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Roll No-12

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### **Experiment No-02**

**Topic-** DRAWING OF A RANDOM SAMPLE FROM A TRIVARIATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

**Problem-** Draw a random sample of size 15 from tri variate normal population

$N_3\left(\mu, \Sigma\right)$ , where,

$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.8 & -0.4 \\ 0.8 & 1 & -0.56 \\ -0.4 & -0.56 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Theory-

A procedure of drawing a random sample from  $N_3\left(\mu, \sum\right)$  is as follows-

$$\text{Let, } \tilde{X} \sim N_3\left(\mu, \sum\right), \text{ where } \tilde{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix}, \mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \sum = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

Step 1- We write the marginal distribution of  $X_1$  which is  $X_1 \sim N_1\left(\mu_1, \sigma_{11}\right)$

Step 2- We then draw a random number from  $U(0,1)$  say  $R_1$ .

Step 3- We consider the c.d.f. of  $X_1$  given by

$$F(x_1) = P(X_1 \leq x_1)$$

and set it equal to  $R_1$ , i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} F(x_1) &= R_1 \\ \Rightarrow x_1 &= F^{-1}(R_1) \\ \Rightarrow x_1 &= \phi(R_1) \end{aligned}$$

Where  $\phi(.)$  is the Quantile function of  $N_1\left(\mu, \sigma_{11}\right)$

Step 4- The  $x_1$  thus obtained is the random value of  $X_1$

Step 5- We write down the conditional distribution of  $X_2$  given  $X_1 = x_1$  where

$$X_2 | X_1 = x_1 \sim N_1(\mu_{2.1}, \sigma_{2.1})$$

Where,  $\mu_{2.1} = \mu_{x_2} | X_1 = x_1 = \mu_2 + \rho_{12} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{22}}{\sigma_{11}}}(x_1 - \mu_1)$  and  $\sigma_{2.1} = \sqrt{\sigma_{22}(1 - \rho_{12}^2)}$

Step 6- Since the conditional distribution of  $X_2$  given  $X_1 = x_1$  again univariate normal. We repeat the steps 1, 2, 3 in order to obtain  $X_2$ . Which is a random value of  $X_2 | X_1 = x_1$ . In the course of repeating the steps, we equate  $F(x_2)$  to  $R_2$  so that  $x_2 = \phi_1(R_2)$  where  $F_1(.)$  is the c.d.f.,  $\phi(.)$  is the Quantile function of  $N_2\left(\mu_{2.1}, \sigma_{2.1}^2\right)$  and  $R_2 \sim U(0,1)$

Step 7- After obtaining  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , we now write down the conditional distribution of  $X_3 | X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2$ . For this we partition  $\tilde{X}, \tilde{\mu}$  and  $\tilde{\Sigma}$  as follows-

$$\tilde{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \dots \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X^{(1)} \\ \dots \\ X^{(2)} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \dots \\ \mu_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu^{(1)} \\ \dots \\ \mu^{(2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\Sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \vdots & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \vdots & \sigma_{23} \\ \dots & \dots & \vdots & \dots \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \vdots & \sigma_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{11} & \sum_{12} \\ \sum_{21} & \sum_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Where,  $\sum_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\sum_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{23} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\sum_{21} = (\sigma_{31} \quad \sigma_{32})$ ,  $\sum_{22} = (\sigma_{33})$

Now,  $X_3 | X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2 = \tilde{X}^{(2)} | \tilde{X}^{(1)} = \tilde{x}^{(1)} \sim N\left(\mu_{\tilde{X}^{(2)} | \tilde{X}^{(1)} = \tilde{x}^{(1)}}, \sigma_{\tilde{X}^{(2)} | \tilde{X}^{(1)} = \tilde{x}^{(1)}}\right)$

Where,

$$\mu_{\tilde{X}^{(2)} | \tilde{X}^{(1)} = \tilde{x}^{(1)}} = \mu_{3,12} = \mu^{(2)} + \sum_{21} \sum_{11}^{-1} \left( \tilde{x}^{(1)} - \mu^{(1)} \right) = \mu^{(2)} + \sum_{21} \sum_{11}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{\tilde{X}^{(2)} | \tilde{X}^{(1)} = \tilde{x}^{(1)}} = \sigma_{3,12} = \sqrt{\sum_{22} - \sum_{21} \sum_{11}^{-1} \sum_{12}}$$

Step 8- Since the conditional distribution of  $X_3 | X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2$  in univariate normal, we repeat the steps 1, 2, 3 in order to obtain  $x_3$ , a random value of  $X_3$

Step 9- Step 1 to step 7 are repeated a times in case a random sample of size n is required. The triplet of n values  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$  thus obtained constitute a random sample from a trivariate normal population  $N_3\left(\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\Sigma}\right)$

### **Calculation-**

The R-program for obtaining a solution to the given problem is as follows-

```
m1 = 1; m2 = 2; m3 = 3; s11 = 1; s12 = 0.8; s13 = -0.4; s22 = 1; s23 = -0.56; s33 = 2
```

```
rho12 = s12/(s11*s22)
```

```
rho12
```

```
r1 = runif(15,0,1)
```

```
x1 = mat.or.vec(15,1)
```

```
for(i in 1:15){
```

```
  x1[i] = qnorm(r1[i],m1,s11)}
```

```
  x1
```

```
  m21 = m2+(rho12*(s22/s11)*(x1-m1))
```

```
  sd21 = sqrt((s22^2)*(1-(rho12^2)))
```

```
  sd21
```

```
  r2 = runif(15,0,1)
```

```
  x2 = mat.or.vec(15,1)
```

```
  for(i in 1:15){
```

```
    x2[i] = qnorm(r2[i],m21[i],sd21)}
```

```
  x2
```

```
  mu_2 = m3
```

```
  sig_21 = array(c(s13,s23),dim=c(1,2))
```

```
  sig_21
```

```
  sig_11 = array(c(s11^2,s12,s12,s22^2),dim = c(2,2))
```

```
  sig_11
```

```
  sig_11_inv = solve(sig_11)
```

```
  sig_11_inv
```

```

m3_12 = mat.or.vec(15,1)
for(i in 1:15){
m3_12[i] = mu_2+(sig_21%*%sig_11_inv%*%array(c(x1[i]-m1,x2[i]-m2),dim = c(2,1))))}
m3_12
sig_22 = s33^2
s3_12 = sqrt(sig_22-(sig_21%*%sig_11_inv%*%t(sig_21)))
s3_12
r3 = runif(15,0,1)
x3 = mat.or.vec(15,1)
for(i in 1:15){
x3[i] = qnorm(r3[i],m3_12[i],s3_12)}
x3

```

### **Conclusion-**

The random sample of size 15 from the Tri variate Normal Distribution with given parameters  $\mu$  and  $\Sigma$  is given by-

(-0.2907752, 1.5177635, 4.1712416), ( 0.4141062, 1.2762563, 2.5851419), ( 1.3071449, 3.3168894, -0.6844437), ( 2.1878500, 2.1295468, 4.5558198), ( 1.2802354, 2.1658699, 4.7783961), ( -0.1951040, 1.1474077, -1.0225458), (1.2668237, 3.0180022, 4.8959129), (3.5035905, 3.9220359, 5.3989565), (2.5346543, 2.8554809, 0.5191732), (0.7826550, 1.6176832, 3.2203853), (-0.3998525, 0.9784032, 3.2361431), (1.1307895, 1.8270080, 3.9014278), (1.8492856, 3.0072154, 6.7756629), (1.4291538, 3.1014745, 3.6869538), (1.6860085, 2.4713094, 6.9431049)