

# STA 5707 - STA 4702 - Exam 1

November 16, 2022

Student's name:

Notes: yes no

Book: yes no

This is 300 points “show your work”, 70 minute exam. You are free to use the tables at the back of the textbook. There is a deduction of 15% from your score if you use your notes or your book (other than tables), and of 25% if you use them both. Two pages with formulas and NO hints of solutions of any type of exercise are ok. You should fully justify your answers. Good luck!

**EXERCISE 1.** (40 points) Assume  $M \sim W_m(\cdot|\Sigma)$ , and  $A$  is a random vector such that  $A \neq 0_m$ ,  $A \perp M$ .

What is the distribution of  $\frac{A^T M A}{A^T \Sigma A}$ ?

**EXERCISE 2.** (40 points) Assume  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  is a sample from a multivariate normal distribution in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , having a nonsingular sample covariance matrix. Consider the transformation  $Y = h(X) = AX$ , where  $A^T A = pI_p$ , with  $I_p$  the identity matrix. Show the the value of the  $T^2$  statistic for the transformed data set  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ , where  $y_i = h(x_i), i = 1, \dots, n$ , is the same as the value of this statistic for  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ .

**EXERCISE 3.** (40 points) Assume the data matrix  $\mathbf{x}$  for a random sample of size  $n = 4$  from a bivariate normal population of mean vector  $\mu_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$  is given by  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 10 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Is the test  $\mu = \mu_0$  statistically significant?

**EXERCISE 4.** (40 points) Assume  $X$  is a  $4 \times 4$  sampling matrix from  $\mathcal{N}_4(0_4, \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix})$ , where  $C$  is the symmetric matrix  $C = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . What is the distribution of  $XCX^T$ ?

**EXERCISE 5.** (50 points) Consider the covariance matrix of the random vector  $X = (X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 X_6)^T$ , given by

$$\Sigma = \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho & \rho & \rho & \rho & \rho \\ \rho & 1 & \rho & \rho & \rho & \rho \\ \rho & \rho & 1 & \rho & \rho & \rho \\ \rho & \rho & \rho & 1 & \rho & \rho \\ \rho & \rho & \rho & \rho & 1 & \rho \\ \rho & \rho & \rho & \rho & \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

and assume  $X_1$  and  $X_3$  are positively the correlated. Determine proportion of the total population variance explained by the largest principal component.

**EXERCISE 6.** Observations on two responses are collected for three treatments. The observed vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$  are

Treatment 1:  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$

Treatment 2:  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

Treatment 3:  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

a. ( 60 points ) Evaluate Wilks lambda statistic  $\Lambda^*$

b. ( 30 points ) Test the equality of the mean vectors in the three groups at significance level  $\alpha = 0.01$ .

What are your assumptions?