

5/1/2022

$$1a) \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} \sim N_4 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim N_2 \left(0, I_2 \right) = N_2 \left(\mu_1, \Sigma_{11} \right)$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} \sim N_2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = N_2 \left(\mu_2, \Sigma_{22} \right)$$

$$\Sigma_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} \Bigg| \begin{pmatrix} X_3 \\ X_4 \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left(\mu_1 + \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} (X_2 - \mu_2), \Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \Sigma_{21} \right)$$

$$\Sigma_{22}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{4}{15} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \Sigma_{21} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{29}{30} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_1 + \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} (X_2 - \mu_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{15} (2X_3 - \frac{1}{2}X_4) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) E(X_3 | X_2) = EX_3 = 1$$

$$(d) E(2X_2 + 2 | X_3, X_4) = 2 \underbrace{E(X_2 | X_3, X_4)} + 2 = 2 \\ = EX_2 = 0$$

2)

(d) measured $X_{ijk} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{1ij} \\ X_{2ij} \\ X_{3ij} \\ X_{4ij} \end{pmatrix}$

$i = 1, \dots, n$ replications
 $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$ coffee sorts
 $k = 1, 2, 3$ med milk ~~sorts~~

$$X_{ijk} = \mu + d_i + \beta_j + \gamma_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$p \times 1$
 $p = 4$
 $\epsilon_{ijk} \sim N_4(0, \Sigma)$ i.i.d.

Identification conditions:

$$\sum_i d_i = \sum_j \beta_j = \sum_i \gamma_{ij} = \sum_j \gamma_{ij} = 0$$

Two-way with interaction

(e) $H_0: \gamma_{ij} = 0 \forall i, j$

(c) Two way MANOVA without interactions.

$$X_{ijk} = \mu + d_i + \beta_j + \epsilon_{ij}$$

$$\sum_i d_i = \sum_j \beta_j = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} \sim N_4(0, \Sigma)$$

i.i.d.

(d) LRT $\frac{2, \beta, \gamma}{\sqrt{\dots}}$

$$= \frac{\max_{H_0} L(\mu, \Sigma)}{\max_i L(\mu, \Sigma)}$$

d, β, γ

f)

Wilks Λ

$$\Lambda^x = \frac{SSP_{res}}{SSP_{int} + SSP_{res}}$$

Λ^x small \leadsto rejection

SSP_{res}

$$= \sum \sum \sum (x_{ijk} - \bar{x}_{ij})^2$$

SSP_{int}

$$= \sum_i \sum_j n (\bar{x}_{ia} - \bar{x}_{i.} - \bar{x}_{.a} + \bar{x})^2$$

e) p-value = $P_0(\Lambda^x < \Lambda_{obs}^x)$

f) reject.
strong evidence against H_0

Modelling 72-101

$$T = (\bar{x} - \bar{z})^T S (\bar{x} - \bar{z})$$

$$n_1 = n_2 = n$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_{1j} - \bar{x})^2 \sim W(\dots)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_{2j} - \bar{x})^2 \sim W(\dots)$$

Specify $S_1^* = S_1 + S_2$

$$= \frac{n-1}{2n-2} (S_1 + S_2) = \frac{1}{2} (S_1 + S_2)$$

$W(\dots)$

5.1.22

3)

(a) $X_1 \dots X_n$ coffee cream $Z_1 \dots Z_n$ oat milk X_1, \dots, X_n i.i.d $N_4(\mu_x, \Sigma)$ > mil. Z_1, \dots, Z_n i.i.d $N_4(\mu_z, \Sigma)$ (b) $H_0: \mu_x = \mu_z$ Hotelling's T^2 -test

$$T = (\bar{X} - \bar{Z})^T S (\bar{X} - \bar{Z})$$

$$n_1 = n_2 = n$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (X_i - \bar{X})(X_i - \bar{X})^T \sim W_p(n-1, \Sigma)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(Z_i - \bar{Z})^T$$

$$S_{\text{pooled}} = \frac{n_1-1}{n_1+n_2-2} S_1 + \frac{n_2-1}{n_1+n_2-2} S_2$$

$$= \frac{n-1}{2n-2} (S_1 + S_2) = \frac{1}{2} (S_1 + S_2)$$

$$2(n-1) S \sim W_p(2(n-1), \Sigma)$$

3) e) p-value = $P_0(T > t_{obs})$

c) p-value = 0.67
no difference

(d) $2(n-1)S_{pooled} \sim W_p(2(n-1), \Sigma)$

(e) $S_1 \sim W_p(n-1, \Sigma)$

Svd: eigen(A)
 $\lambda_1 = 0.9957$ $\lambda_2 = 0.0003$
 $\lambda_3 = -0.8756$ $\lambda_4 = 0.8756$
 $\lambda_5 = -0.9967$ $\lambda_6 = 0.9967$

$\beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0157 \\ 0.13167 \end{pmatrix}$ $\beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8756 \\ 0.8756 \end{pmatrix}$

Svd: λ_1, λ_2
 $\beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0157 \\ 0.13167 \end{pmatrix}$ $\beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8756 \\ 0.8756 \end{pmatrix}$
 (b) $U_{(1)} = 0.8756x_1 - 0.9967x_2$
 $V_{(1)} = 0.0157x_3 + 0.13167x_4$
 $U_{(2)} = 0.9967x_1 + 0.8756x_2$
 $V_{(2)} = -0.8756x_3 + 0.8756x_4$

(c) $\beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0157 \\ 0.13167 \end{pmatrix}$ $\beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8756 \\ 0.8756 \end{pmatrix}$

(4) CCA

$$U = a^T X^{(1)}$$

$$V = b^T X^{(2)}$$

(a) Set up of CCA

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_{(1)} \\ X_{(2)} \end{pmatrix} \quad \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(U_{(1)}, V_{(1)}) \quad \text{max: cov}(U_{(1)}, V_{(1)})$$

$$(U_{(2)}, V_{(2)}) \quad \text{max: cov}(U, V)$$

and orthogonal

$$U_{(1)} \perp U_{(2)} \quad V_{(1)} \perp V_{(2)}$$

$$\text{cov}(U_{(1)}, V_{(2)}) = 0$$

$$\text{cov}(V_{(1)}, U_{(2)}) = 0$$

Wanted relationship between $X_{(1)}$ / $X_{(2)}$ study

$$A = \Sigma_{11}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \Sigma_{21} \Sigma_{11}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

SVD: eigen(A)

$$\lambda_1 = 0.5457$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.0009$$

$$e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8946 \\ -0.4467 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.496765 \\ -0.8946 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \Sigma_{22}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Sigma_{21} \Sigma_{11}^{-1} \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

SVD λ_1, λ_2

$$f_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6161 \\ 0.78767 \end{pmatrix} \quad f_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.7876 \\ 0.6161 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) ~~$U_{(1)} = -0.8946 X_1 - 0.4467 X_2$~~

~~$V_{(1)} = 0.6161 X_3 + 0.7876 X_4$~~

$$U_{(1)} = e_1^T \Sigma_{11}^{-\frac{1}{2}} X^{(1)}, \quad V_{(1)} = f_1^T \Sigma_{22}^{-\frac{1}{2}} X^{(2)}$$

(c) NO λ_2 is too small.

(i) that what only give
(ii) $p=2$ a recombination of the data,

no simplification

$$e_1 (\Sigma_{11}^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.7561 \\ -0.5767 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

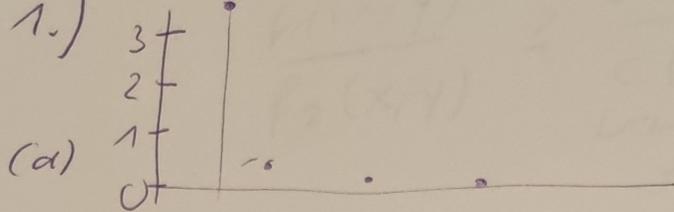
$$f_1 (\Sigma_{22}^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5629 \\ 0.8806 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_1 = aX_1 + bX_2$$

$$V_1 = cX_3 + dX_4$$

(5) PCA

1.)



(b) 1 maybe 2

(c) $e_1^T X$, $e_2^T X$

(d)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & 0 \\ & \lambda_2 & & \\ & & \lambda_3 & \\ 0 & & & \lambda_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

6) a) ECM

$$\frac{f_1(x, Y)}{f_2(x, Y)} \geq \frac{c(1|2)}{c(2|1)} \frac{\beta_2}{\beta_1}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{=2} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{=1}$

$$ECM = c(2,1) p(2|1) + c(1|2) p(1|2) \beta_2$$

$$a) R_1 = \{ (x, Y) \mid \frac{f_1(x, Y)}{f_2(x, Y)} \geq 2 \}$$

(c) estimate the optimal region.

OBS. median!

(7) a) Similarity measure

$$S(x, y) = \frac{1}{d(x, y)} \text{ for } x \neq y$$

$d(x, y)$ distance > 0

$$d(x, x) = 0$$

$$d(x, y) = d(y, x)$$

$$d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$$

$S(x, x)$ max

$$S(x, y) = S(y, x)$$

$$S(x, y) > 0$$

(b) own measure first letter the same.

(c) similarity

	Ge	Gae	Se	Fin	Est.
Ge	5				
Gae	3	5			
Se	0	0	5		
Fin				5	
Est.					5

(d) multidem scalen

Ge Se des.

Fin Est des.

8

(a) $Y_i = \begin{pmatrix} \text{paper } \& \text{BL} \\ \text{paper } \& \text{SF} \end{pmatrix}$ breaking length
burst length

$$X_i = \begin{pmatrix} A & FL \\ L & FT \\ L & ZSt \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y \begin{matrix} n \times 2 \\ \equiv b + X \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} B \\ n \times 2 \quad n \times 3 \quad 3 \times 2 \end{matrix} + \bar{E} \quad E_i \sim N(0, \Sigma) \text{ i.i.d.}$$

(E₁₁, E₁₂)

(b) $\hat{B} =$

$$\hat{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -55 \\ -36 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ n \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$n \times 1 \quad 1 \times 2$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} | & | \\ | & | \\ | & | \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 69 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 37 \end{pmatrix}$

(c) $H_0 B_{11} = 0, H_0 B_{12} = 0$
 $H_0 B_{21} = 0, H_0 B_{22} = 0$

$H_0 B_{11} = B_{12} = 0$

$H_0 B_{21} = B_{22} = 0$



(d) second!

(e) only

$$Y_{1i} = \beta_1 LFF_i + \beta_2 ZST_i + \epsilon$$

part of model 2.