## Midterm Exam Math 586 Fall 2011

Problem	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	Grade
Earned									
Possible	7	7	6	7	7	8	8	50	

- **1.** For two observations,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ , with variance 1 each, denote their average as  $\overline{X}$ . Find  $Var(\overline{X})$  when
  - (a)  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent of each other
  - (b) Correlation coefficient r between  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is 0.8
- 2. (a) Which of the following graphs represent allowable covariance models? Explain.



(b) Sketch an example of each

(i) a variogram model without nugget, with sill of 1 and practical range of 2.

(ii) a variogram model with a nugget and no sill

**3.** Which of the following 2-dimensional random fields (the value of V is given by grayscale intensity)





- (a) has Gaussian variogram
- (b) Is not stationary
- (c) Is not isotropic
- 4. (a) Explain how in Simple Kriging, the unbiasedness condition is enforced.
  - (b) Give an example of a process that has a variogram with no sill. Describe the way the process is constructed.
- 5. For the data (locations and values shown) plot the variogram cloud and compute the empirical variogram for distance classes (bins) (0, 2.5] and (2.5, 5]



6. The vector  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, X_3)'$  has multivariate normal distribution with mean **0** and covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Compute the best linear unbiased estimate (BLUE)  $\hat{X}_1$  of  $X_1$  given  $X_2, X_3$ . That is, find the constants  $a_2, a_3$  such that

$$\hat{X}_1 = a_2 X_2 + a_3 X_3$$

Also, find the mean square error (MSE) of this estimate.

- (b) If, instead, we have found the BLUE  $\tilde{X}_1$  of  $X_1$  given  $X_2$  only, will its MSE be higher or lower, compared to the part (a)? Explain.
- 7. (a) For the linear regression problem below, estimate coefficients  $\beta$  in the equation

$$\hat{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

Х	у
-2	-1
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
2	1

(b) The standard deviation of residuals is 0.32 and the standard deviation of y is 1. Compute the correlation coefficient between x and y.