## Problem Set 3–STAT 7200

- 1. Let  $\mathbf{Y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{Y}_n$  be a random sample with  $\mathbf{Y}_i \sim N_p(0, \Sigma)$ , and write  $\mathbb{Y}$  for the  $n \times p$  matrix whose *i*-th row is  $\mathbf{Y}_i$ . Let  $C = \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{1}^T$ , where **1** is the *n*-dimensional vector of ones, and let  $A = I_n - \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}^T$ . Show that
  - (a)  $\mathbb{Y}^T A \mathbb{Y} = (n-1)S_n$ ;
  - (b)  $C \mathbb{Y} = \bar{\mathbf{Y}}^T$ .
- 2. Let  $S \sim W_p(m, \Sigma)$ , and let *B* be a  $q \times p$  matrix. Show that

$$BSB^T \sim W_p(m, B\Sigma B^T).$$

- 3. Let  $S \sim W_p(m)$ , with  $m \ge p$ . Show that

  - (a)  $\frac{1}{\mathbf{t}^T S^{-1} \mathbf{t}} \sim \chi^2 (m p + 1)$  for any  $\mathbf{t} \in \mathbb{R}^p$  with unit norm. (b) If **Y** and *S* are independent and  $\mathbf{Y} \neq 0$  almost surely, then **Y** is independent of

$$\frac{\mathbf{Y}^T \mathbf{Y}}{\mathbf{Y}^T S^{-1} \mathbf{Y}} \sim \chi^2 (m-p+1).$$

**Hint**: You can use the fact that if *H* is an orthogonal matrix, then  $HSH^T \sim W_p(m)$ .

4. Let  $S \sim W_p(m)$  with  $m \ge p$ , and consider the correlation matrix *R*, where the (i, j)-th entry is given by

$$r_{ij} = \frac{w_{ij}}{w_{ii}^{1/2} w_{jj}^{1/2}}.$$

Show that the density of *R* is given by

$$f(R) = \frac{(\Gamma(m/2))^p}{\Gamma_p(m/2)} |R|^{(m-p-1)/2}.$$

**Hint**: Use the transformation  $S \mapsto (w_{11}, \dots, w_{pp}, R)$ .

5. Let  $S \sim W_p(m, \Sigma)$ , and let  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^p$  be fixed. Show that the quadratic forms  $\mathbf{a}^T S \mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}^T S \mathbf{b}$  are independent if and only if  $\mathbf{a}^T \Sigma \mathbf{b} = 0$ .