

Errata Correction

Unfortunately, I made a minor mistake in explaining the non-decreasing property of R^2 in class. I will provide a more thorough discussion here to clarify the corresponding points. Recall that we have data matrix $\mathbf{X}$, which is a $n \times (k+1)$ matrix as we have discussed in class. With the OLS estimation $\hat{\beta}$, we have

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\hat{\beta} + \mathbf{e}. \quad (1)$$

If we consider adding an additional regressor X_0 ($n \times 1$),

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X}\tilde{\beta} + X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}. \quad (2)$$

From (1), we have $\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{0}$; From (2), we have $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \mathbf{X} = \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top X_0 = \mathbf{0}$. Using these results, we can jointly derive that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\beta} + \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} &= \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{X}\tilde{\beta} + \mathbf{e}^\top X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \mathbf{e}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}, \\ \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \mathbf{X}\hat{\beta} + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \mathbf{e} &= \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \mathbf{X}\tilde{\beta} + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}, \end{aligned}$$

and finally

$$\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{e}^\top X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \mathbf{e}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}, \quad (3)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \mathbf{e} = \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}. \quad (4)$$

By substituting (4) into (3), we can solve

$$\mathbf{e}^\top X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 = \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} - \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}. \quad (5)$$

Now we calculate $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}$ as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}} &= [\mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \mathbf{e}]^\top [\mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \mathbf{e}] \\ &= [\mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - X_0\tilde{\beta}_0]^\top [\mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - X_0\tilde{\beta}_0] + 2\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - 2\mathbf{e}^\top X_0\tilde{\beta}_0 + \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} \\ &= [\mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - X_0\tilde{\beta}_0]^\top [\mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta} - \tilde{\beta}) - X_0\tilde{\beta}_0] - 2(\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} - \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}) + \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e}. \end{aligned}$$

By rewriting the third equation above, we obtain

$$\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} = \underbrace{\left[\mathbf{X} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \tilde{\boldsymbol{\beta}}) - X_0 \tilde{\beta}_0 \right]^\top \left[\mathbf{X} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \tilde{\boldsymbol{\beta}}) - X_0 \tilde{\beta}_0 \right]}_{\geq 0} + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}} \quad (6)$$

which suggests that $\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{e} \geq \tilde{\mathbf{e}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{e}}$. Note that in class I missed some terms in the red box of collected terms.