

010

2017

Math 580 Quiz 4 Spring 2008

Name _____

1) Recall that if $\mathbf{X} \sim N_p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$, then the conditional distribution of \mathbf{X}_1 given that $\mathbf{X}_2 = \mathbf{x}_2$ is multivariate normal with mean $\boldsymbol{\mu}_1 + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{12}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{22}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}_2 - \boldsymbol{\mu}_2)$ and covariance $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{12}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{22}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{21}$.

Let $\sigma_{12} = \text{Cov}(Y, X)$ and suppose Y and X follow a bivariate normal distribution

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y \\ X \end{pmatrix} \sim N_2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 100 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & 144 \end{pmatrix} \right).$$

What are Y and X iid?

soln if $\sigma_{12} = 0$

a) If $\sigma_{12} = 0$, find the conditional distribution of $Y|X$. Explain your reasoning.

$$Y|X \sim N(16, 100) \quad \text{by ind}$$

or since $E(Y|X) = 16 + 0$

$$\text{Var}(Y|X) = 100 - 0$$

b) If $\sigma_{12} = 9$, find $E(Y|X) = 16 + \frac{9}{144}(X - 25)$

$$= 16 - \frac{9(25)}{144} + \frac{9}{144}X = 14.4375 + 0.0625X$$

c) If $\sigma_{12} = 9$, find $\text{Var}(Y|X) = 100 - \frac{9(11)9}{144} =$

$$100 - \frac{81}{144} = 99.4375$$

Poor problem for correlation

2) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be mutually independent random variables such that X_i is normal $N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$. Let $W = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Use moment generating functions to find the distribution of W .

$$M_W(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n M_{X_i}(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n \exp\left(\mu_i t + \frac{\sigma_i^2 t^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= \exp\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i\right)t + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2\right)\frac{t^2}{2}\right]$$

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$$\text{So } W \sim N\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i, \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2\right)$$

3) Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be iid $N(a\sigma, \sigma^2)$ random variables where a is a known real number and $\sigma > 0$.

13 a) Find $E[\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2]$.

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n E[Y_i^2] = n E[Y_i^2] = n [E[Y_i] + (E[Y_i])^2]$$

$$= \boxed{n (\sigma^2 + a^2 \sigma^2)} = n \sigma^2 (1 + a^2)$$

→ 13 b) Find $E[(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i)^2]$. (Hint: the distribution of $W = \sum Y_i$ can be found using Problem 2.).

$$W = \sum Y_i \sim N(na\sigma, n\sigma^2)$$

$$= E[W^2] = V(W) + (E[W])^2$$

$$= \boxed{n\sigma^2 + n^2 a^2 \sigma^2} = n\sigma^2 (1 + na^2)$$

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$$(E[2V(Y_i)] + E[E(Y_i)])^2 = 2\sigma^2 + n\sigma^2$$