

# Multivariate Statistics

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# Multivariate data and multivariate normal distribution

## 2D bivariate random vector

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Simultaneous pdf  $f(x_1, x_2) = P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2)$  complete information.

Marginal PDFs

$$f(x_1) = \int f(x_1, x_2) dx_2 \quad \text{and} \quad f(x_2) = \int f(x_1, x_2) dx_1$$

Mean vector

$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} E[x_1] \\ E[x_2] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Marginal variances

$$\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_{11} = E[(X_1 - \mu_1)^2] \geq 0$$

$$\sigma_2^2 = \sigma_{22} = E[(X_2 - \mu_2)^2] \geq 0$$

Covariance

$$\sigma_{12} = \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = \sigma_{21} = E[(X_1 - \mu_1)(X_2 - \mu_2)]$$

Covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix is symmetric and has positive semi-definite eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \geq 0$

Correlation coefficient

$$\rho_{12} = \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2}$$

Correlation matrix

$$\rho = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho_{12} \\ \rho_{12} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-1 \leq \rho_{12} \leq 1$$

Generalized variance

$$|\Sigma| = \det(\Sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^2 \lambda_i$$

Measure of amount of random variation

## pD bivariate random vector

$$X = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p]^T$$

Mean vector

$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \dots \\ \mu_p \end{pmatrix}$$

Covariance matrix

$$\sum_{p \times p} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{1p} \\ \dots & \sigma_2 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \sigma_p \end{bmatrix} = E[(X - \mu)(X - \mu)^T]$$

Correlation matrix:

$$\rho_{p \times p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho_{12} & \dots & \rho_{1p} \\ \dots & 1 & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad -1 \leq \rho_{ij} \leq 1$$

## Sampling

From a random sample we want to estimate the moment of the population  $(\mu, \sum, \rho)$ .

Data Matrix: (Make = over X)

$$X_{n \times p} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2p} \\ x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^T \\ x_2^T \\ \dots \\ x_n^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Columns are the variables and rows are the observations.

## Descriptive statistics

Estimation of moments  $(\mu, \sum, \rho)$

$$\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$$

% Matlab

`mean(X)`

$$\widehat{\sum}_{p \times p} = S_{p \times p} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \hat{\mu})(X_j - \hat{\mu})^T = \begin{pmatrix} s_1^2 & s_{12} & \dots & s_{1p} \\ \dots & s_2^2 & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & s_3^2 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & s_p^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

% Matlab

`cov(X)`

$$\hat{\rho} = R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r_{12} & r_{13} & \dots & r_{1p} \\ \dots & 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & 1 & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
% Matlab  
corrcoef(X)
```

## **Inference about mean vectors and comparison of multivariate samples**

## **Introduction to non-parametric hypothesis tests**

## **Regression and the General Linear Model**

## **Dimension reduction**



## **Discrimination and classification**

## **Grouping and clustering**