

## Entrance exam: Linear Models

First name: ..... Last name: .....

1. Consider the data set with  $n = 20$  observations and three variables:  $Y, X_1, X_2$ . Assume that the relation between values of the response variable  $Y$  and explanatory variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is provided by the multiple linear regression model

$$\text{for } i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \quad Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \epsilon_i , \quad (1)$$

where  $\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_n$  are iid random variables from the standard normal distribution  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

- a) Derive (5pt) (or provide, 2pt) the formulas for the maximum likelihood estimators  $\hat{\beta}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  of the vector of parameters  $\beta = (\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2)$  and  $\sigma^2$ .
- b) Derive (2pt) (or provide, 1pt) the formula for the distribution of  $\hat{\beta}$ .
- c) (3pt) Let us denote by  $X$  the design matrix  $X = [1|X_1|X_2]$  of the dimension  $20 \times 3$ , with the first column of ones corresponding to the intercept term. Let

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} .$$

and  $\sigma = 1$ . Find the variance of  $\hat{\beta}_1$ .

- d) (4pt) Let's now assume that  $\sigma$  is known and is equal to 1. We perform the regular z-test test (with known  $\sigma$ ) of the hypothesis  $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$  vs alternative  $H_A : \beta_1 \neq 0$ . Calculate the power of this test in the multiple linear regression model (1) when the true (but unknown)  $\beta_1 = 1$ .
- e) (2pt) Find the variance of the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\beta}_1$  in the simple regression model:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \epsilon_i . \quad (2)$$

- f) (4pt) Calculate the power of the z-test test for the hypothesis  $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$  vs alternative  $H_A : \beta_1 \neq 0$  in the simple regression model (2) when  $\sigma$  is known and is equal to 1 and the true (but unknown)  $\beta_1 = 1$ .