Consider the multivariate normal distribution  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$ .

- 1. Taking  $\mu=\begin{pmatrix} 5\\8 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\Sigma=\begin{pmatrix} 1&2a\\2a&4 \end{pmatrix}$  and for each of the three values of a=-0.5,0,0.5, generate  $X=\begin{pmatrix} X_1\\X_2 \end{pmatrix}\sim \mathcal{N}(\mu,\Sigma)$ .
- 2. For the cases a = -0.5, 0, 0.5 (and also for the case a = 1), plot the values generated in a three dimensional graph (similar to the univariate case), where x and y-axes would correspond to  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  values and the z-axis would correspond to the count/frequency of the generated value. Do this simulation for 1000 values of X.
- 3. Also, plot the actual and simulated density for the above cases, both for the two-dimensional and the marginal one-dimensional cases.