

- ① Suppose that  $X = (x_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $x_{ij}$  is a random variable s.t.  $E(x_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R} \forall i, j$ .  
Then for  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times m}$ ,  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times q}$  and  $C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times q}$ ,  
prove that  $E(AXB + C) = AE(X)B + C$ .

② 6.2.19

③ 6.3.30

④ 6.5.17

⑤ 8.1.12

⑥ 8.1.16

⑦ 8.1.21