## Homework Assignment #2(due in class Monday, April 7, 2008)

**Reading:** Seber & Lee (S&L): Chapter 2

## Homework:

1. (S & L 1a.1) Prove that if **a** is a vector of constants with the same dimension of the random vector **X**, then

$$E[(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{a})(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{a})^T] = Var[\mathbf{X}] + (E[\mathbf{X}] - \mathbf{a})(E[\mathbf{X}] - \mathbf{a})^T.$$

If  $Var[\mathbf{X}] = (\sigma_{ij})$ , show

$$E[||\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{a}||^2] = \sum_i \sigma_{ii} + ||E[\mathbf{X}] - \mathbf{a}||^2.$$

**2.**  $(S \otimes L \ 1a.3)$  Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)'$  be a vector of random variables, and let  $Y_1 = X_1, Y_i = X_i - X_{i-1}$   $(i = 2, 3, \dots, n)$ . If the  $Y_i$  are mutually independent random variables each with unit variance, find  $Var[\mathbf{X}]$ .

**3.** (S&L 1a.4) If  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  are random variables satisfying  $X_{i+1} = \rho X_i$ , where  $\rho$  is a constant, and  $var(X_1) = \sigma^2$ , find  $Var[\mathbf{X}]$ .

**4.** (*S&L 1b.2*) If  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  are independent random variables with comon mean  $\mu$  and variances  $\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \ldots, \sigma_n^2$ , find  $var[\bar{X}]$ . Prove that  $\sum_i (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / [n(n-1)]$  is an unbiased estimate of  $var[\bar{X}]$ .

**5.** (S & I h.5) Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be independently and identically distributed (IID) as  $N(\theta, \sigma^2)$ . Define

$$S^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2},$$

and

$$Q = \frac{1}{2(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (X_{i+1} - X_i)^2.$$

- (a) Prove that  $var[S^2] = 2\sigma^4/(n-1)$ .
- (b) Show Q is an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ .

(c) Find the variance of Q and show that, as  $n \to \infty$ , the efficiency of Q relative to  $S^2$  is  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

6. (S&L 1Misc.2) Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, X_3)'$  with

$$Var[\mathbf{X}] = \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{array}\right).$$

- (a) Find the variance of  $X_1 2X_2 + X_3$ .
- (b) Find the variance matrix of  $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2)'$ , where  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and  $Y_2 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$ .