



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATIONS
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND
INFORMATION SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (APPLIED
STATISTICS & COMPUTING)**

**COURSE CODE: STA 429
COURSE TITLE: APPLIED
MULTIVARIATE**

ANALYSIS

**DATE: 29/04/2019
PM**

TIME: 11:00 AM - 1:00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer Question ONE and any other Two questions.
2. Show all the workings clearly
3. Do not write on the question paper
4. All Examination Rules Apply.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please turn over.

Question One (30 Marks)

a) Define the following terms

- i) Multivariate analysis (2 Marks)
- ii) The rank of a matrix (2 Marks)

b) The joint probability distribution function of random variables

Y_1 and Y_2 is given in the table below;

Y_1	Y_2	0
		1
-1		0.24
0		0.06
1		0.16
		0.10
		0.40
		0.00

Find $\underline{\mu}$ and Σ for the random vector $\underline{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2)$
(7 Marks)

c)

Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the

matrix A given as;

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(6

Marks)

d) Let A be 3×3 symmetric matrix of constants and \underline{x} be a 3-dimensional vector. Given that the quadratic form Q is of the form;

$$Q = \underline{x}^T A \underline{x} = 3x_1^2 + 13x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 10x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

Identify the matrix A (4

Marks)

e) Suppose that the variance-covariance matrix is given as;

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 9 & -3 \\ -3 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the $Diag(\Sigma)$ and hence or otherwise find ρ . (4

Marks)

f) A sample of 101 observations is drawn from a bivariate normal

distribution with unknown $\underline{\mu}$ and Σ . The results are;

such that $s = \begin{bmatrix} 210.54 & 126.99 \\ 126.99 & 119.68 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 55.24 \\ 34.97 \end{bmatrix}$

Test $H_0 : \underline{\mu} = (60, 50)$ at $\alpha = 1\%$ level of significance. (5

Marks)

Question Two (20 Marks)

Consider the bivariate normal distribution given by;

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[\frac{(x_1-\mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - 2\rho \frac{(x_1-\mu_1)(x_2-\mu_2)}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} + \frac{(x_2-\mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2} \right]}$$

i) Obtain the marginal density function of X_1 (10

Marks)

- ii) Obtain the conditional density function of X_1 given $X_2 = x_2$

(10 Marks)

Question Three (20 Marks)

a) Let $\underline{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2, Y_3)$ be a random vector with a trivariate normal

distribution, $N_3(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$ with $\underline{\mu} = (2, 1, 2)$ and $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find

- i) The distribution of $x = 3y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3$ **(3 Marks)**
- ii) The joint distribution of $x = (x_1, x_2)$ where $x_1 = y_1 + y_2 + y_3$ and $x_2 = y_1 - y_2$

(5 Marks)

b) The random vector $\underline{X} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ has a joint probability density function given by;

$$f(x) = \frac{n!}{x_1! x_2! \dots x_k!} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} \dots p_k^{x_k}, \text{ where } 0 \leq p_i \leq 1, \sum_{i=1}^k p_i = 1 \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^k x_i = n$$

elsewhere

- i) Obtain the moment generating function of \underline{X} **(5 Marks)**
- ii) Use the moment generating function of \underline{X} to find the mean vector and the variance-covariance matrix of \underline{X} .

(7 Marks)

Question Four (20 Marks)

The municipal waste water treatment plants are required by law to monitor the discharges into rivers on regular basis.

Measurements on Biochemical oxygen Demand (BOD) and suspended solids (SS) are obtained from 10 sample splits from the two labs and the results posted as follows,

	Commercial Lab		Lab		State
	BOD	SS	BOD	SS	
	6	27	25	15	
	6	23	28	13	
	18	64	36	22	
	8	44	35	29	
	11	30	15	31	
	34	75	44	64	
	28	26	42	30	
	71	124	54	64	
	43	54	34	56	
	33	30	29	20	

- i) Obtain the matrix of difference Δ (5 Marks)
- ii) Obtain the mean vector and S_d (5 Marks)
- iii) Determine if the two labs are the same with respect to the measurements of the discharges, i.e Test $H_0 : \underline{\mu}_1 = \underline{\mu}_2$ against $H_1 : \underline{\mu}_1 \neq \underline{\mu}_2$ at $\alpha = 0.05$ level of significance. (10 Marks)

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