# INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE B.MATH - Second Year, 2022-23 <br> Statistics - III, Backpaper Examination, June, 2023 <br> Time: 2 Hours <br> Total Marks: 50 

1. Let $\mathbf{Y} \sim N_{n}\left(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^{2} I_{n}\right)$. Find the conditional distribution of $\mathbf{Y}^{\prime} \mathbf{Y}$ given $\mathbf{a}^{\prime} \mathbf{Y}=0$ where $\mathbf{a}$ is a non-zero constant vector.
2. Consider the model $\mathbf{Y}=\mathbf{X} \beta+\epsilon$, where $\mathbf{X}_{n \times p}$ has 1 as its first column and rank $r \leq p$, and $\epsilon \sim N_{n}\left(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^{2} I_{n}\right)$.
(a) If $\hat{\beta}$ is the least squares solution of $\beta$, show that $(\hat{\beta}-\beta)^{\prime} \mathbf{X}^{\prime} \mathbf{X}(\hat{\beta}-\beta)$ is distributed independently of the residual sum of squares.
(b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of $\sigma^{2}$. Is it unbiased?
(c) Explain how the coefficient of determination, $R^{2}$, can be used to check the quality of the fitted linear model.
$[6+6+6]$
3. Consider the following model:
$y_{1}=\theta+\gamma+\epsilon_{1}$
$y_{2}=\theta+\phi+\epsilon_{2}$
$y_{3}=2 \theta+\phi+\gamma+\epsilon_{3}$
$y_{4}=\phi-\gamma+\epsilon_{4}$,
where $\epsilon_{i}$ are uncorrelated having mean 0 and variance $\sigma^{2}$.
(a) Show that $\gamma-\phi$ is estimable. What is its BLUE?
(b) Find the residual sum of squares. What is its degrees of freedom? $[8+6]$
4. Let $Y$ be a response variable and $X_{1}, \ldots, X_{k}$ be covariates. Also, let $r_{i}$ denote the correlation coefficient between $Y$ and $X_{i}$, and let $R$ denote the multiple correlation coefficient between $Y$ and $X_{1}, \ldots, X_{k}$.
(a) Show that $R \geq \max \left\{\left|r_{i}\right|, 1 \leq i \leq k\right\}$.
(b) What is the exact relationship between $R$ and $r_{i}$ 's when $k=1$ ? $\quad[5+5]$
