## Math 6010

## Solutions to homework 1

2, p. 15. (a) Notice that $X_{1}-2 X_{2}+X_{3}=\boldsymbol{a}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{X}$, where $\boldsymbol{a}:=(1,-2,1)^{\prime}$. Therefore, $\operatorname{Var}\left(X_{1}-2 X_{2}+X_{3}\right)=\boldsymbol{a}^{\prime} \operatorname{Var}(\boldsymbol{X}) \boldsymbol{a}$, which is

$$
(1,-2,1)\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
5 & 2 & 3 \\
2 & 3 & 0 \\
3 & 0 & 3
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
-2 \\
1
\end{array}\right)=(1,-2,1)\left(\begin{array}{c}
4 \\
-4 \\
6
\end{array}\right)=18 .
$$

(b) Write $\boldsymbol{Y}=\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{X}$, where

$$
\boldsymbol{A}:=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

Therefore, $\operatorname{Var}(\boldsymbol{Y})=\boldsymbol{A} \operatorname{Var}(\boldsymbol{X}) \boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$; that is,

$$
\operatorname{Var}(\boldsymbol{Y})=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{lll}
5 & 2 & 3 \\
2 & 3 & 0 \\
3 & 0 & 3
\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
12 & 15 \\
15 & 21
\end{array}\right)
$$

