

Statistics-III

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Assignment-5

PROBLEM 1

Let there is some C for which, CY is unbiased estimator of β .

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore E(CY) &= \beta \\ \Rightarrow CE(Y) &= \beta \\ \Rightarrow CX\beta &= \beta \\ \Rightarrow (CX - I_P)\beta &= 0\end{aligned}$$

The above equation is true for arbitrary $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p$. So, $CX = I_P$ Let, $X = [X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p]$. Since $\sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i X_i = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i CX_i = \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i e_i = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_i = 0, \forall i = 1, \dots, p$. But, we know, all of i cant be zero. And hence a contradiction. ■

PROBLEM 2

In Gauss Markov model Let, X be a hep matrix and $a'\beta$ is estimable for all $a \in \mathbb{R}^p$.

$$\begin{aligned}a'\beta \text{ estimable } \forall a' \in \mathbb{R}^p &\Leftrightarrow a \in M_c(X') \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}^p \\ &\Leftrightarrow \text{Column Rank}(X') = p \\ &\Leftrightarrow \text{Row Rank}(X) = p \\ &\Leftrightarrow \text{Column Rank}(X) = p \\ &\Leftrightarrow \text{all the Column of } X \text{ are linearly independent}\end{aligned}$$

■

PROBLEM 3

$a'_1\beta, a'_2\beta, \dots, a'_n\beta$ are estimable. So, we can write, $a_1, \dots, a_n \in M_c(X')$ and hence, $a_1 = X'b_1, \dots, a_n = X'b_n$, for some b_1, \dots, b_n belongs to \mathbb{R}^p . Let, $a' = \sum t_i a'_i$ a linear Combination of a'_1, \dots, a'_n . clearly, $a = X'(\sum t_i b_i) \Rightarrow a' \in M_c(X')$ and hence, $a'\beta$ is estimable. So, any linear Combination of $a'_1\beta, \dots, a'_n\beta$ is estimable. ■

PROBLEM 4

We know $a'\beta$ is estimable iff $a \in M_C(X') = M_C(X'X)$ Let, $a = X'Xb$. So,

$$\begin{aligned}a'(X'X)^- X'X &= b'(X'X)(X'X)^-(X'X) \\&= b'(X'X) \\&= a\end{aligned}$$

Conversely if, $a'(X'X)^- X'X = a$ then. We can see that,

$$\begin{aligned}a &= X'X (a'(X'X)^-)^- \\&\Rightarrow a \in M_C(X'X)\end{aligned}$$

Hence $a'\beta$ is estimable. ■