MSG500-MVE190 Linear Statistical Models 2019

Here follows a list of topics considered during the course, and hence potential exam questions in addition to more data-analysis oriented questions

Simple linear regression

- 1. The least squares principle
- 2. The 5 basic assumptions
- 3. Informal illustration of the Simpson's paradox
- 4. Derivation of least squares (LS) estimators for simple linear regression (SLR)
- 5. Interpretation of the regression parameters
- 6. Proving the unbiasedness of LS estimators
- 7. Deriving the variance of the estimator of the slope coefficient for SLR and what affects said variance
- 8. Diagnostic plots to check the 5 basic assumptions
- 9. The concept of leverage values: their construction and use.
- 10. Derive the expectation and variance of \hat{Y}_i
- 11. Derive the expectation of residuals. State the variance of residuals (derivation not required for SLR but we did derive it for multiple linear regression).
- 12. Define the Standardized residuals
- 13. Estimation of the variance of the error term via MSE
- 14. Prove unbiasedness of MSE
- 15. "sums of squares" and decomposition of the total variability into SS(Reg) and SS(Error), with derivations
- 16. R-squared and its interpretation
- 17. Sampling distribution of the estimate of the slope parameters
- 18. Definition and construction of the t-test and the standard error for the slope parameter
- 19. P-value: definition and use
- 20. Construction of confidence intervals for the regression parameters
- 21. Confidence interval for E(Y0)=E(Y|x=x0), construction and interpretation
- 22. Construction and interpretation of prediction intervals for new hypothetical observations

NOT needed to prove: it is not needed to prove that residuals and covariate x have cov(e,x)=0. It is not needed to prove that residuals and fitted responses have $cov(e, \hat{Y})=0$.

Multiple linear regression

- 1. Matrix notation for multiple linear regression (MLR)
- 2. Interpretation of the parameters and formula of the LS estimators for MLR
- 3. Properties of the parameter estimates for MLR
- 4. Distributions for the regression parameter estimates, distributions for \hat{Y}_0 and for \hat{Y}_{pred0}
- 5. Confidence intervals for the regression parameters and for E(Y0). Also prediction intervals for Y_{pred0}
- 6. The concept of multicollinearity: what it is, what causes it and remedies
- 7. The variance inflation factor (VIF)

- 8. T-test: construction and interpretation
- 9. Global F-test: construction and interpretation
- 10. What are nested models?
- 11. Partial F-test (also denoted "F-test for subset selection"): construction and interpretation
- 12. The ANOVA table
- 13. Automatic variable selection via the backward search
- 14. The variance-bias tradeoff in the prediction, and variance of the prediction
- 15. The pMSE (prediction MSE) and its estimation via training and testing data
- 16. Exhaustive variables selection using "all subsets regression" and the estimated pMSE
- 17. Categorical covariates and dummy-coding: two different parametrizations for the levels of categorical covariates
- 18. Interpretation of the parameters for levels of categorical covariates
- 19. Models with continuous and categorical covariates: same slopes but different intercepts
- 20. Interaction terms and their interpretation
- 21. R-squared and adjusted R-squared
- 22. Definition of Kullback-Leibler criterion, the definition, interpretation and use of Akaike's AIC and BIC
- 23. K-fold cross validation: the algorithm and its use
- 24. Leave-one-out cross validation (LOOCV): definition and use (but not the derivation of the LOOCV formula)
- 25. Limitations of LOOCV
- 26. Leverage and "hat matrix" for MLR. Detection of potentially influential observations.
- 27. Properties of residuals (derivation of the variance of the e_i), standardized, studentized residuals, detection of outliers. Cook's distance and DFBETAs: their definition and use

Generalised linear models

- 1 Generalised linear models (GLMs): definition and features
- 2 Definition of the exponential family (EF): we also proved that the Gaussian distribution is a member of the EF.
- 3 Definition of Poisson distribution
- 4 Poisson regression: construction and interpretation of the parameters
- 5 Construction of the Newton-Raphson algorithm to obtain maximum likelihood estimators (MLEs)
- 6 The hessian matrix for GLMS
- 7 Standard errors for GLMS
- 8 Asymptotic properties of MLEs
- 9 Confidence intervals for parameters of GLMs and in particular Poisson regression
- 10 Confidence intervals for predictions of Poisson regression
- 11 The Wald test
- 12 Deviance for GLMs and likelihood ratio test
- 13 Estimating rates using Poisson regression via an offset term
- 14 Negative binomial distribution and regression, also with an offset term
- 15 Pearson's and standardized Pearson's residuals and the Cook's distance