

• Problem 2

a) $E[Z^T A Z] = \mu^T A \mu + \text{Tr}(A \Sigma)$

$$E[Z^T A Z] = E\left[\sum_{ij} A_{ij} Z_i Z_j\right]$$

$$= \sum_{ij} A_{ij} E[Z_i Z_j]$$

$$= \sum_{ij} A_{ij} (\underbrace{E_{ij}}_{\text{Covariance}} + \underbrace{\mu_i \mu_j}_{\text{product of means}})$$

$$= \sum_{ij} A_{ij} (\varepsilon_{ij} + \mu_i \mu_j)$$

$$= \sum_{ij} A_{ij} \varepsilon_{ij} + \sum_{ij} A_{ij} \mu_i \mu_j$$

$$= \text{Tr}(A \Sigma) + \mu^T A \mu$$

b) $\text{Cov}(AZ) = A \Sigma A^T$

$$\text{Cov}(AZ) = E[(AZ - E[AZ])(AZ - E[AZ])^T]$$

$$= E[A(Z - \mu)(Z - \mu)^T A^T]$$

$$= A E[(Z - \mu)(Z - \mu)^T] A^T$$

$$= A \Sigma A^T$$

c) $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$

$$\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \text{Cov}(y) X (X^T X)^{-1}$$

$$= \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T X) (X^T X)^{-1}$$

$$= \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$$

Problem 3

⇒

$$L(p: x, y, z) = (1-p)^{2x} \cdot 2p(1-p)^y \cdot p^{2z}$$

→ log likelihood function

$$\log(L(p: x, y, z)) = 2x \log(1-p) + y \log(2p(1-p)) + 2z \log(p)$$

maximum likelihood estimator

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{d \log(L(p: x, y, z))}{dp}$$

$$= \frac{-2x}{1-p} + \frac{2y}{p} + \frac{2z}{1-p} = 0$$

$$-2x(p) + 2y(1-p) + 2z(p) = 0$$