[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. .....

1058

B.Sc. (Hons.) / III

Ċ

STATISTICS - Paper XXI

C-223: (Linear Models)

(Admissions of 1999 and onwards)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 38

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt Four questions in all, - selecting two questions from each Section.

## SECTION 1

(a) Suppose  $x_1$ ,  $y_2$ ,  $z_3$ , i=1,2...n are 3n independent observations with common variance  $\sigma^2$  and expectation given by  $E(x_1) = \theta_1$ ,  $E(y_1) = \theta_2$ , and  $E(z_1) = \theta_1 - \theta_2$ , i=1,2...n. Find the BLUEs of  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$  and compute the residual sum of squares. Also find blue of  $\theta_1 + \theta_2$  and its variance.

- (b) Consider the simple linear regression model  $Y = \beta + \beta \ x + \epsilon$  with usual assumptions. Obtain unbiased point estimator and interval estimator of the mean response for a particular value of the regressor variable. (6.31/2)
- 2. (a) Let Y'AY be Quadratic Form in  $y_1, \dots, y_n$  where  $y_i \sim N(0.1)$ ,  $i=1,\dots,n$ . Prove that A is an idempotent matrix of rank k if Y'AY is distributed as  $\chi^2$  with kdf.
  - (b) If  $Y \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ . Obtain the distribution of  $(Y \mu)' \sum_{i=1}^{r-1} (Y \mu).$
  - (c) Let  $Y \sim N_3(0, \Sigma)$  where

$$\sum = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  Find expected value of  $\begin{bmatrix} -8 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$   
Y'AY.  $(4\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2})$ 

3. What are the basic differences between fixed effect model and random effect model? Derive the analysis

of variance of two way classified data with m observations per cell under random effect model.

 $(9\frac{1}{2})$ 

## SECTION II

- 4. (a) Write short notes on:
  - (i) Estimable Functions
  - (ii) Orthogonal Columns in X matrix
  - (iii) Coefficient of determination
  - (b) Suppose we postulate the model  $E(y) = \beta_1 x$  but the true model is  $E(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$ . Obtain the bias in estimate of  $\beta_1$ . (6,3½)
- (a) Define polynomial regression models. Explain the role of orthogonal polynomials in fitting polynomial models in one variable.
  - (b) Consider the multiple linear regression model.
    "Which specific regressors seem important?"
    How will you address this question? (4,5½)
- 6. (a) Consider the model  $Y=X\beta+\epsilon$  where  $E(Y)=X\beta$ ,  $CoV(Y)=\sigma^2I$  and X is  $n \times p$  of rank  $k . Obtain an unbiased estimator of <math>\sigma^2$ .

(b) Consider the model  $E(y_{ij}) = a_i + b_j$ , i = 1,2; j = 1,2 with usual assumptions. Obtain the BLUE of  $a_1 + b_1$ . (4,5½)