ST 705 Linear models and variance components Homework problem set 9

March 23, 2020

- 1. (2 points) Exercise 4.15 from Monahan.
- 2. (2 points) Exercise 4.21 from Monahan.
- 3. (2 points) Exercise 4.22 from Monahan.
- 4. (2 points) Exercise 4.23 from Monahan.
- 5. (2 points) Exercise 5.2 from Monahan.
- 6. (2 points) Recall the definition of the multivariate normal distribution from class:

Definition 1 The p-dimensional random vector Y is said to follow the multivariate normal distribution with mean μ and covariance matrix Σ if for every p-dimensional vector v such that $v'\Sigma v \neq 0$,

$$v'Y \sim N(v'\mu, v'\Sigma v).$$

Denote
$$Y \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$$
.

Prove that if Σ is nonsingular, then $Y \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ if and only if Y has density,

$$f(y) = \det(2\pi\Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(y-\mu)'\Sigma^{-1}(y-\mu)}.$$

- 7. (2 points) Construct two random variables that have zero correlation, but are *not* independent.
- 8. (2 points) Exercise 5.6 from Monahan.

Optional lab problems

1. Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. Show that if A is positive-definite, then it must be symmetric. Do not simply appeal to the Cholesky factorization.

- 2. What is the contrapositive of the statement given in the previous problem? Think about what this contrapositive statement means.
- 3. Construct an $n \times n$ matrix A such that $\lambda_{\max}(A) \neq \sup_{v \neq 0} \left\{ \frac{v'Av}{v'v} \right\}$, where $\lambda_{\max}(\cdot)$ denotes the maximum eigenvalue of its argument. Why does your counter example not violate the Courant-Fischer theorem?