

SP2

**1 Q1 (ISLR 3.3)**

**2 Q2 (ISLR 3.6)**

**3 Q3 (ISLR 3.7)**

**4 Q4 (ISLR 3.10 a-c)**

**5 Q5 (ISLR 3.12)**

**6 Q6 (ISLR 3.13 a-f)**

**7 Q7**

Let  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times P}$  be our design matrix and  $Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$  where  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^P$ . Let  $\varepsilon$  have a multivariate normal distribution so that  $\varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I)$  where  $\sigma^2 > 0$  and  $I$  is the  $N \times N$  identity matrix. Equivalently  $Y \sim N(X\beta, \sigma^2 I)$ . If our estimate of  $\beta$  is  $\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$  show that

$$\hat{\beta} \sim N(\beta, \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}).$$

Hint: If  $Z \sim N(\mu, \Sigma)$  where  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^N$  and  $\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$  then if  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$  we have  $BZ \sim N(B\mu, B\Sigma B^T)$ .

**8 Q8**

Argue that  $RSS(\beta) = \|y - X\beta\|^2 = y^T y - 2y^T X\beta + \beta^T X^T X\beta$ .

**9 Q9**

Argue that  $\frac{d}{d\beta} (y^T y) = 0$

**10 Q10**

Argue that  $\frac{d}{d\beta} (y^T X\beta) = y^T X$

**11 Q11**

Argue that  $\frac{d}{d\beta} (\beta^T X^T X\beta) = 2\beta^T X^T X$