

Verify that all the "decidable" properties of canonical information are satisfied:

1. Existence and Uniqueness: NO, (n, S, R) -
Represents vectors without respect of order

2. Completeness: YES:

$$X = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \text{ where can.info } (n, S, R), \text{ so}$$

$$\boxed{X = \frac{1}{n} S'}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - X)(x_i - X)^T = \boxed{\frac{1}{n-1} (R - S - S^T + nXX^T)}$$

3. Elementary: YES

Canonical information for single observation will be like

$$(1, S, R) = (1, X_i, X_i X_i^T)$$

4. Empty: YES

Canonical Information for empty dataset is

$$(n, S, R) = (0, [\dots], [\dots])$$

\downarrow Nil vector, \downarrow Null matrix

5. Combination

a.

$$(n_1, S_1; R_1) \quad \begin{matrix} \diagdown \\ \oplus \end{matrix} \quad (n_1 + n_2, S_1 + S_2, R_1 + R_2)$$

$$(n_2, S_2; R_2) \quad \begin{matrix} \diagdown \\ \oplus \end{matrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

b.

$$(n_1; S_1; R_1) \quad \begin{matrix} \diagdown \\ \oplus \end{matrix} \quad (n_1, S_1, R_1)$$

$$(0, [\dots], [\dots]) \quad \begin{matrix} \diagdown \\ \oplus \end{matrix} \quad$$