

Reg. No. : .....

M 13834

Name : .....

Third Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, November 2007

STATISTICS

Paper – 3.2 : Multivariate Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any 5** questions without **omitting any Unit**.  
2) All questions carry **equal marks**.

UNIT – 1

- I. a) If  $X$  is  $N(0, I_p)$ , obtain a necessary and sufficient condition for the independence of the quadratic forms  $X' A X$  and  $X' B X$ .
- b) Obtain the characteristic function of  $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ . Hence or otherwise, deduce the distribution of  $Y = CX$  where  $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$  and  $C$  is a  $(p \times p)$  matrix of rank  $p$ .
- II. a) Show that  $X$  follow  $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$  if and only if every linear combination  $l'x$  has univariate normal distribution.
- b) When will you say that a multivariate normal distribution is singular ?  
If  $(X_1, X_2)$  has a bivariate normal distribution, show that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent if and only if the correlation coefficient  $\rho = 0$ . Also, write down the probability density function of any one non-normal distribution of your choice and obtain the marginals.

UNIT – 2

- III. a) For a multivariate normal population, show that the sample mean  $\bar{X}$  and the sample dispersion matrix  $S$  are independent.
- b) Define a Wishart distribution. Show that it is the multivariate analogue of Chi-square distribution. Explain how one can obtain the distribution of rectangular co-ordinates from the distribution of the Wishart matrix.
- IV. a) Obtain the maximum likelihood estimators of  $\mu$  and  $\Sigma$  using a random sample from  $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ . State whether they are (a) unbiased (b) consistent.
- b) What do you understand by generalised variance? Also state and prove the reproductive property of the Wishart distribution.

P.T.O.

## UNIT – 3

- V. Using likelihood ratio principle, derive a test for testing the equality of co-variance matrices of two  $p$ -variate normal populations with known mean vectors. Also derive the test for testing the hypothesis that a  $p$ -variate normal population has a specified mean vector and co-variance matrix.
- VI. a)  $X$  follow  $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$  and  $X$  is partitioned as  $X = (X^{(1)}, X^{(2)})'$ . Test the hypothesis that  $X^{(1)}$  and  $X^{(2)}$  are independent.
- b) Write short notes on :
- Asymptotic distribution of the likelihood ratio criterion and
  - Multivariate Fisher-Behren problem.

## UNIT – 4

- VII. a) Derive the sampling distribution of the partial correlation coefficient in the null case.
- b) Define Hotelling's  $T^2$  and Mahalanobis  $D^2$  statistics. What are its uses ? Write down the relation between  $T^2$  and  $D^2$ .
- VIII. a) Define the partial and multiple correlation coefficients for a  $p$  variate distribution. Obtain the distribution of the sample multiple correlation coefficient.
- b) Describe any one test procedure using the  $T^2$  statistic. State the invariant property of the  $T^2$  test.

## UNIT – 5

- IX. a) Define Fisher's discriminant function and explain how you could estimate it for classifying individuals into one of two normal populations with unknown parameters. Point out its relation with  $D^2$  statistic.
- b) What are principal components ? Show that they are uncorrelated. Explain the procedure to construct principal components.
- X. Write short notes on :
- 1) Canonical variates and canonical correlation
  - 2) Factor analysis
  - 3) Classification problem
  - 4) Sphericity test.