

# Multivariate

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} \sim N_3 \left( \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma \right)$$

$$X \sim N(0, 1) \Rightarrow a = 0 \quad \sigma_{11} = 1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X | Y \sim N(y-1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\sigma_{22} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{21} = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{0.5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{1}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Fundamental  
 $X \sim N(a, \sigma_{11}) \quad (X) \sim N\left(\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma\right)$

$$Y \sim N(b, \sigma_{22})$$

$$X | Y \sim N(a + \sigma_{12} \sigma_{22}^{-1} (y - b), \sigma_{11} - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{22}^{-1})$$

$$\sigma_{12} \sigma_{22}^{-1} (y - b) = 1 \cdot y - 1$$

$$\sigma_{12} \sigma_{22}^{-1} = 1$$

$$\sigma_{12} \sigma_{22}^{-1} b = +1$$

$$\Rightarrow b = +1$$

$$\sigma_{11} - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{22}^{-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y | Z = N(z-1, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\sigma_{23} \sigma_{33}^{-1} (z - c) = z - 1$$

$$\sigma_{23} \sigma_{33}^{-1} = 1$$

$$c = 1$$

$$\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{23}^2 \sigma_{33}^{-1} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow + \sigma_{23}^2 \sigma_{33}^{-1} = - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sigma_{23} = \sigma_{33}$$

$$\sigma_{23} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$① E(2x + 4z) = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(2x + 4z - 2\mu_1 - 4\mu_2) \\ = E(2x - 2\mu)^2 + E(4z - 4\mu_2)^2 \\ + 2E(2x - 2\mu)(4z - 4\mu_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(2x + 4z) &= 9G_{11} + 40G_{33} + 22 \cdot 4 \underbrace{\text{cov}(x, z)}_{\frac{1}{8}} \\ &= 9 + \frac{254 \cdot 4}{4} + 2 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x + 4z \sim N(2, 8)$$

$$C = \text{cov}(Y, 2x + 4z) = 2\text{cov}(x, Y) + 4\text{cov}(z, Y) \\ = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y|2x + 4z) &= b + C^{-1}S^{-2}(2x + 4z - 2) \\ &= 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} (2x + 4z - 2) \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{4} (2x + \frac{1}{4}4z - \frac{1}{4}2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x + z + \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Y|2x + 4z) &= G_{22} - C^2 S^{-2} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{105} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{5-4}{10} = \frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$(Y|2x + 4z) \sim N\left(\frac{1}{2}x + z + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{10}\right)$$

$$d) E(Y|x) = b + G_{12} G_{22}^{-1} (x - \bar{x}) \\ = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} x = 1 + x$$

$$e) \quad = b -$$

## (2) MANOVA

$$x_{ps} = \mu + d_s + \beta_e + \epsilon_{es} \sim N_p(0, \Sigma) \text{ i.i.d.}$$

$p=6$

$i=1, \dots, n$  # of oak.

$$\sum d_s = \sum \beta_e = 0$$

10 of each location  $\ell = 1, \dots, 10$

3 of each species  $s = 1, \dots, 3$

$$n = 30$$

$$(e) H_0: \beta_e = 0 \quad \forall \ell$$

$$(f)$$

	Total	Factor 1
	$\sum_{s=1}^3 \sum_{\ell=1}^{10} (x_{es} - \bar{x})( )^T$	$= (\sum_{\ell=1}^{10} (\bar{x}_{\cdot \ell} - \bar{x}) ( )^T)^T$
		Factor 2
		$+ (\sum_{s=1}^3 (\bar{x}_{s \cdot} - \bar{x}) ( )^T)^T$
		Residual
		$+ (\sum_{s=1}^3 (\bar{x}_{es} - \bar{x}_{\cdot \ell} - \bar{x}_{s \cdot} + \bar{x}) ( )^T)^T$

Under  $H_0$

$$(d) x_{es} = \mu + d_s + \epsilon_{es}$$

$$\sum d_s = 0$$

## LRT

$$T = \frac{\max_{\mu, \Sigma \neq I_0} L(\mu, \Sigma)}{\max_{\mu, \Sigma} L(\mu, \Sigma)} \leq 1$$

$$L(\mu, \Sigma) \propto \frac{1}{|\Sigma|} \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \text{tr} \left( \Sigma (x_i - \mu)^T \right) \right)$$

$\Sigma$   
 $\Sigma$  und  $\hat{\mu}$  in every model =  $I$

$$T = \frac{\det(\hat{\Sigma})}{\det(\hat{\Sigma}_{H_0})} \leq 1$$

$T_{\text{ klein}} \rightarrow$  Alternative

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$$p\text{-value } P(T \leq t_{\text{obs}})$$

0.001  $\Rightarrow$  reject  $H_0$

locations are inconsistent.

(3)

Classification:

1) Population: white oak  
" " red oak

2) classify the 10 oaks.

Factor analysis:  
only white oak or red?

2 samples are different.

inside of each sample the

$X_1^{(1)} \dots X_{n_1}^{(1)}$  i.i.d. of  $X^{(1)}$   
 $X_1^{(2)} \dots X_{n_2}^{(2)}$  of  $X^{(2)}$

$$X^{(1)} - \mu = LF + C$$

$$\Sigma = LL' \approx \text{null vector EV.}$$

R

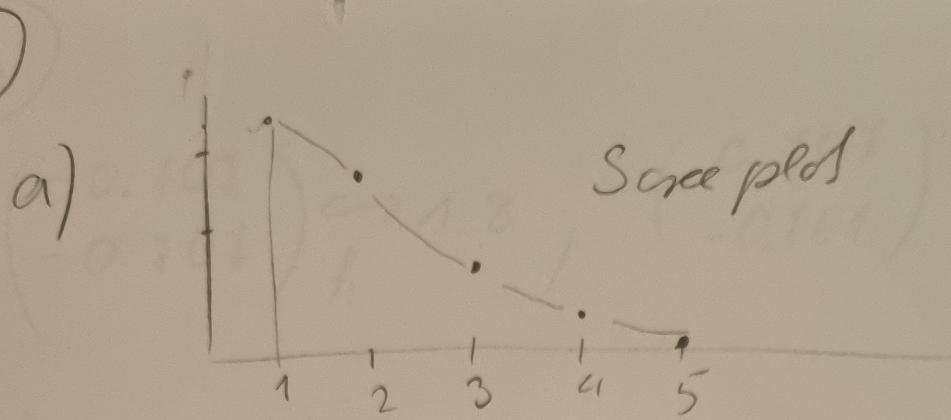
da

factor

SVD.

(4)

a)



b) (2) auf each group.

$$(c) \quad Y_{(1)} = e_1^T X$$

$$Y_1 = 0.43 X_{(1)} + 0.65 X_{(2)} + 0.61 X_{(3)}$$

$$Y_2 = 0.7 (X_{(4)} + X_{(5)})$$

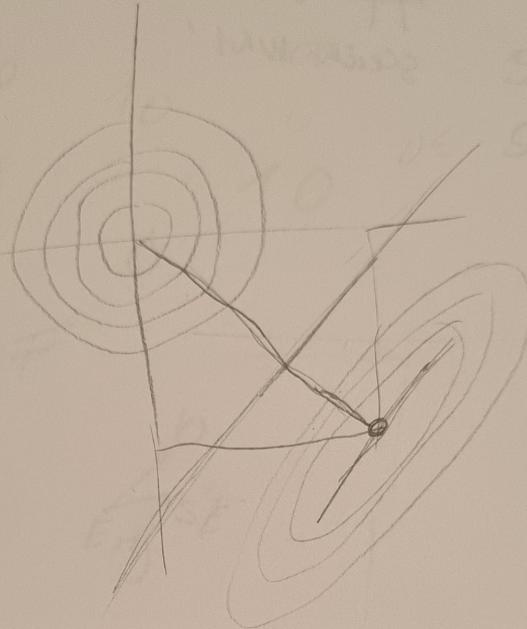
$$Y_3 = 0.88 X_{(1)} - 0.77 X_{(2)} - 0.49 X_{(3)}$$

$$(d) \quad \text{var}(Y) = \begin{pmatrix} 2.11 & & \\ & 1.8 & \\ & & 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$$

(5)

a)  $\begin{pmatrix} -0.707 \\ -0.707 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{h}} 1.8, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0.707 \\ -0.707 \end{pmatrix} = 0.72$

b)



c) TPM Total prob of misclass

$$= p_1 \int_{R_2} f_1(x) dx + p_2 \int_{R_1} f_2(x) dx \quad p_1 = p_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

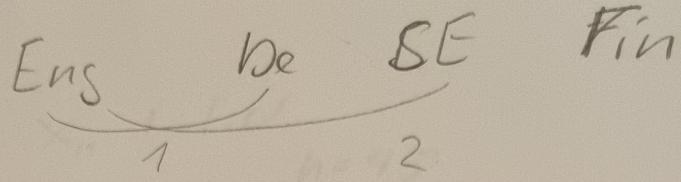
(a) optimal  $R_2 = \{x : f_2(x) > f_1(x)\}$

d) Best regions.

$$\frac{1}{|\Sigma|} \exp(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu)) > f_1$$

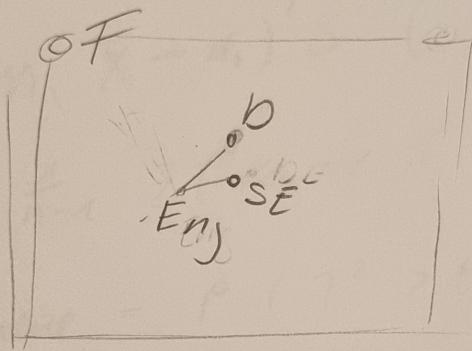
e)

(6)



	Ens	De	SE	Fin
Ens	80	10	10	0
De	7	8	10	0
SE	5	8	8	10
Fin	8	8	8	0

$$S(x, x) = \max_{0 \leq i \leq j} S(x_i, x_j) = S(y, x)$$



(7)

single linkage

$$d_{(u,v)w} = \min(d_{uw}, d_{vw})$$

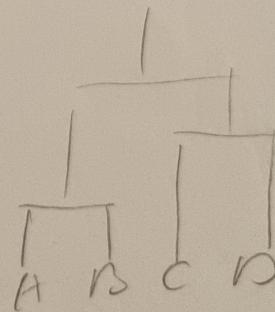
complete linkage

$$d_{(u,v)w} = \max(d_{uw}, d_{vw})$$

(a) single l.

(A B)

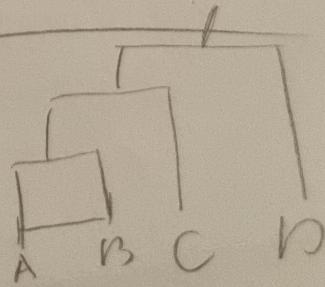
	AB	CD
AB	10	
C	1	10
D	1	10



CCD

(e) (ABC)(D)

	AB	CD
AB	10	10
C	2	4
D	5	10



8

a)  $\begin{matrix} X_1 \dots X_n \\ 2 \times 1 \quad 2 \times 1 \end{matrix} \stackrel{i.i.d}{\sim} n = 45$

$$\sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$$

b)  $H_0: \mu = (200, 300)^T$   
 $H_1: \mu \neq (193, 279)^T$

(c)  $T^2 = n(\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_0)^T S^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{\mu}_0)$   
 $S = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})^T$

(d) p-value  $= P(T^2 > t_{\text{des}})$

d) yes.

e) Confidence regions (contour set).