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```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import scipy.stats as sts
   from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: a = np.array([0., 0.])
    cov = np.array([[10., 8.], [8., 10.]])
    rv = sts.multivariate_normal(a, cov)
```

Построим график плотности двумерного нормального распредел

Для $y \in \{-3, 0, 1, 5\}$ построим графики $f_{\xi_1 | \xi_2}(x | y)$

$$f_{\xi_1|\xi_2}(x|y) = \frac{f_{\xi_1,\xi_2}(x,y)}{f_{\xi_2}(y)}$$

$$f_{\xi_2}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{\xi_1,\xi_2}(x,y) dx = \mathcal{N}(a_1, cov_{1,1}). pdf(y)$$

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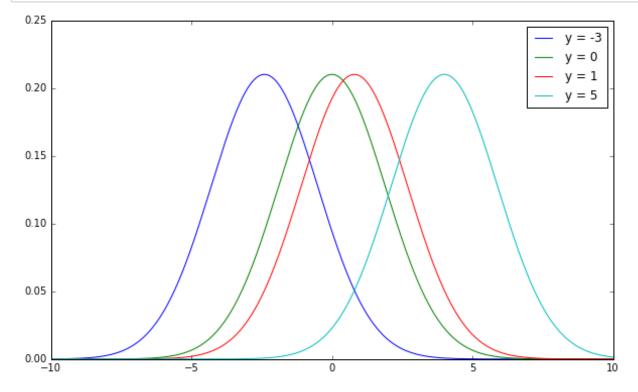
```
In [3]: yrv = sts.norm(0, np.sqrt(10))

def f (x, y) :
    return rv.pdf([x,y]) / yrv.pdf(y)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))

for this_y in [-3, 0, 1, 5]:
    X = np.arange(-10, 10, .01)
    data = [f(x, this_y) for x in X]
    plt.plot(X, data, label="y = "+str(this_y))

trash = plt.legend()
```



$$Cov(5 \cdot \xi_1 - 4 \cdot \xi_2, \xi_2) = 5 \cdot Cov(\xi_1, \xi_2) - 4 \cdot Cov(\xi_2, \xi_2) = 0$$

 $5\xi_1-4\xi_2$ независимо с ξ_2

$$E(\xi_1|\xi_2) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot E((5 \cdot \xi_1 - 4 \cdot \xi_2) + 4 \cdot \xi_2|\xi_2) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot E(5 \cdot \xi_1 - 4 \cdot \xi_2) + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \xi_2 = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \xi_2$$