

# ST 705 Linear models and variance components

## Lab practice problem set 11

April 4, 2023

1. Recall the definition of the multivariate normal distribution from class:

**Definition 1** *The  $p$ -dimensional random vector  $Y$  is said to follow the multivariate normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  if for every  $p$ -dimensional vector  $v$  such that  $v'\Sigma v \neq 0$ ,*

$$v'Y \sim N(v'\mu, v'\Sigma v).$$

Denote  $Y \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ . ■

Prove that if  $\Sigma$  is nonsingular, then  $Y \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$  if and only if  $Y$  has density,

$$f(y) = \det(2\pi\Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(y-\mu)'\Sigma^{-1}(y-\mu)}.$$

2. Let  $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ . Show that for any partition of components, i.e.,

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_m \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_m \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \cdots & \Sigma_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \Sigma_{m1} & \cdots & \Sigma_{mm} \end{pmatrix},$$

$X_1, \dots, X_m$  are mutually independent if and only if  $\Sigma_{ij} = 0$  for every  $i \neq j$ .