

HW4 Q1,2 Matthew Vaughan

$$1) \quad X = \mu + \sqrt{W} A Z \quad W \sim \exp(\lambda) \quad F_W(w) = 1 - e^{-\lambda w} \quad \lambda > 0$$

$\uparrow H_W(w)$

$$Z \sim N(0, I_d)$$

- This is of the form $X = \mu + AY$, $Y = \sqrt{W} Z$
and by the example on slide 52, Y is spherical so
 X is elliptical.

- Dispersion matrix Σ can be seen from following slide 59
to get $\Sigma = AA^T$

$$\psi(t) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}wt} h(w) dw$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}wt} [\lambda e^{-\lambda w}] dw$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{(-\frac{1}{2}t - \lambda)w} dw$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{(-\frac{1}{2}t - \lambda)} e^{(-\frac{1}{2}t - \lambda)w} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{\lambda}{(-\frac{1}{2}t - \lambda)}$$

$$\boxed{\psi(t) = \frac{\lambda}{\frac{1}{2}t + \lambda}}$$

$$2) \quad X = \mu + \sqrt{W} A Z \quad W \sim N^{-1}(\lambda, X, \beta) \quad Z \sim N(0, I_d)$$

Like Q1, X is elliptical b/c $Y = \sqrt{W} Z$ is spherical

Like Q1, $\Sigma = A A^T$

$$h(w) = \frac{X^{-\lambda} [\sqrt{X\beta}]^\lambda}{2 K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\beta})} w^{\lambda-1} e^{-(Xw^{-1} + \beta w)/z}$$

$$\psi(t) = \frac{X^{-\lambda} [\sqrt{X\beta}]^\lambda}{2 K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\beta})} \int_0^\infty w^{\lambda-1} e^{-\frac{1}{z}(\{\beta+t\}w + Xw^{-1})} dw$$

use $\int_0^\infty h(w) dw = 1$ and let $\lambda = \lambda$
 $\beta = \beta + t$ then:
 $X = X$

$$\int_0^\infty \left[\frac{X^{-\lambda} [\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}}]^\lambda}{2 K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}})} w^{\lambda-1} e^{-(Xw^{-1} + \{\beta+t\}w)/z} dw = 1 \right]$$

Doesn't depend on w , move to other side

$$\int_0^\infty w^{\lambda-1} e^{-(Xw^{-1} + \{\beta+t\}w)/z} dw = \frac{2 K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}})}{X^{-\lambda} [\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}}]^\lambda}$$

This is what we wanted to solve for

$$\psi(t) = \frac{X^{-\lambda} [\sqrt{X\beta}]^\lambda}{2 K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\beta})} \left[\frac{2 K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}})}{X^{-\lambda} [\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}}]^\lambda} \right] = \frac{K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\{\beta+t\}})}{K_\lambda(\sqrt{X\beta})} \left\{ \frac{\beta}{\beta+t} \right\}^{\lambda/2}$$