## Mods Statistics, Sheet 4, HT 2012

1. Suppose $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}$ are known constants and that $Y_{1}, \ldots, Y_{n}$ satisfy the 'regression through the origin' model $Y_{i}=\beta x_{i}+\varepsilon_{i}$, where the $\varepsilon_{i}$ are independent $N\left(0, \sigma^{2}\right)$ random variables. Show that the maximum likelihood estimator of $\beta$ is $\widehat{\beta}=\sum_{i} x_{i} Y_{i} / \sum_{i} x_{i}^{2}$.
What is the distribution of $\widehat{\beta}$ ?
The following data give the distance, in miles, by road $(y)$ and in a straight line $(x)$ for several different journeys. Why might we prefer to consider the model above to the model $Y_{i}=\alpha+\beta x_{i}+\varepsilon_{i}$ ?

| $y$ | 10.7 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 25.6 | 29.4 | $\ldots$ | 25.7 | 40.5 | 26.5 | 14.2 | 33.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $x$ | 9.5 | 9.8 | 5.0 | 19.0 | 23.0 | $\cdots$ | 21.7 | 28.2 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 28.0 |

If the straight-line distance between two locations is 12 miles, how would you use the model to predict the expected distance by road?
2. In the model $Y_{i}=\alpha+\beta x_{i}+\varepsilon_{i}, i=1, \ldots, n$, where $E\left(\varepsilon_{i}\right)=0$, show that the least squares estimator of $\beta$ is

$$
\widehat{\beta}=\frac{n \sum x_{i} Y_{i}-\left(\sum x_{i}\right)\left(\sum Y_{i}\right)}{n \sum x_{i}^{2}-\left(\sum x_{i}\right)^{2}}
$$

Show that $\widehat{\beta}$ is unbiased for $\beta$. Under what additional assumptions is $\widehat{\beta}$ the maximum likelihood estimator of $\beta$ ?
3. Suppose $Y_{1}, \ldots, Y_{n}$ satisfy $Y_{i}=\alpha+\beta\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)+\varepsilon_{i}$, where the $\varepsilon_{i}$ are independent $N\left(0, \sigma^{2}\right)$ and the constants $x_{i}$ are not all equal.
Find the maximum likelihood estimators $\widehat{\alpha}$ and $\widehat{\beta}$. Show that $\widehat{\alpha}$ and $\widehat{\beta}$ are unbiased, for $\alpha$ and $\beta$ respectively, and find their variances.
Assuming $\sigma^{2}$ is known, show how the distribution of $\widehat{\beta}$ can be used to construct a $100(1-\gamma) \%$ confidence interval for $\beta$.
4. Suppose that in the model $Y_{i}=\alpha+\beta x_{i}+\varepsilon_{i}$, the errors $\varepsilon_{i}$ are independent and normally distributed with mean 0 , but that $\operatorname{var}\left(\varepsilon_{i}\right)=\rho_{i}^{2} \sigma^{2}$ where the $\rho_{i}$ are known constants.
Show that the maximum likelihood estimates of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ can be found by minimizing

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(y_{i}-\alpha-\beta x_{i}\right)^{2} \rho_{i}^{-2}
$$

and find these estimates of $\alpha$ and $\beta$.
Can you think of a situation in which this model might arise?

