

DIRECTIONS: There are 4 questions. Point totals are in []. This exam is worth 50 points. Show all of your work. Explain all of your reasoning. This exam is closed-book, closed-notes. No calculators are allowed.

1. [10] State the Gauss-Markov Theorem.

2. [18] Let  $\mathbf{y}$  be a  $6 \times 1$  vector,

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

and  $\mathbf{b} = (\mu, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4)'$ . Assume the linear model  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$  holds, where  $E(\mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{0}$  and  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are nonrandom. Let  $\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3,$  and  $\mathbf{x}_4$  denote the columns of  $\mathbf{X}$ . Note that  $\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{x}_3 + \mathbf{x}_4 = \mathbf{0}$ .

(a) Find the components of  $E(\mathbf{y})$  in terms of  $\mu, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3,$  and  $\theta_4$ .

(b) Show that  $\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3,$  and  $\mathbf{x}_4$  are linearly independent.

(c) Let  $\boldsymbol{\lambda} = (\lambda_0, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4)'$ . Give conditions on  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ , of the form  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}'\mathbf{c}_i = 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, s$ , that are necessary and sufficient for  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}'\mathbf{b}$  to be estimable. What is the value of  $s$  for this model?

(d) Show that  $\mu + \theta_3 - \theta_4$  is estimable.

(e) Give a nonestimable function of the form  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}'\mathbf{b}$ . Explain your answer.

(f) Explain briefly how you could use your answer in part (e) to force a particular solution to the normal equations  $\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y}$ . If you did this, would your nonestimable  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}'\mathbf{b}$  in part (e) become estimable? Explain.

3. [10] Suppose that  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{e}$ , where  $\mathbf{X}$  is  $N \times p$  with rank  $r = p$  and  $\mathbf{e} \sim \mathcal{N}_N(\mathbf{0}, \sigma^2\mathbf{V})$ . Let  $\hat{\mathbf{b}} = (\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{y}$  denote the ordinary least squares (OLS) estimator of  $\mathbf{b}$ . Find  $E(\hat{\mathbf{b}})$  and  $\text{cov}(\hat{\mathbf{b}})$ .

4. [12] Suppose that  $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, y_2)' \sim \mathcal{N}_2(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \mathbf{V})$ , where

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Also, take

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the distribution of  $\mathbf{b}'\mathbf{y}$ .

(b) Find the distribution of  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{b}$ .

(c) Compute  $E(\mathbf{y}'\mathbf{A}\mathbf{y})$ .