## SMF PROBLEMS 11. 13.6.2012

Q1 (Product theorem for determinants). Show that |AB| = |A|.|B|. Note. This is done in lectures one way; this is to show an alternative approach, via elementary row and column operations, as in the classic text G. BIRKHOFF and S. MacLANE, A survey of modern algebra, rev. ed., Macmillan, 1953.

Q2 (*Cramer's Rule*). If Ax = b with A (square and) non-singular, the solution vector x has ith component  $x_i = |A_i|/|A|$ , where  $A_i$  is the matrix obtained from A by replacing its ith column by the RHS b.

Q3 (Trace Formula). Show that for x a random vector, with mean Ex and covariance matrix var(x), the mean of the quadratic form  $x^TAx$  is

$$E[x^{T}Ax] = trace(A.var(x)) + (Ex)^{T}.A.Ex.$$

Q4. Recall that a matrix A is a projection iff it is idempotent  $(A^2 = A)$ , and that in regression, the design matrix A is  $n \times p$ , with p << n. The projection matrix P (also known as the hat matrix P) is  $P := A(A^TA)^{-1}A$ .

- (i) Show that P, I P are projections.
- (ii) Show that they have traces tr(P) = p, tr(I P) = n p.
- (iii) Show that for an idempotent matrix, the eigenvalues are 0 or 1, and its trace is its rank.
- Q5. If P is a projection of rank r and  $x_i$  are independent  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ , show that the quadratic form  $x^T P x$  is  $\sigma^2$  times a  $\chi^2(r)$ -distributed random variable.

NHB