

F tests

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We have that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2$$

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$$F = \frac{SS_{\text{Reg}}/p}{SS_{\text{Res}}/(n - (p + 1))} = \frac{(SS_{\text{Tot}} - SS_{\text{Res}})/p}{SS_{\text{Res}}/(n - (p + 1))}.$$

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Write

$$SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}) = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

where \hat{Y} is the vector of fitted values when parameters $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ are in model. The above statistic can be written as

$$F = \frac{(SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0) - SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1, \dots, \boldsymbol{\beta}_p))/p}{SS_{\text{Res}}/(n - (p + 1))}.$$

Let $\boldsymbol{\beta}_0 = (\beta_0, \dots, \beta_{p_1})$ and $\boldsymbol{\beta}_1 = (\beta_{p_1+1}, \dots, \beta_p)$, etc. That is,

$$Y = X_0\boldsymbol{\beta}_0 + X_1\boldsymbol{\beta}_1 + \varepsilon.$$

Let

$$SS_{\text{Reg}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2,$$

where \hat{Y} are the fitted values when the parameters in $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ are included in the model. We note that

$$\begin{aligned} SS_{\text{Reg}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) - SS_{\text{Reg}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0) &= SS_{\text{Tot}} - SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) - [SS_{\text{Tot}} - SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0)] \\ &= SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0) - SS_{\text{Res}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) \end{aligned}$$

is the gain in the regression sum-of-squares, when the parameters $\boldsymbol{\beta}_1$ is added to $\boldsymbol{\beta}_0$. If $\boldsymbol{\beta}_1$ has dimension p_1 , then

$$F = \frac{(SS_{\text{Reg}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) - SS_{\text{Reg}}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_0))/p_1}{S^2}$$

has a F distribution with p_1 and $n - p$ degrees of freedom.