_1 + \frac{1}{n}Y_2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n}Y_n\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2}V(Y_1) + \frac{1}{n^2}V(Y_2) + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}V(Y_n) = \sum \frac{1}{n^2}V(Y)$$

This is because the variance is homogeneous.

Where $V(Y_1) = V(Y_2) = \dots = V(Y_n) = \hat{\sigma}^2$

$$= \sum \frac{1}{n^2}V(Y) \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{n}{n^2} \hat{\sigma}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(\hat{\beta}_0) = V(\bar{Y}) + (\bar{X})^2 V(\hat{\beta}_1) - 2\bar{X} \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$= \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n} + (\bar{X})^2 \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}} - 2\bar{X} \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1)$$

Now $\text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1) = ?$

Let $a = a_1 y_1 + a_2 y_2 + \dots + a_n y_n = \sum a_i y_i$

And $c = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + \dots + c_n y_n = \sum c_i y_i$

We have y_i uncorrected with $y_{i'}$ $i \neq i'$ and $V(Y_1) = V(Y_2) = \dots = V(Y_n) = \hat{\sigma}^2$

$$\text{cov}(a, c) = a_1 c_1 V(y_1) + a_2 c_2 V(y_2) + \dots + a_n c_n V(y_n) = (a_1 c_1 + a_2 c_2 + \dots + a_n c_n) \hat{\sigma}^2$$

$$= \left(\sum a_i c_i \right) \hat{\sigma}^2$$

$$\bar{Y} = \sum \frac{1}{n} Y_i \rightarrow a_i = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \sum \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{S_{xx}} Y_i \rightarrow c_i \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\text{cov}(a, c) = \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1) = \left(\sum a_i c_i \right) \hat{\sigma}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1) &= \left(\sum \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{S_{xx}} \right) \hat{\sigma}^2 \\ &= \hat{\sigma}^2 \left[\frac{1}{n S_{xx}} \sum (X_i - \bar{X}) \right] = \text{صفر} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore v(\hat{\beta}_1) = \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{X}^2}{S_{xx}} \right) \hat{\sigma}^2 = \left[\frac{S_{xx} + n\bar{X}^2}{n S_{xx}} \right] \hat{\sigma}^2 = \left[\frac{\sum X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 + n\bar{X}^2}{n S_{xx}} \right] \hat{\sigma}^2$$

$$v(\hat{\beta}_1) = \left[\frac{\sum X_i^2}{n S_{xx}} \right] \hat{\sigma}^2$$

٢. Variance of average response $\hat{Y}_0$

$$v(\hat{Y}_0) = v[\bar{Y} + \hat{\beta}_1(X_0 - \bar{X})]$$

$$v(\hat{Y}_0) = v(\bar{Y}) + v[\hat{\beta}_1(X_0 - \bar{X})] + 2 \text{cov}[\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1(X_0 - \bar{X})]$$

$$= v(\bar{Y}) + (X_0 - \bar{X})^2 v(\hat{\beta}_1) + 2(X_0 - \bar{X}) \text{Cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$= \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n} + (X_0 - \bar{X})^2 \times \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}}$$

$$= \hat{\sigma}^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(X_0 - \bar{X})^2}{S_{xx}} \right]$$

Zero

٣. Covariance Between Mean and Intercept Parameter $\text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_0)$

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_0) = \text{Cov}(\bar{Y}, \bar{Y} - \bar{X}\hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$\text{cov}(A, B - aD) = \text{cov}(A, B) - a \text{cov}(A, D)$$

$$= \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \bar{Y}) - \bar{X} \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$= v(\bar{Y}) - \text{صفر} = v(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n}$$

$$\text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_0) = v(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n}$$

٤. Covariance Between Regression Parameter and Intercept Parameter

$$\text{cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_0) &= \text{cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \bar{y} - \bar{X}\hat{\beta}_1) \\ &= \text{Cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1) - \bar{X}\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_1) \\ &= \text{صفر} - \bar{X}V(\hat{\beta}_1) = -\bar{X}\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}}\end{aligned}$$

Example (١): The following data represents the quantity supplied (Y) of a certain commodity and the price of one unit of it (X). Find the following:

- Calculate the equation of the regression line Y/X
- Find the expected value of the variable Y if you know that $X=١١$
- Verify each of the following:
 - $\sum e_i = ٠$
 - The sum of the weighted residuals with corresponding X_i values equals zero
 - The sum of the weighted residuals with corresponding Y_i values equals the sum of the squares of the errors.
 - The sum of the weighted residuals with corresponding $\hat{Y}_i$ values equals zero
 - $\hat{\bar{Y}} = \bar{Y}$
 - The standard deviation of the regression Y/X

Solution:

X	Y	$X_i Y_i$	X_i^2	Y_i^2	$\hat{Y}_i$	$e_i = Y_i - \hat{Y}_i$	$e_i X_i$
٢	٣	٦	٤	٩	١,٩٧٩٦	١,٠٢٠٤٠	٢,٠٤٠٨
٤	١	٤	١٦	١	٣,٦٦٩٤	-٢,٦٦٩٤	-١٠,٦٧٧٦
٦	٧	٤٢	٣٦	٤٩	٥,٣٥٩٩	١,٦٤٠٨	٩,٨٤٤٨
٨	٥	٤٠	٦٤	٢٥	٧,٠٤٩	-٢,٠٤٩	-١٦,٣٩٢
١٠	٩	٩٠	١٠٠	٨١	٨,٧٣٨٨	٠,٢٦١٢	٢,٦١٢
٧	٨	٥٦	٤٩	٦٤	٦,٢٠٤١	١,٧٩٥٩	١٢,٥٧١
٣٧	٣٣	٢٣٨	٢٦٩	٢٢٩	٣٣,٠٠١	٠,٠٠١ $\cong ٠$	-٠,٠٠٠٧ $\cong ٠$

$$١. \hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\beta}_1 &= \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} \Rightarrow S_{xy} = \sum X_i Y_i - \frac{(\sum X_i)(\sum Y_i)}{n} \\ &= ٢٣٨ - \frac{(٣٧)(٣٣)}{٦} = ٣٤,٥ \\ S_{xx} &= \sum X_i^2 - \frac{(\sum X_i)^2}{n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 229 - \frac{(33)^2}{7} = 47.5 \\
 \therefore \hat{\beta}_1 &= \frac{34.0}{47.5} = 0.7158 \\
 \hat{\beta}_0 &= \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} \Rightarrow \bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Y_i}{n} = \frac{33}{7} = 4.7143 \\
 \bar{X} &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} = \frac{37}{7} = 5.2857 \\
 \hat{\beta}_0 &= 4.7143 - 0.7158(5.2857) = 1.1429 \\
 \hat{Y}_i &= 1.1429 + 0.7158(X_i) \\
 \hat{Y}_i &= 1.1429 + 0.7158(11) = 9.0143
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum e_i = 0$$

$$\sum e_i x_i = 0$$

$e_i y_i$	e_i^2	$e_i \hat{y}_i$
3,0112	1,0412	2,0198
-2,7694	7,1207	-9,7909
11,4806	2,7922	8,7937
-10,240	4,1984	-14,4434
2,3008	0,6822	2,2820
14,3772	3,2202	11,1419
18,30	18,30	-0.0006 \cong 0

$$S_{Se} = S_{yy} - \hat{\beta}_1 S_{xy}$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum Y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum Y_i)^2}{n}$$

$$= 229 - \frac{(33)^2}{7} = 47.5$$

$$\therefore S_{Se} = 47.5 - 0.7158(34.0) = 18.30$$

$$\text{Or from the tables } \sum e_i y_i = S_{Se} = \sum e_i^2$$

$$\sum e_i \hat{Y}_i = 0 \quad \text{clear from the table}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Y_i}{n} = \frac{33}{7} = 4.7143$$

$$\bar{\hat{Y}} = \frac{\sum \hat{Y}_i}{n} = \frac{33.0001}{7} = 4.7143$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Y_i}{n} = \frac{33}{7} = 4.7143 \\ \bar{\hat{Y}} = \frac{\sum \hat{Y}_i}{n} = \frac{33.0001}{7} = 4.7143 \end{array} \right\} \bar{\hat{Y}} = \bar{Y}$$

$$v(\hat{Y}_i) = \frac{S_{Se}}{n-2} = \frac{18.30}{7-2} = 3.66 \quad \text{then} \quad S(\hat{Y}_i) = \sqrt{3.66} = 1.91$$

Example (٢): if you know that $\sum(Y_i - \bar{Y})(X_i - \bar{X}) = 141$ $\sum(X_i - \bar{X})^2$

$$\sum Y_i^2 = 30, \bar{X} = 21, \bar{Y} = 3.2$$

Find the equation of the regression line for this information and then verify that the point $X_i = 0$ lie on the regression line

Note: If the equation properties are required to be applied, we must take at least four places after the comma.

Example (٣): If you have the following data (information):

$$n = 11, \bar{Y} = 2.0, \bar{X} = 4, \sum X_i^2 = 210, \sum X_i Y_i = 92.0, \sum Y_i^2 = 48.0$$

Find the following:

١. Variance and standard deviation of β_1 and β .
٢. Variance of Y
٣. Covariance $\text{cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_0)$
٤. Variance of mean response $\hat{Y}$, when $X_0 = 12$
٥. Response when $X_0 = 2$ and Y
٦. Plot the equation of the regression line

Solution :

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{S_{yy} - \hat{\beta}_1^2 S_{xx}}{n - 2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum X_i Y_i - \frac{\sum X_i \sum Y_i}{n} = 92.0 - \frac{(44)(22.0)}{11} = 4.0$$

$$\text{Where } \sum X_i = n\bar{X} = 11(4) = 44$$

$$\sum Y_i = n\bar{Y} = 11(2.0) = 22.0$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum X_i^2 - \frac{(\sum X_i)^2}{n} = 210 - \frac{(44)^2}{11} = 34$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum Y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum Y_i)^2}{n} = 48.0 - \frac{(22.0)^2}{11} = 4.0$$

$$\therefore \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{4.0}{34} = 0.1176$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} = 2.0 - (0.1176)(4) = 1.5296$$

$$\therefore \hat{Y}_i = 10.269 + 1.176(X_i)$$

$$\therefore \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum y_i^2 - (\sum y_i)^2 / n}{n - 2} = 39.22$$

$$S^2(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sum x_i^2} = 1.103$$

$$\therefore S(\hat{\beta}_1) = \sqrt{1.103} = 1.05$$

$$S^2(\hat{\beta}_0) = \hat{\sigma}^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{X}^2}{S_{xx}} \right] = 39.22 \left[\frac{1}{11} + \frac{16}{34} \right] = 22.02$$

$$\therefore S(\hat{\beta}_0) = \sqrt{22.02} = 4.69$$

$$V(\bar{y}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n} = \frac{39.22}{11} = 3.56$$

$$S(\bar{y}) = \sqrt{3.56} = 1.88679 \cong 1.887$$

$$\text{cov}(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) = -\bar{X} \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{S_{xx}} = -\bar{X} \cdot V(\hat{\beta}_1) = -4(1.103) = -4.412$$

$$X_0 = 12$$

$$v(\hat{Y}_0) = \hat{\sigma}^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(X_0 - \bar{X})^2}{S_{xx}} \right] = 39.22 \left[\frac{1}{11} + \frac{(12 - 4)^2}{34} \right]$$

$$= 39.22[0.09 + 1.882] = 76.92$$

$$\hat{Y}_1 = 10.269 + 1.176(2) = 12.62$$

$$\hat{Y}_7 = 10.269 + 1.176(7) = 18.528$$