

150



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
YEAR THREE SEMESTER TWO MAIN EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: STA 325

COURSE TITLE: MULTIVARIATE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

DATE: 7/10/2021

TIME: 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Questions **ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO**.

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

- (a) Explain the following terms
- (i) Principle component analysis (1mk)
 - (ii) Random vector (1mk)
 - (iii) Multivariate data (1mk)

(b) Given the joint pdf of random variables X, Y and Z as

$$f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} e^{-x-y-z}; & 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < \infty, 0 < z < \infty \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the joint cumulative distribution function (cdf) of the three random variables.

(5mks)

(c) Let $\underline{x} = [1, 3, 2]$ and $\underline{y} = [-2, 1, -1]$ find

- (i) The length of \underline{x} (1mk)
- (ii) The angle between \underline{x} and \underline{y} (3mks)
- (iii) The length of the projection of \underline{x} and \underline{y} (1mk)

(d) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -\sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- (i) Is A symmetric? Give reason (1mk)
- (ii) Show that A is positive definite (4mks)

(e) Consider the following $n = 7$ observations on $p = 2$ variables

x_1	3	4	2	6	8	2	5
x_2	5	5.5	4	7	10	5	7.5

- (i) Compute the sample means \bar{x}_1 and \bar{x}_2 and the sample variances S_{11} and S_{22} (4mks)
- (ii) Compute the sample covariance S_{12} and the sample correlation coefficient r_{12} and interpret these quantities (5mks)
- (iii) Display the sample mean array \bar{x} , the sample correlation array R and the sample variance-covariance S_{12} (3mks)

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

(a) In an experiment involving two correlated variables, the following sample statistics were

obtained: $\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 10.00 \\ 10.00 \end{bmatrix}$ $S = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7986 & 0.6793 \\ 0.6793 & 0.7343 \end{bmatrix}$. Determine

- (i) Principal components (8mks)
 (ii) Variance of each principal component (3mks)
 (iii) Percentage of variance explained by each principal component (3mks)

(b) Let \underline{x} be a p -variate random vector, A be a non-zero matrix constants and \underline{b} a $p \times 1$ vector of constants, show that

$$\text{var}(A\underline{x} + \underline{b}) = A\underline{\Sigma}A' \quad (6\text{mks})$$

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

a) Let three random variables have the joint probability density function (pdf) as follows:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} 8x_1x_2x_3; & 0 < x_1 < 1, 0 < x_2 < 1, 0 < x_3 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compute the expected value $5X_1X_2^3 + 3x_2X_3^4$ of (5mks)

b) Use the pdf in (a) above to compute $\Pr(X_1 \leq \frac{1}{2}, X_2 \leq \frac{1}{2}, X_3 \leq \frac{1}{2})$. (5mks)

c) Assume $\underline{x}' = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ is normally distributed with mean vector $\underline{\mu} = (1, -1, 2)$ and variance

matrix $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the distribution of $3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3$ (5mks)

d) Find the maximum likelihood estimators of the mean vector $\underline{\mu}$ and covariance matrix Σ based on the data matrix

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5\text{mks})$$

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

a) Let random variables X, Y and Z have the joint pdf given by

$$f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{12x^2 + 12yz}{7}; & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, 0 < z < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

i) Use the joint pdf to find $f(z|x, y)$. (3mks)

ii) What is the $E(Z|x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{1}{2})$? (5mks)

iii) Find $Var(Z|x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{1}{2})$. (5mks)

b) Show that the sample mean is an unbiased estimator of $\underline{\mu}$ and that the sample variance is biased estimator of matrix Σ (7mks)

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

(a) Define a random vector

(b) Let \underline{x} be a random vector having the covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(i) Obtain the population correlation matrix (ρ) and $V^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (6mks)

(ii) Multiply your matrices to check the relation $V^{\frac{1}{2}}\rho V^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (3mks)

(c) Find the covariance matrix for the two random variables X_1 and X_2 when their joint probability function $P_{12}(x_1, x_2)$ is represented by the entries in the study of the following table

$X_2 \backslash X_1$	0	1	$P_1(X_1)$
-1	0.24	0.06	0.3
0	0.16	0.14	0.3
1	0.40	0.00	0.4
$P_2(X_2)$	0.8	0.2	

(9mks)