

**Hw2 for 6448 (due March 3)** (Debdeep Pati)

1. Suppose we want to sample from  $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$  where  $\mu = \Sigma\Phi^T\alpha$  and  $\Sigma = (\Phi^T\Phi + D^{-1})^{-1}$  where  $D \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p}$  a symmetric positive definite matrix,  $\Phi \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$ . Prove that the following algorithm generates a sample  $\theta \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ .
  - (a) Sample  $u \sim N(0, D)$  and  $\delta \sim N(0, I_n)$ .
  - (b) Set  $v = \Phi u + \delta$ .
  - (c) Solve  $(\Phi D \Phi^T + I_n)w = (\alpha - v)$ .
  - (d) Set  $\theta = u + D\Phi^T w$ .
2. Generate  $n$  observations from

$$0.5 N(0, 1) + 0.5 \exp(\text{mean} = 2).$$

Then  $EX_1 = \mu_0 = 1$ . Test  $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$  vs.  $H_1 : \mu > \mu_0$  at 5% using significance level using

- (a) Standard normal approximation.
- (b) Empirical likelihood.

Try  $n = 50, 200$ . Find 0.05% confidence intervals of  $\mu$  in all the cases using i) Bootstrap and ii)  $\chi^2$  approximation.

3. Find confidence intervals for 0.25, 0.5 and 0.75-quantiles in the previous example when  $n = 50, 200$ . Compare with the asymptotic normal confidence intervals for quantiles (can be derived following a similar exercise as in Problem 1).