

# Gaussian Random Vectors: Marginal and Conditional Distributions

Probability and Statistics for Data Science

Carlos Fernandez-Granda

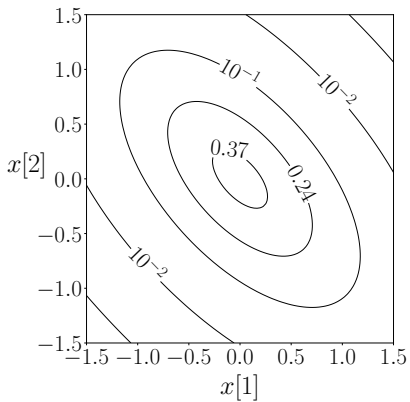
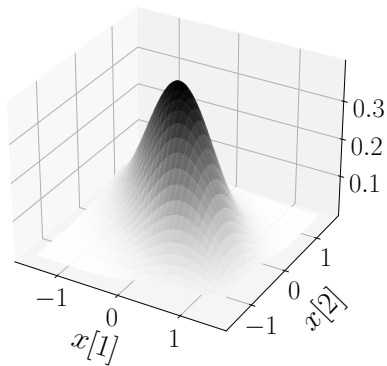


These slides are based on the book [Probability and Statistics for Data Science](#) by Carlos Fernandez-Granda, available for purchase [here](#). A free preprint, videos, code, slides and solutions to exercises are available at <https://www.ps4ds.net>

# Goal

Study marginal and conditional distributions of Gaussian random vectors

## Gaussian random vector



## Gaussian random vector

A Gaussian random vector  $\tilde{x}$  is a random vector with joint pdf

$$f_{\tilde{x}}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^d |\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)\right)$$

where  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^d$  is the mean and  $\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  the covariance matrix

$\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  is symmetric and positive definite (positive eigenvalues)

## 2D Gaussian

Gaussian random vector  $(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b})$  with zero mean and covariance matrix

$$\Sigma := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad -1 < \rho < 1$$

Marginal distribution of  $\tilde{a}$ ?

Conditional distribution of  $\tilde{b}$  given  $\tilde{a} = a$ ?

## Correlation coefficient

$$\Sigma := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma^{-1} = \frac{1}{1 - \rho^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\rho \\ -\rho & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\tilde{a}, \tilde{b}}(a, b) &:= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^2 |\Sigma|}} \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}^T \Sigma^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \exp \left( -\frac{a^2 - 2\rho ab + b^2}{2(1 - \rho^2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \exp \left( -\frac{(1 - \rho^2)a^2 + (b - \rho a)^2}{2(1 - \rho^2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left( -\frac{a^2}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(1 - \rho^2)}} \exp \left( -\frac{(b - \rho a)^2}{2(1 - \rho^2)} \right) \\ &= f_{\tilde{a}}(a) f_{\tilde{b}|\tilde{a}}(b|a) \end{aligned}$$

## 2D Gaussian

Gaussian random vector  $(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b})$  with zero mean and covariance matrix

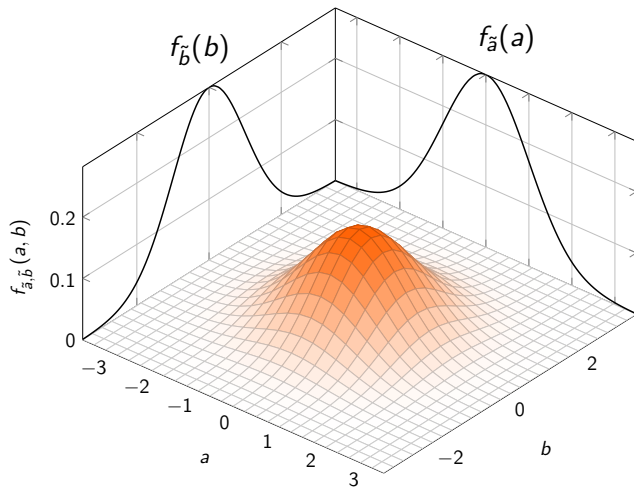
$$\Sigma := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad -1 < \rho < 1$$

Marginal distribution of  $\tilde{a}$ ?

Gaussian with standard deviation 1



# Marginals are Gaussian



## 2D Gaussian

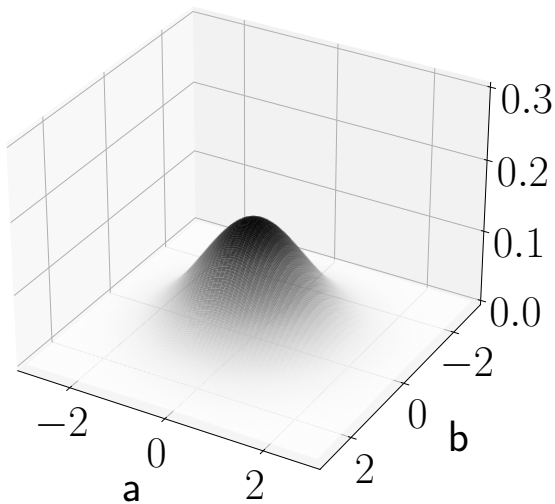
Gaussian random vector  $(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b})$  with zero mean and covariance matrix

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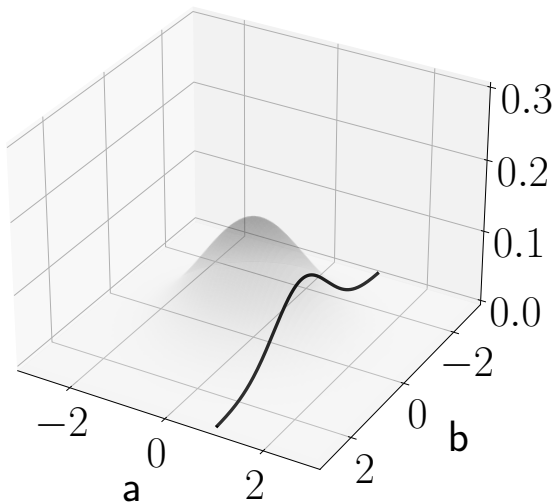
Conditional distribution of  $\tilde{b}$  given  $\tilde{a} = a$ ?

Gaussian with mean  $\rho a$  and standard deviation  $\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$

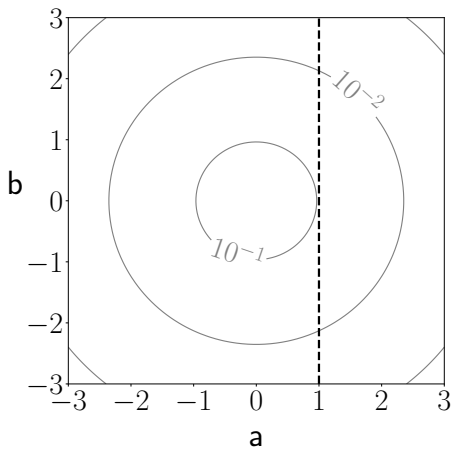
$$\rho = 0$$



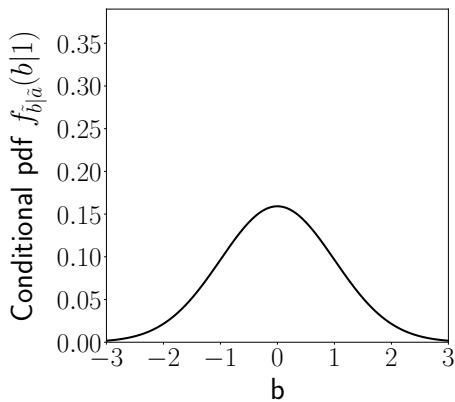
$$\mu = \rho a = 0, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 1$$



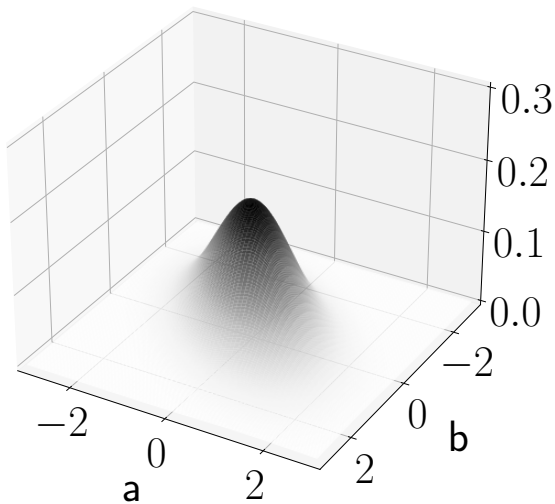
$$\mu = \rho a = 0, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 1$$



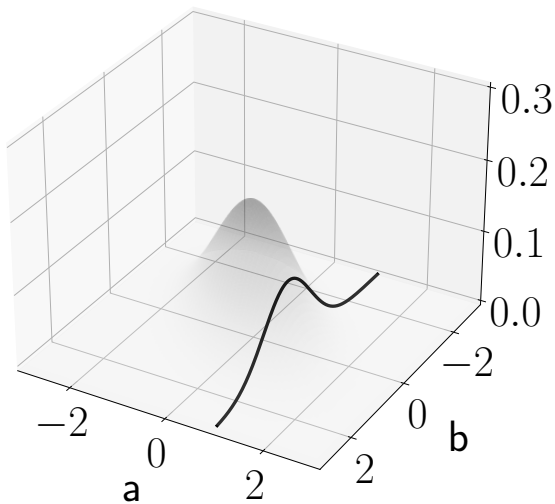
$$\mu = \rho a = 0, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 1$$



$$\rho = 0.5$$

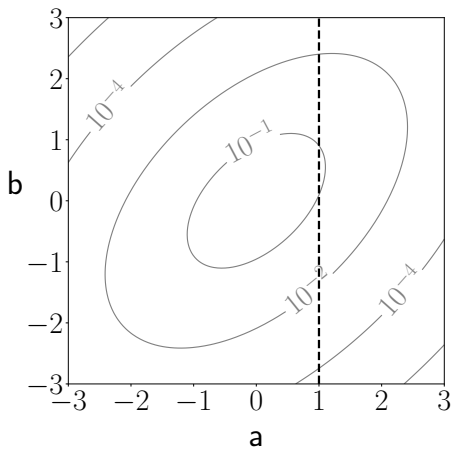


$$\mu = 0.5a, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 0.87$$

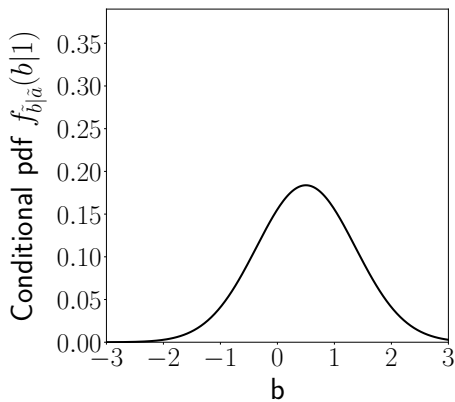




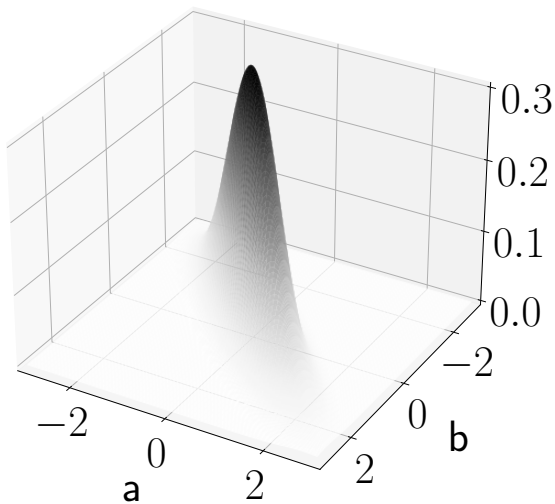
$$\mu = 0.5a, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 0.87$$



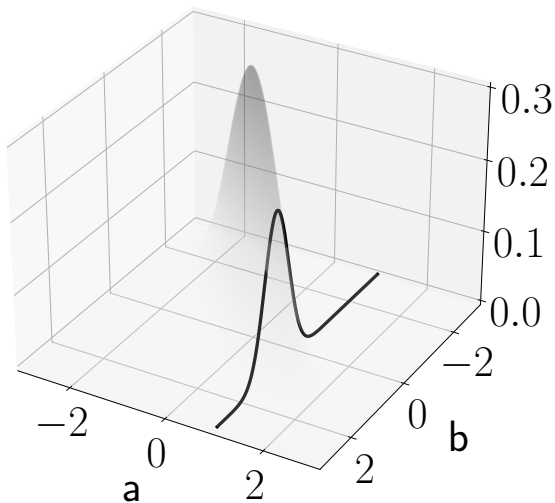
$$\mu = 0.5a, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 0.87$$



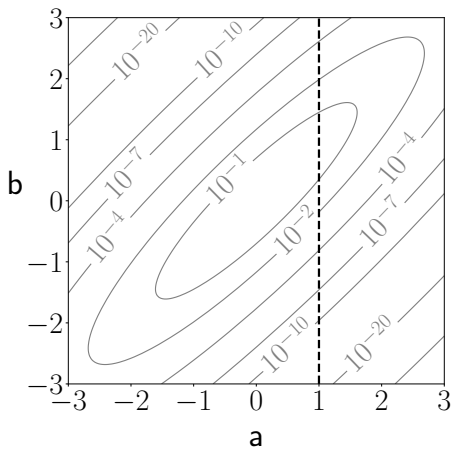
$$\rho = 0.9$$



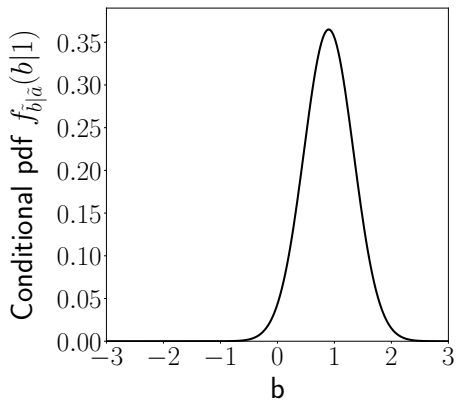
$$\mu = 0.9a, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 0.44$$



$$\mu = 0.9a, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 0.44$$



$$\mu = 0.9a, \sigma = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} = 0.44$$



## 2D Gaussian

Gaussian random vector  $(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b})$  with

$$\mu := \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{\tilde{a}} \\ \mu_{\tilde{b}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma := \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{\tilde{a}}^2 & \rho \sigma_{\tilde{a}} \sigma_{\tilde{b}} \\ \rho \sigma_{\tilde{a}} \sigma_{\tilde{b}} & \sigma_{\tilde{b}}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Marginal distribution of  $\tilde{a}$ ?

Gaussian with mean  $\mu_{\tilde{a}}$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_{\tilde{a}}$

## 2D Gaussian

Gaussian random vector  $(\tilde{a}, \tilde{b})$  with

$$\mu := \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{\tilde{a}} \\ \mu_{\tilde{b}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma := \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{\tilde{a}}^2 & \rho \sigma_{\tilde{a}} \sigma_{\tilde{b}} \\ \rho \sigma_{\tilde{a}} \sigma_{\tilde{b}} & \sigma_{\tilde{b}}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Conditional distribution of  $\tilde{b}$  given  $\tilde{a} = a$ ?

Gaussian with

$$\mu_{\text{cond}} = \mu_{\tilde{b}} + \frac{\rho \sigma_{\tilde{b}} (a - \mu_{\tilde{a}})}{\sigma_{\tilde{a}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{cond}} = \sigma_{\tilde{b}} \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$$



## $d$ -dimensional Gaussian

Gaussian random vector

$$\tilde{z} := \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ \tilde{y} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu := \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{\tilde{x}} \\ \mu_{\tilde{y}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_{\tilde{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{\tilde{x}} & \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}} \\ \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}}^T & \Sigma_{\tilde{y}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Marginal distribution of  $\tilde{x}$ ?

Gaussian with mean  $\mu_{\tilde{x}}$  and covariance matrix  $\Sigma_{\tilde{x}}$

## $d$ -dimensional Gaussian

Gaussian random vector

$$\tilde{z} := \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x} \\ \tilde{y} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu := \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{\tilde{x}} \\ \mu_{\tilde{y}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_{\tilde{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{\tilde{x}} & \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}} \\ \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}}^T & \Sigma_{\tilde{y}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Conditional distribution of  $\tilde{y}$  given  $\tilde{x} = x$ ?

Gaussian with

$$\mu_{\text{cond}} = \mu_{\tilde{y}} + \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}} \Sigma_{\tilde{x}}^{-1} (x - \mu_{\tilde{x}})$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{cond}} = \Sigma_{\tilde{y}} - \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}} \Sigma_{\tilde{x}}^{-1} \Sigma_{\tilde{x},\tilde{y}}$$

## What have we learned?

Marginal and conditional distributions are all Gaussian

For 2D Gaussian dependence is governed by correlation coefficient