



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICS**

**COURSE CODE: STA 805**

**COURSE TITLE: MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS**

**DATE: 07/10/2022**

**TIME: 2 PM -4 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other two

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Explain the following terms (2 mks)

- i. Multivariate analysis
- ii. Mahalanobis distance

b) State and briefly discuss any three applications of multivariate analysis in a real life situation (3 mks)

c) Given

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the correlation Matrix  $\rho$  (5 mks)

d) Given  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} 8x_1x_2x_3 & 0 < x_i < 1, i = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$

Determine whether  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  are Independent (10 mks)

e) Given  $X = [1 \quad 2 \quad 3]$  and  $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  where

$$X \sim N_3(\mu, \Sigma)$$

and suppose  $Y = X_1 - 2X_2 + X_3$ . Compute the Mean and Covariance of  $Y$  (10 mks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

Assume that we have a random samples  $X_1, X_2, \dots, \dots, X_n$  all having the same distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance – covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ . Show that

a)  $\bar{X}$  is unbiased estimator of  $\mu$  and has variance – covariance matrix  $\frac{1}{n} \Sigma$

b)  $\frac{n}{n-1} S_n$  is unbiased estimator of  $\Sigma$  (8 mks)

c)  $S_n$  is a biased estimator of  $\Sigma$  and bias is  $= \frac{-1}{n} \Sigma$  (4 mks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) By use of an example state the importance of partial correlation in multivariate analysis and the significance of controlling some variables. (5 mks)

b) Given  $X \sim N_4$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \quad \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

Find the conditional distribution of  $\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}$  given  $X_2 = x_2$  and  $X_4 = x_4$ , hence the partial correlation between  $X_1$  and  $X_3$  holding the values of  $X_2$  and  $X_4$  constant. (15 mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is a random sample from a population with mean vector  $\underline{\mu}$  and variance – covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ , where

$$\underline{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \dots \\ \mu_p \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Show that}$$

$\bar{X}$  is a consistent estimator for  $\mu$  and  $S$  is consistent for  $\Sigma$  for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  i.e.

$$Pr \left( \left\| \bar{X} - \mu \right\| \varepsilon > 0 \right) \longrightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ and } Pr \left( \left\| S - \Sigma \right\| \varepsilon > 0 \right) \longrightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Derive the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\mu$  and  $\Sigma$  from a multivariate normal distribution (MNV)  $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$