HW03 Stat778

- 1. $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 19 & 30 & 2 & 12 \\ 30 & 57 & 5 & 23 \\ 2 & 5 & 38 & 47 \\ 12 & 23 & 47 & 68 \end{pmatrix}$ is given in Example 9.1 on page 484. Answer the followings by quoting results from SAS output. Do not submit the SAS output.
 - (1) What is the first principal component for X?

The first principal component for X is $Y_1 = 0.235376X_1 + 0.440974X_2 + 0.470476X_3 + 0.727006X_4.$

- (2) Which percentage of total variances in X is explained by the second principal component? 33.75% of total variances in X is explained by the second principal component of X.
- (3) To have at least 85% of total variances explained, how many principal components should we use? Use two principal components such that 97.63% > 85% of total variances would be explained.
- (4) What is the first principal component for Z, the standardized X?

The first principal component for Z is $0.495405Z_1 + 0.510276Z_2 + 0.436817Z_3 + 0.550802Z_4.$

2. In 5.1 (a) on page 261 a sample of size 4 is given by $X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 8 & 6 & 8 \\ 12 & 9 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$ (caution: book uses X' for sample). Answer the followings by quoting results from SAS output. Do not submit the SAS output.

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- $\overline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ (1) Sample mean \overline{X}
- $SSCP = \begin{pmatrix} 168 & 230 \\ 230 & 406 \end{pmatrix}$ (2) SSCP matrix
- $CSSCP = \begin{pmatrix} 24 & -10 \\ -10 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ (3) CSSCP matrix
- (4) Sample covariance matrix S
- $S = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -3.3333 \\ -3.3333 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.8333 \\ -0.8333 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (5) Sample correlation matrix R
- 3. $X \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$ is a random sample with $X \sim (\mu 1'_n, \Sigma, I_n)$. Find E(SSCP).

 $E(SSCP) = E(XX') = (\mu 1'_n)(\mu 1'_n)' + tr(I_n)\Sigma = n\mu\mu' + n\Sigma.$