COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY Statistical Inference and Modeling Quiz 3

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Name:

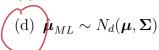
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You have 20 minutes to answer the following 10 questions. Buena suerte!

Question 1

Let $\mathbf{X}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{X}_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N_d(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$, and consider the estimators $\overline{\mathbf{X}_n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{X}_i$ and $\mathbf{S}_n = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{X}_i - \overline{\mathbf{X}_n}) (\mathbf{X}_i - \overline{\mathbf{X}_n})^T$. Assume we want to test the hypothesis $H_0: \boldsymbol{\mu} = \mathbf{0}$ versus $H_1: \boldsymbol{\mu} \neq \mathbf{0}$. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (a) $\overline{\mathbf{X}}_n$ is an unbiased and consistent estimator of $\boldsymbol{\mu}$
- (b) Under $H_0: \boldsymbol{\mu} = \mathbf{0}$ we have that $n\overline{\mathbf{X}_n}^T \mathbf{S}_n^{-1} \overline{\mathbf{X}_n} \xrightarrow[n \to \infty]{\mathcal{D}} \chi_d^2$.
- (c) \mathbf{S}_n is a consistent estimator of Σ



Question 2

Let X and Y be jointly normally distributed as $N(\mu, \Sigma)$, where

$$oldsymbol{\mu} = egin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \;,\; oldsymbol{\Sigma} = egin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Give the distribution of $\mathbb{E}[Y|X]$

 $E[Y|X] = 0 - 1.(2)^{-1}(X-1) = \frac{1}{2}(X-1)^{2}(0,\frac{1}{2})$

Question 3

A Gaussian graphical model was fitted to a data set yielding the following estimates of the covariance and precision matrices respectively

$$\widehat{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.47 & 1.72 & 2.35 & 1.76 \\ 1.72 & 2.29 & 1.37 & 1.72 \\ 2.35 & 1.37 & 4.36 & 2.29 \\ 1.76 & 1.72 & 2.29 & 5.31 \end{bmatrix} \quad \widehat{\Theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.59 & -0.31 & -0.22 & 0 \\ -0.31 & 0.78 & 0 & -0.15 \\ -0.22 & 0 & 0.4 & -0.10 \\ 0 & -0.15 & -0.10 & 0.28 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which of the followings statement is NOT correct?

- (a) X_1 and X_4 are conditionally independent given (X_2, X_3) .
- (b) All pairwise correlations between the 4 variables are positive.
- (c) The partial correlation of X_2 and X_3 is 0.
- (d) X_2 and X_3 are independent.

Question 4

Let $\mathbf{X}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{X}_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N_d(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$, and consider $= \overline{\mathbf{X}_n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{X}_i$ and $\mathbf{S}_n = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{X}_i - \overline{\mathbf{X}_n})(\mathbf{X}_i - \overline{\mathbf{X}_n})^T$. Assume we want to test the hypothesis $H_0: \boldsymbol{\mu} = \mathbf{0}$ versus $H_1: \boldsymbol{\mu} \neq \mathbf{0}$. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (a) $\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{S}_n \xrightarrow[n \to \infty]{\mathcal{P}} \mathbf{I}$.
- (b) Under H_1 we have that $\overline{\mathbf{X}_n} \sim N_d(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \frac{1}{n}\boldsymbol{\Sigma})$.
- (c) If $\Sigma = \mathbf{I}$, under $H_0 : \boldsymbol{\mu} = \mathbf{0}$ we have that $n \overline{\mathbf{X}_n}^T \overline{\mathbf{X}_n} \xrightarrow[n \to \infty]{\mathcal{D}} \chi_d^2$.
- Under H_1 we have that $\sqrt{n}\overline{\mathbf{X}_n}^T\mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1}\overline{\mathbf{X}_n}^T$ is a pivot.

Question 5

Assume that Y|X = x has a probability density function

$$f(y;x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(1-\rho^2)}} \exp\Big\{-\frac{(y-\rho x^2)^2}{2(1-\rho^2)}\Big\}.$$

Compute $\mathbb{E}[Y]$ assuming that $X \sim N(1, 2)$.

Question 6

Table 1: Observed counts of a data set with 3 states

	1	2	3	Total
1	362	126	60	548
2	136	89	68	293
3	50	78	124	252

Based Table 1, which of the following statements is most accurate

- (a) We cannot fit a first order model using the information in the Table 1.
- (b) Table 1 suggests that a zeroth order model is not appropriate for these data.
 - $\bar{(c)}$ The likelihood ratio statistic Λ_n for testing a second order model versus a first order model is such that $\Lambda_n \xrightarrow[n \to \infty]{\mathcal{D}} \chi_6^2$
- (d) None of the above statements is correct.

Question 7

Based on Table 1, which of the following is NOT correct

- (a) \hat{p}_{11} and \hat{p}_{21} are asymptotically independent.
- (b) $\hat{p}_{11} = 1 \hat{p}_{21} \hat{p}_{31}$.

 (c) Using Table 1, the distribution of the MLE of $\mathbb{P}(X_1 = 1 | X_0 = 1)$ is approximately $N(\frac{362}{548}, \frac{362 \cdot 186}{548^3})$
- (d) None of the above statements is correct.

Question 8

Assume first order Markov chain with state space $\{0,1\}$ with the following transition probability matrix

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \alpha & \alpha \\ \beta & 1 - \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

Which of the following statements is NOT correct

- (a) The stationary distribution is $(\frac{\beta}{\alpha+\beta}, \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta})$
- $\sum_{k=1}^{m} X_{t+k} | X_t = 0 \sim Bin(m, \alpha)$

(c)
$$\mathbb{P}(X_{n+1} = X_n = \dots, X_2 = 1, X_1 = 0 | X_0 = 1) = \beta \alpha (1 - \beta)^{n-1}$$

(d) None of the above statements is correct.

Question 9

The probability of a particular offspring being purely dominant, purely recessive, or hybrid for the trait is given by the table below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.25 & 0.5 & 0.25 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Assuming a Markov chain of order one for the state space $\{1, 2, 3\}$, which of the following statements is NOT correct

- (a) The stationary distribution is $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$
- (b) $\mathbb{P}(X_{t+2} = 3, X_{t+1} = 1, X_t = 1 | X_{t-1} = 2) = 0$

(c)
$$\mathbb{P}(X_2 = 2, X_3 = 3, X_4 = 1 | X_1 = 1) = 1 \times 32$$

(d) Given an initial probability vector $(\frac{1}{2},0,\frac{1}{2})$, the probability vector at the next time period is (1/4,1/2,1/4)

Question 10

Draw a transition graph corresponding to the transition probability matrix of Question 9.

