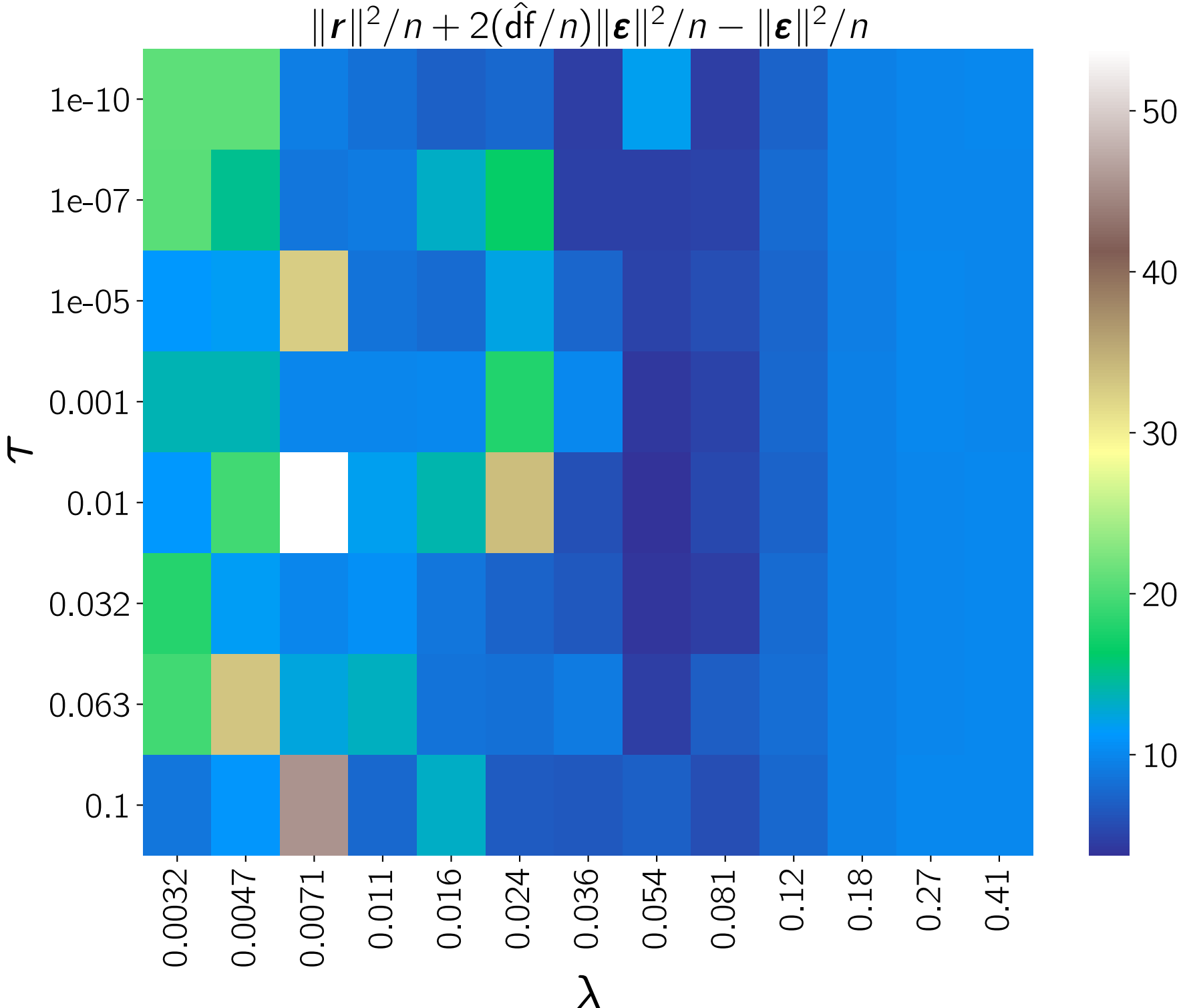
$\|\boldsymbol{r}\|^2/n + 2(\hat{\mathrm{df}}/n)\|\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}\|^2/n - \|\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}\|^2/n$
1e-10
1e-07
1e-05
0.001
0.01
0.032
0.063
0.1
τ
0.0032
0.0047
0.0071
0.011
0.016
0.024
0.036
0.054
0.081
0.12
0.18
0.27
0.41
λ
50
40
30
20
10