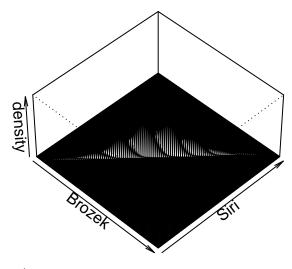
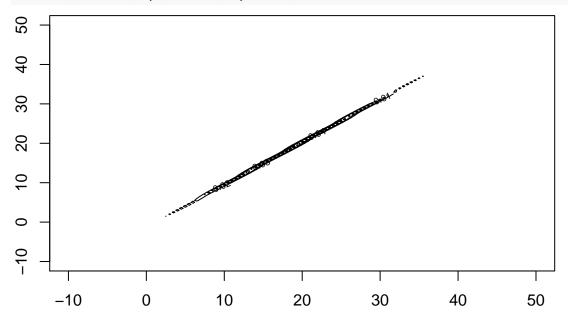
STAT 445 Assignment 1

1) Exercise 2.25 c-d #find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of sigma $sig \leftarrow rbind(c(25,-2,4), c(-2,4,1), c(4,1,9))$ eig <- eigen(sig) #the eigenvalues eig\$values **##** [1] 26.078452 8.495796 3.425752 #the eigenvectors in columns eig\$vectors ## [,1] [,2] **##** [1,] 0.97169436 -0.1914314 -0.1384345 ## [2,] -0.07792066 0.2934880 -0.9527818 **##** [3,] 0.22302119 0.9365996 0.2702642 #d) diagonal <- diag(sqrt(eig\$values))</pre> inv <- (eig\$vectors %*% diagonal) %*% t(eig\$vectors)</pre> inv ## [,1][,2][,3] **##** [1,] 4.9639854 -0.3062868 0.5148182 **##** [2,] -0.3062868 1.9622841 0.2358595 **##** [3,] 0.5148182 0.2358595 2.9460707 7a) #a. fat_dat <- read.table("~/Documents/SFU/STAT445/a1/fat_dat.txt", quote="\"", comment.char="")</pre> fat <- fat_dat[,2:3]</pre> Mean <- colMeans(fat)</pre> Mean ## V2 V3 ## 18.93849 19.15079 Covariance <- var(fat) Covariance ## V2 V3 ## V2 60.07576 64.84832 ## V3 64.84832 70.03582 7b) zxy <- cbind(x=rep((-20:100)/2, rep(121, 121)), y = rep((-20:100)/2, 121)) library(mvtnorm) $zdata \leftarrow matrix(dmvnorm(zxy, mean = c(18.93849, 19.15079), sigma = rbind(c(60.07576, 64.84832), c(64.8632))$ persp((-20:100)/2, (-20:100)/2, zdata, theta = 45, phi = 45, r = 20, expand = .5, xlab = "Brozek", ylab



7c)

contour((-20:100)/2, (-20:100)/2, zdata)



8) By observing the qqplot below, a lot of the data points deviate from the diagonal line therefore the data does not suggest a 10-dimensional multivariate normal distribution.

```
circ <- fat_dat[,10:19]
zd2 <- apply(circ, 1,function(x, mu, sigma)(x-mu) %*% solve(sigma) %*% (x-mu),colMeans(circ), var(circ)
qqplot(zd2, qchisq(ppoints(zd2)[order(order(zd2))], df=10))
abline(0,1)</pre>
```

