

- 11. Obtain the characteristic function of Multivariate Normal distribution
- 12. Let  $X^{(1)}$  and  $X^{(2)}$  be qx1 and (p-q)x1 partitions of the random vector X where

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X^{(1)} \\ X^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} \sim N_p \begin{bmatrix} \mu^{(1)} \\ \mu^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} , \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that  $X^{(1)} \coprod X^{(2)}$  if  $f \sum_{12} = 0$ 

- 13. Discuss Principal Component Analysis in detail
- 14. Discuss MANOVA for comparing g population mean vectors in detail
- 15. State and establish Maximization of Quadratic forms for points on a unit sphere
- 16. Explain Orthogonal Factor Model and illustrate Varimax rotation with an example
- 17. a) If  $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$  then show that  $(X \mu)' \Sigma^{-1}(X \mu) \sim \chi^2_{(p)}$

b) Discuss the method to detect outliers in multidimensional data using generalized squared distance.

18. Establish Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality for px1 vectors and use the result to establish extended Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality PART – C

## Answer any TWO questions

## $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

19. Determine a) Mean Vector b) Var-Cov matrix c) Correlation matrix and d) Multiple Correlation  $R_{1,234}$  based on the data given below (2 + 10 + 5 + 3)

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$X_1:$	91	95	81	83	76	58	89	79	83	74
$X_2:$	55	68	72	91	49	78	54	76	69	73
$X_3:$	65	67	89	69	78	87	94	79	96	59
$X_4:$	72	64	85	65	75	58	48	72	91	82

20. Determine the three principal component equations based on the var-cov matrix given below and also determine the proportion of variance explained by each principal component (6+6+6+2)

$$\mathbf{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

 Perform Hierarchical Clustering based on a) Single Linkage b) Complete Linkage and c) Average Linkage using the distance matrix given below and obtain the dendrogram based on the three methods (5 +5 +5 +5)

$$\boldsymbol{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ 4 & 0 & & \\ 7 & 11 & 0 & \\ 9 & 5 & 9 & 0 & \\ 2 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

22. a) Determine Fisher's sample discriminant function for the three population based on the data given below (15 Marks)

$\pi_1 \ (n_1 = 3)$	$\pi_2 \ (n_2 = 3)$	$\pi_3 \ (n_3 = 3)$		
$X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5\\ 0 & 3\\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\boldsymbol{X_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6\\ 2 & 4\\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\boldsymbol{X_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$		
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b) Classify a new observation  $x_0' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  into one of the three populations using Fisher classification procedure (5 Marks)

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