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Name: Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

(CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC22P MST4 C11 - MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

(Statistics)

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

Part A

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 1. Define a quadratic form.
- 2. Briefly explain partial regression coefficient.
- 3. Derive the Maximum Likelihood Estimator of the mean vector of a Multivariate Normal Distribution $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$.
- 4. What do you mean by Generalized variance?
- 5. Define Mahalanobis distance and Mahalanobis D^2 statistic.
- 6. Briefly explain the problem of classification.
- 7. How will you summarize sample variation by Principal Components?

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$

Part B

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.

- 8. State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for the p variate vector X to have normal distribution.
- 9. Let X be p variate Normal. Obtain the marginal and conditional distribution of subsets.
- 10. Derive the null distribution of simple correlation coefficient.
- 11. Define Wishart distribution. State any two properties of it.
- 12. Explain how Hotelling's T^2 statistic is used to test the equality of a mean vector to a given vector using likelihood ratio criterion?
- 13. Explain Sphericity test.
- 14. How will you classify an observation into one of two multivariate normal population when the parameters are known?

$(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

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Part C

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 15. Let $X \sim N(0, I)$ and $X'AX \sim \chi^2_{(a)}$ and $X'BX \sim \chi^2_{(b)}$. State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition that the quadratic forms are independently distributed.
- 16. Explain the concept of canonical correlation and derive the canonical variates.
- 17. Explain the likelihood ratio test for testing the equality of dispersion matrices.
- 18. Explain the two methods of estimation used in factor analysis.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$
