

Regression Analysis

A Useful Matrix Decomposition and Its Statistical Applications in Linear Regression

JARKKO ISOTALO¹, SIMO PUNTANEN¹,
AND GEORGE P. H. STYAN²

¹Department of Mathematics, Statistics, and Philosophy,
University of Tampere, Tampere, Finland

²Department of Mathematics and Statistics,
McGill University, Montréal, Québec, Canada

It is well known that if \mathbf{V} is a symmetric positive definite $n \times n$ matrix, and $(\mathbf{X} : \mathbf{Z})$ is a partitioned orthogonal $n \times n$ matrix, then

$$(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{X})^{-1} = \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{V}\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{V}\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{V}\mathbf{Z})^{-1}\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{V}\mathbf{X}. \quad (*)$$

In this article, we show how useful we have found the formula (), and in particular, its version*

$$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{V}\mathbf{Z})^{-1}\mathbf{Z}' = \mathbf{V}^{-1} - \mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{V}^{-1} := \mathbf{M}, \quad (**)$$

and present several related formulas, as well as some generalized versions. We also include several statistical applications.

Keywords BLUE; Frisch–Waugh–Lovell theorem; Löwner ordering; OLSE; Orthogonal projector; Partitioned linear model; Reduced linear model; Schur complement.

Mathematics Subject Classification 62J05; 62H12; 62H20.

1. Introduction

In this article, we consider the general linear model

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}, \quad (1.1)$$

Received April 29, 2007; Accepted September 5, 2007

Address correspondence to Jarkko Isotalo, Department of Mathematics, Statistics, and Philosophy, University of Tampere, Tampere FI-33014, Finland; E-mail: jarkko.isotalo@uta.fi