

# ST 705 Linear models and variance components

## Lab practice problem set 1

January 24, 2021

1. Prove the following theorem. Let  $V$  be a vector space and  $B = \{u_1, \dots, u_n\}$  be a subset of  $V$ . Then  $B$  is a basis if and only if each  $v \in V$  can be expressed *uniquely* as

$$v = a_1 u_1 + \dots + a_n u_n$$

for some set of scalars  $\{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ .

2. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p}$  be symmetric. Use the spectral decomposition of  $A$  to show that

$$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^p \setminus \{0\}} \frac{x'Ax}{x'x} = \lambda_{\max},$$

where  $\lambda_{\max}$  is the largest eigenvalue of  $A$ . Observe that this is a special case of the Courant-Fischer theorem (see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Min-max\\_theorem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Min-max_theorem)).

3. Show that if  $X$  is a  $p$ -dimensional random vector with mean  $\mu$  and covariance  $\Sigma$ ,  $A$  is a  $p \times p$  matrix, and  $Y = X'AX$ , then  $E(Y) = \text{tr}(A\Sigma) + \mu' A \mu$ .