

# Multiple Regression Analysis in Matrix Form

Let

$$\mathbf{y}_{(N \times 1)} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X}_{(N \times (p+1))} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} & x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ x_{20} & x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2p} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_{N0} & x_{N1} & x_{N2} & \dots & x_{Np} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{b}_{((p+1) \times 1)} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ \dots \\ b_p \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{e}_{(N \times 1)} = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ \dots \\ e_N \end{bmatrix},$$

and then the standard multiple regression equation:

$$y_i = b_0 x_{i0} + b_1 x_{i1} + b_2 x_{i2} + \dots + b_p x_{ip} + e_i$$

can be written as:

$$\mathbf{y}_{(N \times 1)} = \mathbf{X}_{(N \times (p+1))} \mathbf{b}_{((p+1) \times 1)} + \mathbf{e}_{(N \times 1)}$$

The optimization problem in regression analysis is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min } S &= \sum_{i=1}^N e_i^2 = \mathbf{e}'\mathbf{e} = (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b})'(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b}) \\ &= \mathbf{y}'\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{b}'\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}'\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} \\ &= \mathbf{y}'\mathbf{y} - 2\mathbf{b}'\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{b}'\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{b}. \end{aligned}$$

S is minimized by setting the following partial derivative to 0:

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \mathbf{b}} = -2\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y} + 2\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} = 0.$$

Rearranging,

$$\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y}, \quad \text{and so}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y}$$