

8.

$$\vec{\mu}, x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$y = A \cdot x$$

$$S = (x - \vec{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \vec{\mu})$$

$$S = (y - A \vec{\mu})^T (A \Sigma A^T)^{-1} (y - A \vec{\mu}) =$$

$$= (Ax - A \vec{\mu})^T (A \Sigma A^T)^{-1} (Ax - A \vec{\mu}) =$$

~~$$= A^T (x - \vec{\mu})^T A \Sigma A^T A (x - \vec{\mu}) =$$~~

~~$$= A^T (x - \vec{\mu})^T A \Sigma^{-1} A^T A (x - \vec{\mu}) =$$~~

$$= (A(x - \vec{\mu}))^T (A^T)^{-1} \Sigma^{-1} A^{-1} A(x - \vec{\mu}) =$$

$$= (x - \vec{\mu})^T A^T (A^T)^{-1} \Sigma^{-1} A^{-1} A(x - \vec{\mu}) =$$

$$= (x - \vec{\mu})^T I \Sigma^{-1} I (x - \vec{\mu}) =$$

$$= (x - \vec{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \vec{\mu})$$