

- Modelo econométrico – Notación matricial:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot X_1 + \beta_2 \cdot X_2 + \dots + \beta_k \cdot X_k + u \quad \Leftrightarrow y = X \cdot \beta + u$$

- Criterio de **Mínimos cadráticos**:  $\min_{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k} \sum \hat{u}^2$

Forma matricial  $\min_{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k} \hat{u}^t \hat{u} = \min_{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k} (y - \hat{y})^t (y - \hat{y}) = \min_{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_k} (y - X\hat{\beta})^t (y - X\hat{\beta})$

- Varianza dos parámetros:

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2 (X^t X)^{-1}$$

- Estimación da varianza dos parámetros:

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}(\hat{\beta}) = \hat{\sigma}^2 (X^t X)^{-1}$$

**Distribucións dos estimadores (poboacional: Se coñecésemos  $\sigma^2$ )**

$$u \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I_n) \quad \hat{\beta} \sim N[\beta, \sigma^2 (X^t X)^{-1}] \quad \hat{y} = X\hat{\beta} \sim N[X\beta, X\sigma^2 (X^t X)^{-1} X^t]$$

$$\frac{\hat{\sigma}^2 (n-k-1)}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-k-1}^2 \quad \hat{\beta}_j \text{ e } \hat{\sigma}^2 \text{ son independentes}$$

**Inferencia: contraste sobre un único coeficiente (Non coñecemos  $\sigma^2$ )**

$$\frac{\hat{\beta}_j - \beta_j^0}{\hat{S}_{\hat{\beta}_j}} \sim t_{n-k-1} = t_{\text{graos de liberdade}}$$

**Inferencia: contraste significación global**

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_k = 0 \quad H_0: \text{modelo restrinxido (MR)}$$

$$H_1: \exists j \text{ t.q. } \beta_j \neq 0 \quad H_1: \text{modelo sen restrinxir (MSR)}$$

**Bondade de axuste**

$$\bar{R}^2 = 1 - \frac{n-1}{n-k-1} (1 - R^2) \quad \bar{R}^2 = 1 - \frac{SCR / (n-k-1)}{SCT / (n-1)}$$

**Matrices  $X^t X$  e  $X^t y$**

$$X^t X = \begin{pmatrix} N & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{2i} & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{3i} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i}^2 & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{2i} x_{1j} & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{3i} x_{1j} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_{2i} & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{1i} x_{2j} & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{2i}^2 & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{3i} x_{2j} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_{3i} & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{3i} x_{2j} & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{3i} x_{2j} & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{3i}^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^t y = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n y_i x_{1j} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n y_i x_{2j} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n y_i x_{3j} \end{pmatrix}$$