# ST 705 Linear models and variance components Homework problem set 9 

March 26, 2024

1. Monahan exercise 3.26 .
2. Consider the restricted linear model $Y=X \beta+U$ over the constrained parameter space $\left\{P^{\prime} \beta=\delta\right\}$, for some full-column rank matrix $P$. Set up the Langrangian function and derive the restricted normal equations (RNE),

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
X^{\prime} X & P \\
P^{\prime} & 0
\end{array}\right)\binom{\beta}{\theta}=\binom{X^{\prime} y}{\delta}
$$

3. Monahan exercise 4.2.
4. Suppose that $Y_{i} \sim \operatorname{Binomial}\left(p, n_{i}\right)$ for $i \in\{1, \ldots, N\}$, and assume that $Y_{1}, \ldots, Y_{N}$ are independent.
(a) Write this as a linear model.
(b) Find the BLUE of $p$.
(c) Find the MLE of $p$. How does the variance of the MLE compare to the variance of the BLUE?
5. The problem of least squares regression can be understood as a special case of the more general problem of ridge regression. For an $n$-dimensional column vector $y$ and an $n \times p$ design matrix $X$, the problem of ridge regression is to solve for the parameter vector $b$ that minimizes

$$
a\|b\|_{2}^{2}+\|y-X b\|_{2}^{2},
$$

where $a \geq 0$ is fixed.
(a) Derive a closed-form expression of the ridge regression solution.
(b) Assume that $X$ has full column rank, and suppose that $y$ is an observed instance of the random vector $Y=X \beta+U$, where $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^{p}$ is fixed and $U$ satisfies the GaussMarkov assumptions. Under what condition(s) is the ridge regression solution the BLUE for any $\beta$ ?
6. Suppose that $Y_{1}, \ldots, Y_{n} \stackrel{\text { iid }}{\sim} \operatorname{Uniform}(0,2 \theta)$, and define $U_{i}:=Y_{i}-\theta$ for $i \in\{1, \ldots, n\}$.
(a) Find the mean and variance of $U:=\left(U_{1}, \ldots, U_{n}\right)^{\prime}$.
(b) Show that $Y:=\left(Y_{1}, \ldots, Y_{n}\right)^{\prime}$ is generated according to a linear model that satisfies the Gauss-Markov assumptions.
(c) Find the BLUE of $\theta$, and denote the BLUE by $\hat{\theta}_{\text {OLS }}$.
(d) Find $c$ so that the estimator $\hat{\theta}=c Y_{(n)}$ is unbiased for $\theta$, where $Y_{(i)}$ denotes the $i$ th order statistic, and compute the variance of $\hat{\theta}$.
(e) Compare the variances of $\hat{\theta}_{\mathrm{OLS}}$ and $\hat{\theta}$, and provide intuition for your finding.

