## AI1103 Assignement 2

## Hritik Sarkar

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Q59. Suppose that  $\binom{X}{Y}$  has a bivariate density  $f = \frac{1}{2}f_1 + \frac{1}{2}f_2$ , where  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are respectively, the densities of bivariate normal distribution  $N(\mu_1, \sum)$ , and  $N(\mu_2, \sum)$ , with  $\mu_1 = \binom{1}{1}$ ,  $\mu_2 = \binom{-1}{-1}$  and  $\sum = \mathbb{I}_2$ , the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix. Then which of the following is correct?

- a) X and Y are positively correlated
- b) X and Y are negatively correlated
- c) X and Y are uncorrelated but they are not independent
- d) X and Y are independent

Answer:

To check the correlation between X and Y we can calculate the covariance of X and Y. If the value of covariance is +ve then X and Y are positively correlated, if the value is -ve then X and Y are negatively correlated and if the value is 0 then X and Y are independent.

For a bivariate, covariance is defind as

$$cov(X,Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu_x)(y - \mu y) f(x,y) dx dy$$
 (1)

The bivariate normal distribution is defined as

$$f(\underline{X}) = \left(2\pi\sqrt{\left|\sum\right|}\right)^{-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left[\left(\underline{X} - \underline{\mu}\right)^T \sum^{-1} \left(\underline{X} - \underline{\mu}\right)\right]}$$
(2)

where

$$\underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix}, \sum = \begin{pmatrix} Var[X] & Cov(X,Y) \\ Cov(X,Y) & Var[Y] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_X^2 & \rho\sigma_X\sigma_Y \\ \rho\sigma_X\sigma_Y & \sigma_Y^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\rho$  is the correlation coefficient. and standard normal distribution is given by

$$g(\underline{(X)}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}[\underline{X}^T \underline{X}]}$$
(3)

where,

$$\sum = \mathbb{I}_2, \mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For the given problem mean can be obtained as such

$$\mathbb{E}_f \left[ \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbb{E}_{f_1} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbb{E}_{f_2} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \mu_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mu_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$cov(X,Y) = \mathbb{E}_f [(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{f_1} [XY] + \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{f_2} [XY] \qquad (\mu_x = 0, \mu_y = 0)$  (4)

Now,

$$\mathbb{E}_{f_{1}}[X,Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy f_{1} dx dy 
= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}[(X-\underline{\mu_{1}})^{T}(X-\underline{\mu_{1}})]} dx dy 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\|X\|^{2} + \|\underline{\mu_{1}}\|^{2} - 2X^{T}\underline{\mu_{1}})} dx dy 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x^{2} + y^{2} + 2 - 2x - 2y)} dx dy 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy e^{-\frac{1}{2}[(x-1)^{2} + (y-1)^{2}]} dx dy 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x' + 1)(y' + 1) e^{-\frac{1}{2}[(x')^{2} + (y')^{2}]} dx dy \quad (x' = x - 1, y' = y - 1) 
= \mathbb{E}_{g}[X' + 1, Y' + 1] \qquad (comparing with (3))$$

Similarly,

$$\mathbb{E}_{f_2}[X,Y] = \mathbb{E}_q[X"+1,Y"+1] \qquad (X"=X+1,Y"=Y+1)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{f_1}[XY] = \mathbb{E}_g[(X'+1)(Y'+1)]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_g[X'Y'] + \mathbb{E}_g[X'] + \mathbb{E}_g[Y'] + \mathbb{E}_g[1]$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + 1$$

$$= 1$$
(5)

$$\mathbb{E}_{f_2}[XY] = \mathbb{E}_g[(X"-1)(Y"-1)]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_g[X"Y"] - \mathbb{E}_g[X"] - \mathbb{E}_g[Y"] + \mathbb{E}_g[1]$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + 1$$

$$= 1$$
(6)

Substituting (5) and (6) back in (4)

$$cov(X,Y) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{f_1} [XY] + \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{f_2} [XY]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1 \qquad (X,Y \text{ are positively correlated})$$