

Chapter 7 Solutions

7.1.

	z_1	y	$(z_1 - \bar{z}_1)^2$	$(z_1 - \bar{z}_1)(y - \bar{y})$	\hat{y}	$\hat{\epsilon}$
	10	15	$(10-10)^2 = 0$	$0(3) = 0$	12	3
	5	9	$(5-10)^2 = 25$	$(-5)(-3) = 15$	5.6667	3.3333
	7	3	$(7-10)^2 = 9$	$(-3)(-9) = 27$	8.2000	-5.2
	19	25	$(19-10)^2 = 81$	$9(13) = 117$	23.4000	1.6
	11	7	$(11-10)^2 = 1$	$1(-5) = -5$	13.2667	-6.2667
	8	13	$(8-10)^2 = 4$	$(-2)(1) = -2$	9.4667	3.5333
Sum	60	72	120	152	72	0
Mean	10	12				

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{152}{120} = 1.2667 \quad \hat{\beta}_0 = 12 - 1.2667(10) = -0.6667$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6667 \\ 1.2667 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum \hat{\epsilon}^2 = 3^2 + \dots + 3.5333^2 = 101.4667$$

7.2.

	z_1	z_2	y	z_1^*	z_2^*	y^*
	10	2	15	0	-0.49	0.17
	5	3	9	-0.46	-0.32	-0.17
	7	3	3	-0.27	-0.32	-0.52
	19	6	25	0.82	0.16	0.76
	11	7	7	0.09	0.32	-0.29
	8	9	13	-0.18	0.65	0.06
Sum	60	30	72	0	0	0
Mean	10	5	12			

SS	120	38	294
Var	24	7.6	58.8
SD	4.90	2.76	7.67
\sqrt{SS}	10.95	6.16	17.15

$$Z^* Z^{*'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.00 & .28 \\ .28 & 1.00 \end{bmatrix} \quad Z^{*'} Y^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0.80 \\ 0.21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}^* = \frac{1}{1 - .28^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1.00 & -.28 \\ -.28 & 1.00 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} .80 \\ .21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.92} \begin{bmatrix} 0.74 \\ -0.01 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.80 \\ -0.01 \end{bmatrix}$$

7.2 continued

$$\hat{\beta}_k = \frac{S_y}{S_k} \hat{\beta}_k^* \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{7.67}{4.90} (0.80) = 1.25$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{7.67}{2.76} (-0.01) = -0.03$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}_1 - \hat{\beta}_2 \bar{X}_2 = 12 - 1.25(10) - (-0.03)(5) = -0.35$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{Y} = -0.35 + 1.25X_1 - 0.03X_2$$

7.7.

$$Y = z_1 \beta_{(1)} + z_2 \beta_{(2)} + \varepsilon$$

$n \times 1$ $n \times (2+1)$ $(2+1) \times 1$ $n \times (r-2)$ $(r-2) \times 1$

$r(z_1) = 2+1$ $r(z_2) = r-2$

$$r(z) = r+1$$

$$Y = [z_1; z_2] \begin{bmatrix} \beta_{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{(2)} \end{bmatrix} + \varepsilon \quad \text{Interest in } \beta_{(2)}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (z'z)^{-1} z'Y \quad \text{Note: } Y = [z_2; z_1] \begin{bmatrix} \beta_{(2)} \\ \beta_{(1)} \end{bmatrix} + \varepsilon$$

$$z'z = \begin{bmatrix} z_2' \\ z_1' \end{bmatrix} [z_2; z_1] = \begin{bmatrix} z_2'z_2 & z_2'z_1 \\ z_1'z_2 & z_1'z_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

From 4.12 upper left portion of $(z'z)^{-1}$ is:

$$(z_2'z_2 - z_2'z_1(z_1'z_1)^{-1}z_1'z_2)^{-1} = C^{22}$$

$$(C^{22})^{-1/2} (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)}) / \sigma^2 \sim N(0, I)$$

Since: $V(\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)}) = \sigma^2 C^{22}$ $E(\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)}) = 0$

$$V\left\{ (C^{22})^{-1/2} (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)}) \right\} = (C^{22})^{-1/2} \sigma^2 C^{22} (C^{22})^{-1/2} = \sigma^2 I$$

7.7 continued

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)})' (C^{22})^{-1} (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)})}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{r-q}^2$$

$$\frac{(n - (r+1)) S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-(r+1)}^2 \quad S^2 \perp \{\hat{\beta}_{(2)}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)})' (C^{22})^{-1} (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)}) / (r-q)}{(n - (r+1)) S^2 / (n - (r+1))} \sim F_{r-q, n-(r+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)})' (C^{22})^{-1} (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)})}{(r-q) S^2} \sim F_{r-q, n-(r+1)}$$

\Rightarrow $(1-\alpha) 100\%$ confidence region for $\beta^{(2)}$:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)})' (z_2' z_2 - z_2' z_1 (z_1' z_1)^{-1} z_1' z_2) (\hat{\beta}_{(2)} - \beta_{(2)}) \\ & \leq (r-q) S^2 F_{r-q, n-(r+1)}(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

7.8 $H = z(z'z)^{-1}z'$ w/ diagonal elements h_{ij}

a) $HH = z(z'z)^{-1}z'z(z'z)^{-1}z' = z(z'z)^{-1}Iz' = z(z'z)^{-1}z' = H$
 $H=H'$

b) $HH = H \Rightarrow h_{ij} = \sum_{i=1}^r h_{ij} h_{ji} = \sum_{i=1}^r h_{ij}^2 \Rightarrow h_{jj} > h_{ij}^2 \Rightarrow 0 < h_{ij} < 1$

$\text{trace}(H) = \text{trace}(z(z'z)^{-1}z') = \text{tr}(z'z(z'z)^{-1}) = \text{tr}(I_{r+1}) = r+1$

$$7.8c. \quad Z'Z = \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum_j z_j \\ \sum_j z_j & \sum_j z_j^2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (Z'Z)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum_j z_j^2 - (\sum_j z_j)^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_j z_j^2 & -\sum_j z_j \\ -\sum_j z_j & n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (Z'Z)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_j z_j^2 & -\sum_j z_j \\ -\sum_j z_j & n \end{bmatrix} \quad \sum_j z_j^2 = \sum_j z_j^2 + \frac{1}{n} (\sum_j z_j)^2 - \frac{1}{n} (\sum_j z_j)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (Z'Z)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2 + \frac{1}{n} (n \bar{z})^2 & -\sum_j z_j \\ -\sum_j z_j & n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \lambda (Z'Z)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{z}^2}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} & -\frac{\bar{z}}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} \\ -\frac{\bar{z}}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} & \frac{1}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{jj} = [1 \quad z_j] (Z'Z)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ z_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{z}^2}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} - \frac{z_j \bar{z}}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} ; \frac{-\bar{z}}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} + \frac{z_j}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} \right] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ z_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{z}^2}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} - \frac{z_j \bar{z}}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} - \frac{\bar{z} z_j}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2} + \frac{z_j^2}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(z_j - \bar{z})^2}{\sum_j (z_j - \bar{z})^2}$$

$$7.9 \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z'Z = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad (Z'Z)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 0 \\ -9 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\beta} = (Z'Z)^{-1}Z'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -\frac{9}{10} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{Y} = Z\hat{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.8 & -3 \\ 3.9 & -1.5 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 2.1 & 1.5 \\ 1.2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\epsilon} = Y - \hat{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0 \\ -0.9 & 0.5 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -0.1 & 0.5 \\ -0.2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y'Y = \begin{bmatrix} 55 & -15 \\ -15 & 24 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{Y}'\hat{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 53.1 & -13.5 \\ -13.5 & 22.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\epsilon}'\hat{\epsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.9 & -1.5 \\ -1.5 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y'Y = \hat{Y}'\hat{Y} + \hat{\epsilon}'\hat{\epsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

$$7.10 \quad S = \frac{1}{n-(k+1)} \hat{\epsilon}'\hat{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{5-(2+1)} \hat{\epsilon}'\hat{\epsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6333 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) \quad V\{\hat{\beta}_{OLS}\} = 0.6333 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} .1267 & 0 \\ 0 & .0633 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{Y}_{01} = [1 \ 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -\frac{9}{10} \end{bmatrix} = 2.55 \quad V\{\hat{Y}_{01}\} = [1 \ 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} .1267 & 0 \\ 0 & .0633 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

7.10 continued

$$V\{\hat{Y}_{01}\} = \begin{bmatrix} .1267 & .0317 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = .1267 + .0159 = .1426$$

$$\Rightarrow 95\% \text{ CI for Mean: } 2.55 \pm t_3(.025) \sqrt{.1426}$$

$$\equiv 2.55 \pm 3.182(.378) \equiv 2.55 \pm 1.20 \equiv (1.35, 3.75)$$

b) 95% Prediction Interval for Individual Y_{01} @ $Z_1 = 0.5$

$$2.55 \pm 3.182 \sqrt{1 + .1426} \equiv 2.55 \pm 3.182 (1.069)$$

$$\equiv 2.55 \pm 3.40 \equiv (-0.85, 5.95)$$

$$c) V\{\hat{\beta}_{(2)}\} = 0.5 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{20} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{Y}_{02} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix} = 0 + 0.75 = 0.75$$

$$V\{\hat{Y}_{02}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 & 0.025 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = .10 + .0125 = .1125$$

$$\sqrt{.1125} = 1.055$$

$$t_3(.025/2) = 4.177 \quad \text{Simultaneous } \Rightarrow 95\% \text{ PIS for } Y_{01}, Y_{02}$$

$$Y_{01}: 2.55 \pm 4.177(1.069) \equiv 2.55 \pm 4.47 \equiv (-1.92, 7.02)$$

$$Y_{02}: 0.75 \pm 4.177(1.055) \equiv 0.75 \pm 4.41 \equiv (-3.66, 5.16)$$

7,7

$$7.12 \quad \underline{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_y \\ \mu_{z_1} \\ \mu_{z_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{z_1 y} \\ \sigma_{z_1 y} & \sigma_{z_1 z_1} \\ \sigma_{z_2 y} & \sigma_{z_2 z_1} \\ \sigma_{z_2 y} & \sigma_{z_2 z_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Best Linear Predictor $\beta_0 + \beta_1 z_1 + \beta_2 z_2$ for Y

$$\underline{\beta} = \underline{\Sigma}_{zz}^{-1} \underline{\Sigma}_{zy} \quad \underline{\Sigma}_{zz}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2(1)-1(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta_0 = \mu_y - \underline{\beta}' \underline{\mu}_z = 4 - [2 \ -1] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = 4 - 8 = -4$$

$\Rightarrow -4 + 2z_1 - z_2 \equiv$ Best Linear Predictor of Y

b) MSE of Best Linear Predictor

$$E\{(Y - \beta_0 - \underline{\beta}'z)^2\} = \sigma_{yy} - \underline{\Sigma}_{zy}' \underline{\Sigma}_{zz}^{-1} \underline{\Sigma}_{zy}$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = 9 \quad \underline{\Sigma}_{zy}' \underline{\Sigma}_{zz}^{-1} \underline{\Sigma}_{zy} = [3 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = [2 \ -1] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{MSE} = 9 - 5 = 4$$

c) Population Multiple Correlation Coefficient r

$$r_{Y(z)} = + \sqrt{\frac{\underline{\Sigma}_{zy}' \underline{\Sigma}_{zz}^{-1} \underline{\Sigma}_{zy}}{\sigma_{yy}}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{9}} = .7454$$

d) Partial Correlation $r_{Y(z_1, z_2)}$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{cancel } \underline{\Sigma}_{z_1 z_1} \\ \text{cancel } \underline{\Sigma}_{z_2 z_2} \end{array} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\Sigma}_{yy} & \underline{\Sigma}_{yz_1} \\ \underline{\Sigma}_{z_1 y} & \underline{\Sigma}_{z_1 z_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

7.12 d continued ($Y = YZ_1, Z = z_2$) 7.8

$$\Sigma_{Y,Z} = \begin{matrix} \begin{matrix} \Sigma_{YY} & - & \Sigma_{YZ} \Sigma_{ZZ}^{-1} \Sigma_{ZY} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \Sigma_{ZY} & \Sigma_{ZZ} \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{Y,Z_1,Z_2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{8} \sqrt{1}} = 0.7071$$

7.13 $\bar{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z}_1 \\ \bar{Z}_2 \\ \bar{Z}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 527.74 \\ 54.69 \\ 25.13 \end{bmatrix}$ $S = \begin{bmatrix} 5691.34 & & \\ 600.51 & 126.05 & \\ 217.25 & 23.37 & 23.11 \end{bmatrix}$

jointly normal

a) Predicting \bar{Z}_1 from \bar{Z}_2, \bar{Z}_3

$$\hat{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} 527.74 \\ 54.69 \\ 25.13 \end{bmatrix} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} 5691.34 & 600.51 & 217.25 \\ 600.51 & 126.05 & 23.37 \\ 217.25 & 23.37 & 23.11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{Z_2}^{-1} = \frac{1}{126.05(23.11) - 23.37^2} \begin{bmatrix} 23.11 & -23.37 \\ -23.37 & 126.05 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2366.86} \begin{bmatrix} 23.11 & -23.37 \\ -23.37 & 126.05 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = S_{Z_2}^{-1} S_{Z_2 Y} = \frac{1}{2366.86} \begin{bmatrix} 23.11 & -23.37 \\ -23.37 & 126.05 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 600.51 \\ 217.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2366.86} \begin{bmatrix} 8800.65 \\ 13350.44 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.72 \\ 5.64 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}' \bar{Z} = 527.74 - (3.72(54.69) + 5.64(25.13)) \rightarrow$$

7.13 continued

7.9

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_0 = 527.74 - (203.45 + 141.73) = 527.74 - 345.18 = 182.56$$

\Rightarrow Prediction of \bar{z}_1 from \bar{z}_2, \bar{z}_3 :

$$\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}'z = 182.56 + 3.72\bar{z}_2 + 5.64\bar{z}_3$$

b) Multiple Correlation Coefficient: $R_{z_1(z_2, z_3)}$

$$R_{z_1(z_2, z_3)} = + \sqrt{\frac{S_{zy}' S_{zz}^{-1} S_{zy}}{S_{yy}}}$$

$$S_{zy}' S_{zz}^{-1} S_{zy} = \begin{bmatrix} 600.51 & 217.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.72 \\ 5.64 \end{bmatrix} = 3459.19$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{z_1(z_2, z_3)} = \sqrt{\frac{3459.19}{5691.34}} = \sqrt{.6078} = .7796$$

c) Partial Correlation $R_{z_1 z_2 \cdot z_3}$

$$S_{yy} = \begin{bmatrix} 5691.34 & 600.51 \\ 600.51 & 126.05 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_{y2} = \begin{bmatrix} 217.25 \\ 23.37 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_{z2} = 23.11$$

$$S_{y2} S_{z2}^{-1} S_{zy} = \begin{bmatrix} 217.25 \\ 23.37 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{23.11} \begin{bmatrix} 217.25 & 23.37 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2042.30 & 219.69 \\ 219.69 & 23.63 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_{yy} - S_{y2} S_{z2}^{-1} S_{zy} = \begin{bmatrix} 3649.04 & 380.82 \\ 380.82 & 102.42 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{z_1 z_2 \cdot z_3} = \frac{380.82}{\sqrt{3649.04} \sqrt{102.42}} = \frac{380.82}{611.34} = 0.6229$$

7.14 Y = Rate of Return z_1 = Attitude to Risk (cons. to risky) z_2 = Experience
 $n=25$ Portfolio managers

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} Y & z_1 & z_2 \\ 1.0 & -.35 & .82 \\ -.35 & 1.0 & -.60 \\ .82 & -.60 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $r_{Yz_1} = -.35 \Rightarrow$ Riskier managers obtain ~~lower~~ returns

(Book says $-.82$ in problem, not in table)
 $r_{Yz_2} = .82 \Rightarrow$ More experienced managers get higher returns.

b) $r_{Yz_1 \cdot z_2} = \rho_{Y, Y \cdot z_2}$ $Y_2 = z_2$

$$R_{Y, Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & -.35 \\ -.35 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_{z_1, z_2}^{-1} R_{z_1, z_2} = \begin{bmatrix} .82 \\ -.60 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -.82 & -.60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{z_1, z_2}^{-1} R_{z_1, z_2}^{-1} R_{z_1, z_2} = \begin{bmatrix} .67 & -.49 \\ -.49 & .36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{Y, Y} - R_{z_1, z_2}^{-1} R_{z_1, z_2}^{-1} R_{z_1, z_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -.35 \\ -.35 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} .67 & -.49 \\ -.49 & .36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} .33 & .14 \\ .14 & .64 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{Y, Y \cdot z_2} = \frac{.14}{\sqrt{.33} \sqrt{.64}} = \frac{.14}{.46} = .30 \Rightarrow$$

Controlling for Experience
 higher risk \Rightarrow higher return

$$\text{Note: } r_{Y, Y \cdot z_2} = \frac{r_{Y, z_2}}{\sqrt{(1-r_{Y, z_1}^2)} \sqrt{(1-r_{z_1, z_2}^2)}}$$