

### Statistics-III – Assignment 4

1. If  $C$  is a generalized inverse of  $X'X$  prove the following.

- (a)  $C'$  is also a generalized inverse of  $X'X$ .
- (b) A symmetric generalized inverse of  $X'X$  exists.
- (c)  $CX'$  is a generalized inverse of  $X$ .
- (d)  $XCX'$  is unique.
- (e)  $XCX'$  is symmetric and idempotent.
- (f) Column spaces of  $XCX'$  and  $X$  are the same.

2. Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find a generalized inverse  $(A'A)^-$  of  $A'A$ .
- (b) Find a generalized inverse  $(AA')^-$  of  $AA'$ .

3. (a) For all matrices  $A_{m \times n}$ , is it true that if  $B$  is a g-inverse of  $A$ , then  $A$  is a g-inverse of  $B$ ?

(b) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} B & 0 \\ 0 & C \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $B$  is  $r_1 \times s_1$  and  $C$  is  $r_2 \times s_2$ . Let  $B^-$  and  $C^-$  be any g-inverses of  $B$  and  $C$  respectively. Show then that  $G = \begin{pmatrix} B^- & 0 \\ 0 & C^- \end{pmatrix}$  is a generalized inverse of  $A$ . Must all g-inverses of  $A$  have the form  $G$ ?

(c) Find a generalized inverse of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_3 \mathbf{1}'_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \mathbf{1}_2 \mathbf{1}'_2 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\mathbf{1}_k$  is the  $k$ -vector  $(1, 1, \dots, 1)'$ .