

# Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University

Belur Math, Howrah, West Bengal

# School of Mathematical Sciences, Department of Data Science

M.Sc. in Big Data Analytic 2016, Semester Exam

Course: DA310: Multivariate Statistics

Instructor: Dr. Sudipta Das Student signature and Id: Date: 10 May 2017
Time: 2 hrs

Max marks: 60

### 1. Consider the covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 100 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a) Derive the first principal component.
- (b) Derive also, the first principal component form the correlation matrix corresponding to  $\Sigma$ .
- (c) When the principal components are preferred to be derived from the correlation matrix instead from the covariance matrix?

$$[6+6+3=15]$$

## 2. Orthogonal factor model with p features and m common factors is described as follows:

$$X = \mu + LF + \epsilon.$$

#### (a) Prove that

$$\Sigma = LL' + \Psi$$

and state the assumptions needed to prove it. Is it, always, possible to get a consistent solution to the above equation?

#### (b) The $\Sigma$ and L matrices are given as

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 30 & 2 & 12 \\ 30 & 57 & 5 & 23 \\ 2 & 5 & 38 & 47 \\ 12 & 23 & 47 & 68 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } L = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 \\ -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix},$$

respectively. Find the  $\Psi$  matrix.

- (c) State two methods, used for estimation of factor loadings.
- (d) Why factor rotation is needed?
- (e) In which situation the varimax criterion is used?

$$[(3+3+1)+2+2+2+2=15]$$

3. (a) To construct a procedure for detecting potential hemophilia A carriers, blood samples were assayed for two groups of women. The first group (normal) did not carry the

hemophilia gene. The second group (obligatory carrier) was selected from known hemophilia A carriers. Two variables were observed (AHF antihemophilic factor)

$$X_1 = \log_{10}(AHF activity)$$

$$X_2 = \log_{10}(AHF\text{-like antigen}).$$

From the observations following informations are derived

$$\bar{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -.0065 \\ -.0390 \end{bmatrix}, \bar{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -.2483 \\ .0262 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } S_{pooled}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 131.158 & -90.423 \\ -90.423 & 108.147 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Measurement of AHF activity and AHF-like antigen on a woman who may be a hemophilia A carrier give  $x_1 = -.210$  and  $x_2 = -.044$ . Should this woman be classified as normal or obligatory carrier?

(b) Describe the procedure of estimating the logistic regression coefficients.

$$[9+6=15]$$

4. (a) Consider the distances between the pairs of five objects as follows:

$$D = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & & & \\ 9 & 0 & & \\ 3 & 7 & 0 & \\ 6 & 5 & 9 & 0 \\ 11 & 10 & 2 & 8 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

Draw the complete linkage dendogram fir distance between five objects.

(b) Suppose we measure two variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  for each of four items A, B, C and D. The data are given in the following table

	Observations	
${\rm Item}$	$x_1$	$x_2$
A	5	3
В	-1	1
$^{\mathrm{C}}$	1	-2
D	-3	-2

Consider the inital clusters (AB) and (CD). Find the final K=2 clusters.

$$[8+7=15]$$

This exam has total 4 questions, for a total of 60 points and 0 bonus points.