## Matrix Algebra Exercises

Let 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4\\ 2 & 5\\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3\\ 2 & .5\\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
 $\mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & .2\\ .2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0\\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
Find:

- 1. **AA**′
- 2. **A'A**
- 3. AA'
- 4.  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$
- 5. A + B' 1
- 6.  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{2B}$
- 7. **CC**′
- 8. **DD**′
- 9. det  $(\mathbf{E})$
- 10. det (**F**)
- 11.  $\log(\det(\mathbf{E}))$
- 12.  $EF^{-1}$
- 13. trace(**EF**<sup>-1</sup>)
- 14. 100  $[\log (\det (\mathbf{E})) \log (\det (\mathbf{F})) + \operatorname{trace}(\mathbf{E}\mathbf{F}^{-1}) 2]$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This may be a trick question!

## Likelihood Exercises

Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} .5 & -.3 \end{bmatrix} \mu' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & .5 \\ .5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  The vector  $\mathbf{x}$  represents the data vector for a pair of twins each measured on one variable. Vector  $\mu$  represents the population mean vector and  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  the population covariance matrix.  $\mu$  and  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  are parameters which might be estimated for a sample. Here we just take them as fixed values.

- (a) Compute the normal theory likelihood of vector **x**. What does this likelihood represent geometrically?
- (b) Compute -2 times the log-likelihood (normal theory) of the data vector  $\mathbf{x}$ .