

MAST90085 Week 3 Lab

- Recall that if Z_1, \dots, Z_n are independent $N(0, 1)$ then

$$X = \sum_{k=1}^n Z_k^2 \sim \chi_n^2$$

is a chi square with n degrees of freedom.

- Recall that if M is an $p \times n$ matrix whose columns are independent and all have a $N_p(0, \Sigma)$ distribution, then

$$\mathcal{Y} = MM^T \sim W_p(\Sigma, n). \quad (1)$$

Problems

- In R, generate a sample X_1, \dots, X_n of size $n = 200$ from a $N_2(\mu, \Sigma)$ distribution and draw the scatterplot of the pairs (X_{1i}, X_{2i}) , for $i = 1, \dots, n$, using a red $*$ as the symbol to represent the data points. Do this for the following four different matrices Σ :

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and plot the four scatterplots on a single graph window showing 4 scatterplots presented as the first two scatterplots on the first row and the last two scatterplots on the second row. Label the axes as $X1$ and $X2$ and add the title **Scatterplot 1**, ..., **Scatterplot 4** to the first, ..., fourth scatterplot. What do you notice about the cloud of points when you compare the four cases? Explain what is going on. Hint: install and use the package **MASS**.

- Show that if $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ and Σ is invertible, then

$$Y = (X - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (X - \mu) \sim \chi_p^2. \quad (2)$$

- Let $p = 1$ and take $\Sigma = \sigma^2$, a number. Show that \mathcal{Y} defined above is $W_1(\sigma^2, n)$, is also equal to σ^2 times a χ_n^2 .

- Show that if \mathcal{Y} is defined at (1) and B is a $q \times p$ matrix then

$$B\mathcal{Y}B^T \sim W_q(B\Sigma B^T, n).$$

- Show that if \mathcal{Y} is defined at (1) and a is a $p \times 1$ vector such that $a^T \Sigma a \neq 0$, then

$$a^T \mathcal{Y} a / a^T \Sigma a \sim \chi_n^2.$$