

相关变量下转换为独立变量的公式推导

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首先, 取 $X = [X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n]^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$, 且具有正态分布

$N(\mu, C_X, \varphi)$

此时, 我们考虑一个线性变换 $Y = Ax + b$

$$\text{即: } \begin{cases} Y_1 = A_{11}X_1 + A_{12}X_2 + \dots + A_{1n}X_n + b \\ Y_2 = A_{21}X_1 + \dots + A_{2n}X_n + b \\ \vdots \\ Y_n = A_{n1}X_1 + \dots + A_{nn}X_n + b \end{cases}$$

显然 $\mu_Y = A \cdot \mu_X + b$,

取 $\mu_Y = 0$, 则: $b = -A \cdot \mu_X$.

根据协方差定义, 有:

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = E\{(X_1 - \mu_{X_1})(X_2 - \mu_{X_2})\}$$

法一: 代入, 有:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j) &= E\{(Y_i - \mu_{Y_i})(Y_j - \mu_{Y_j})\} \quad A_{i1}, A_{ij} \text{ 为第 } i, j \text{ 行} \\ &= E\{A_i(X - \mu_X) \cdot A_j(X - \mu_X)\} \\ &= A_i A_j E\{(X - \mu_X)(X - \mu_X)^T\} \Rightarrow A \cdot \text{Cov}(X) A^T \end{aligned}$$

法二: 矩阵理解

(矩阵定义)

$$C_X = E[(X - \mu_X)(X - \mu_X)^T], \text{ (其中 } X, \mu_X \text{ 均为列向量).}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则: } C_Y &= E[(Y - \mu_Y)(Y - \mu_Y)^T] \\ &= E[A(X - \mu_X)A^T] \end{aligned}$$

$$= E [\{A(x - \mu_x)\} \{A(x - \mu_x)\}^T]$$

$$= A C_x A^T .$$