

Multivariate Statistics



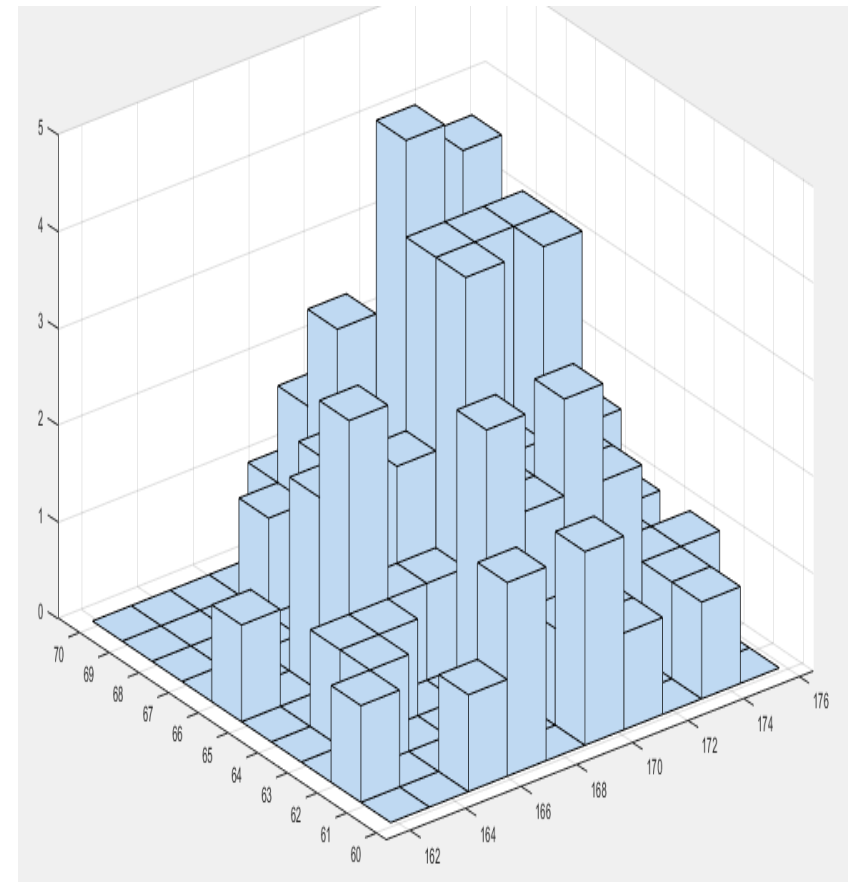
Dr. Pritam Anand.
Assistant Professor,
DA-IICT, Gandhinagar.

[Weights in Kg , Heights in Cm] (X,Y)

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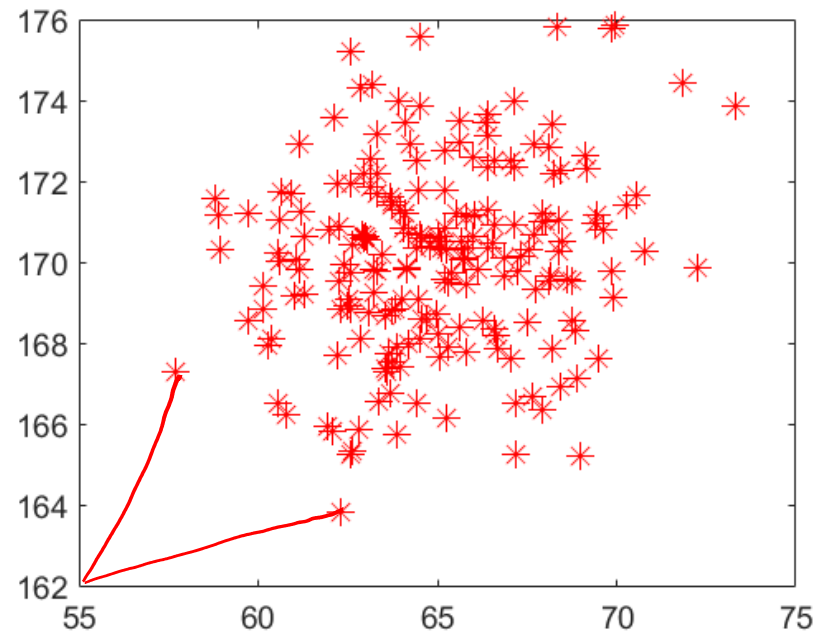
$$\frac{x^T y}{||y||}$$

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$$\frac{1}{n} \sum |x_i - y_i|$$

$$R^2 = \frac{(x_0, y_0)}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}}, \sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$$



$$u = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i, \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i \right)$$

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$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - c)^T (x_i - c)$$

Mean ??

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \|x_i - c\|^2 \text{ is } \underline{\text{minimum}}$$

Norm of a vector

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\|x\|_2 = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}$$

$$\|x\|_1 = |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$$

$$\|x\|_p = (x_1^p + x_2^p + \dots + x_n^p)^{1/p}$$

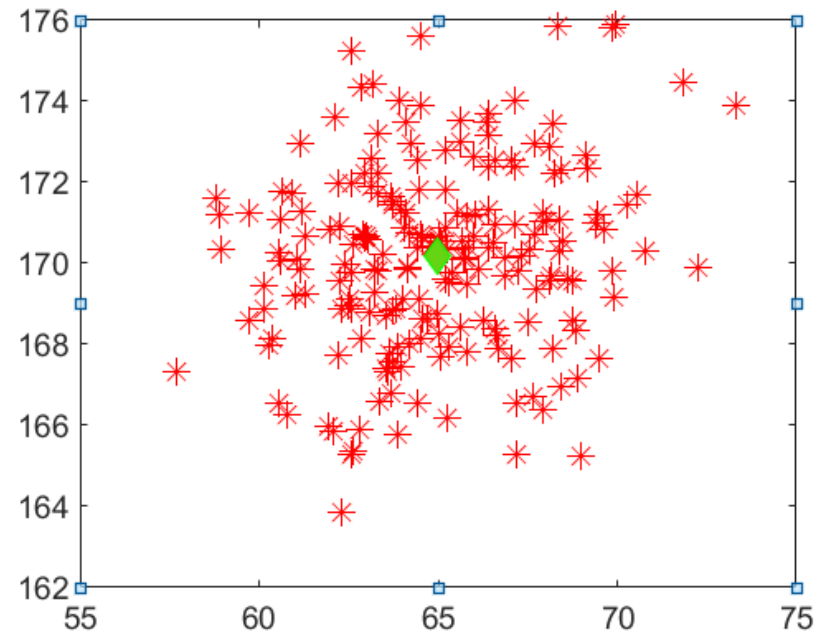
$$\|x\|_\infty = \max(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\frac{x^T y}{\|y\|}$$

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$$\|x\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$



$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$$

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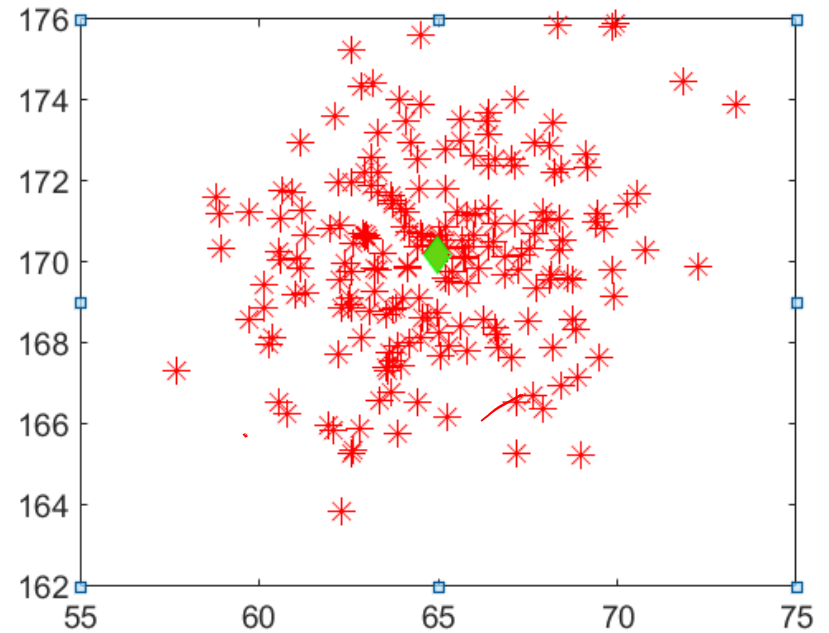
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Project data

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$$d^T x_i$$

$$d \in \mathbb{R}^n$$



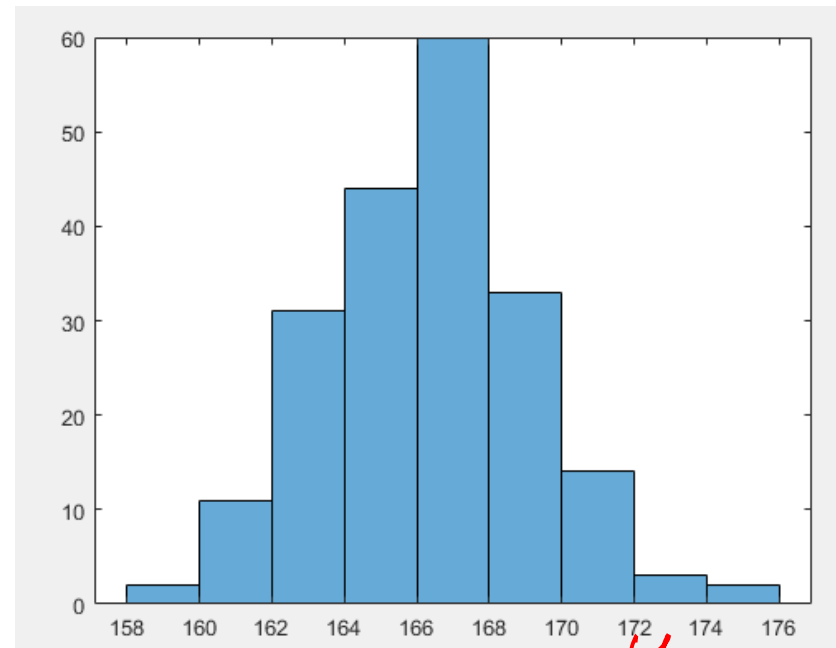
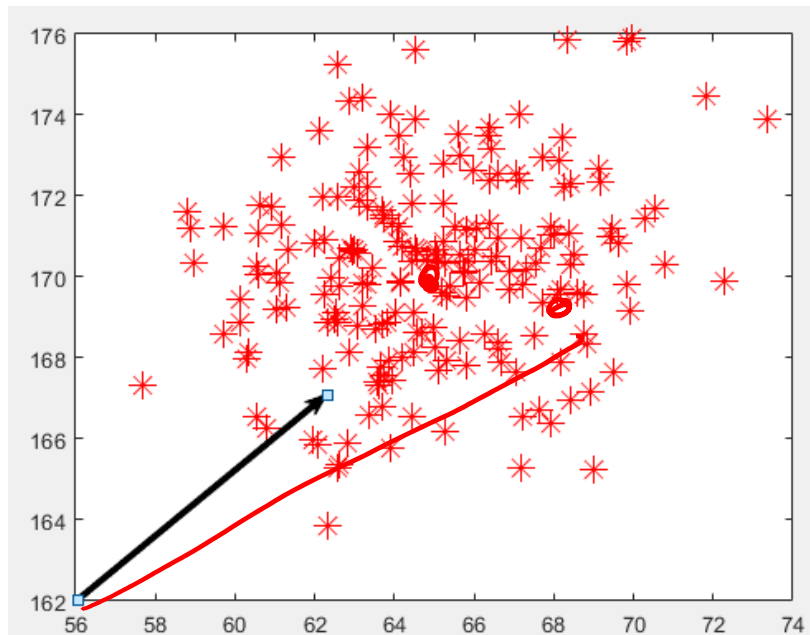
$$d^T u \quad u = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

n

Projected data

x_i x

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d^T x_i$$
$$d^T \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$



$$\frac{1}{n} (d^T x_1 + d^T x_2 + \dots + d^T x_n) = d^T \left(\frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) \right)$$

~~X₁~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11} \\ x_{12} \\ \vdots \\ x_{1n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d^T x_1$$

$$u = \frac{1}{L} \sum x_i \quad \text{-- mean}$$

$$d \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

~~X₂~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{21} \\ x_{22} \\ \vdots \\ x_{2n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d^T x_2$$

$$\|d\|_2 = 1$$

~~-~~

~~-~~

$$\text{Projected mean} = \frac{1}{L} \sum d^T x_i$$

$$= d^T \left(\frac{1}{L} \sum_{i=1}^L x_i \right) = d^T u$$

~~X₀~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{01} \\ x_{02} \\ \vdots \\ x_{0n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d^T x_0$$

$$d^T (x + y + z) = d^T x + d^T y + d^T z$$

$$d^T x_1 \quad d^T x_2 \quad \dots \quad d^T x_N \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \begin{matrix} A \\ x^T A \end{matrix}$$

$$x^T A$$

$$x^T A x \geq 0$$

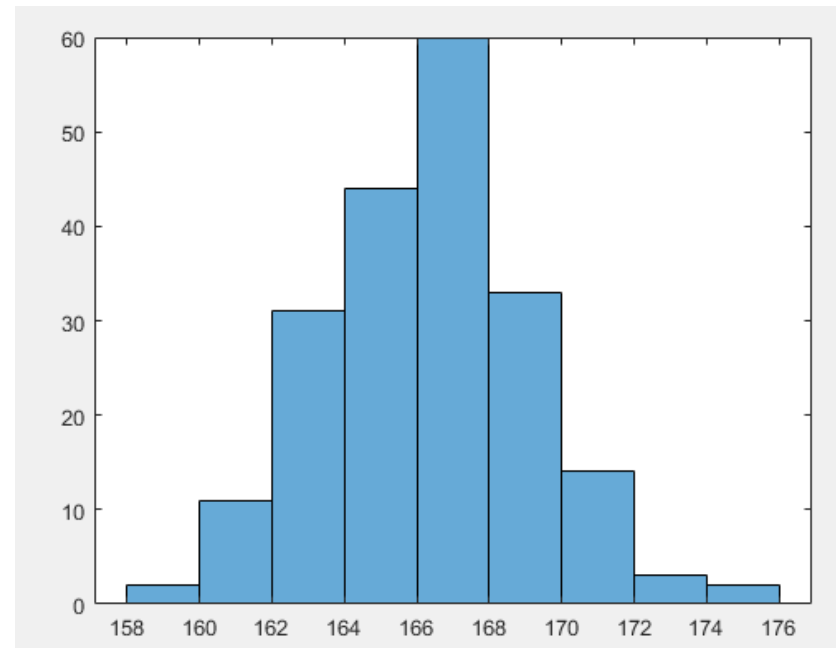
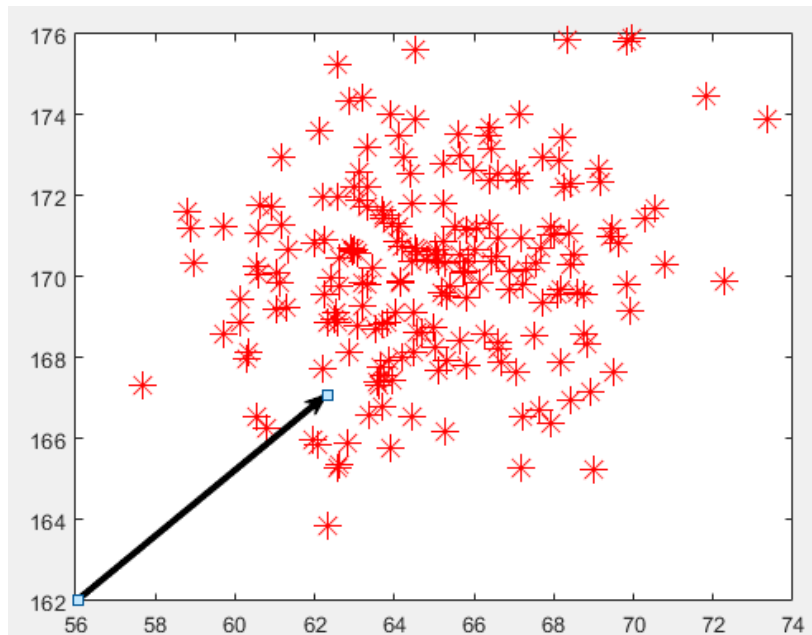
$$\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (d^T x_i - d^T u)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (d^T (x_i - u))^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (d^T (x_i - u)) ((x_i - u)^T d)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N d^T \left(\underbrace{(x_i - u)(x_i - u)^T}_{\leftarrow} \right) d$$

$$d^T \Sigma d \geq 0 = d^T \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - u)(x_i - u)^T}_{\leftarrow} \right) d$$

Mean of Projected data



$$\begin{matrix}
 X_1 \\
 X_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 X_N
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{N1} \\
 x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{N2} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 x_{1n} & x_{2n} & \dots & x_{Nn}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad
 u = \begin{bmatrix}
 u_1 \\
 u_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 u_n
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \checkmark & \checkmark \\
 \checkmark & \checkmark \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 \checkmark & \checkmark
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - u)(X_i - u)^T \quad n \times n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{N-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} - u_1 \\ x_{12} - u_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{1n} - u_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} - u_1 & x_{12} - u_2 & \dots & x_{1n} - u_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{21} - u_1 \\ x_{22} - u_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{2n} - u_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{21} - u_1 & x_{22} - u_2 & \dots & x_{2n} - u_n \end{bmatrix} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n-1} \begin{bmatrix} \underbrace{(x_{11} - \mu_1)^2 + (x_{21} - \mu_1)^2 + \dots + (x_{n1} - \mu_1)^2}_{\sigma_{11}^2} & \dots & \sigma_{12} & \dots & \sigma_{1n} \\ \sigma_{21} & \dots & \sigma_{22}^2 & \dots & \sigma_{2n} \\ \vdots & & & & \\ \sigma_{n1} & \dots & \sigma_{n2} & \dots & \sigma_{nn}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

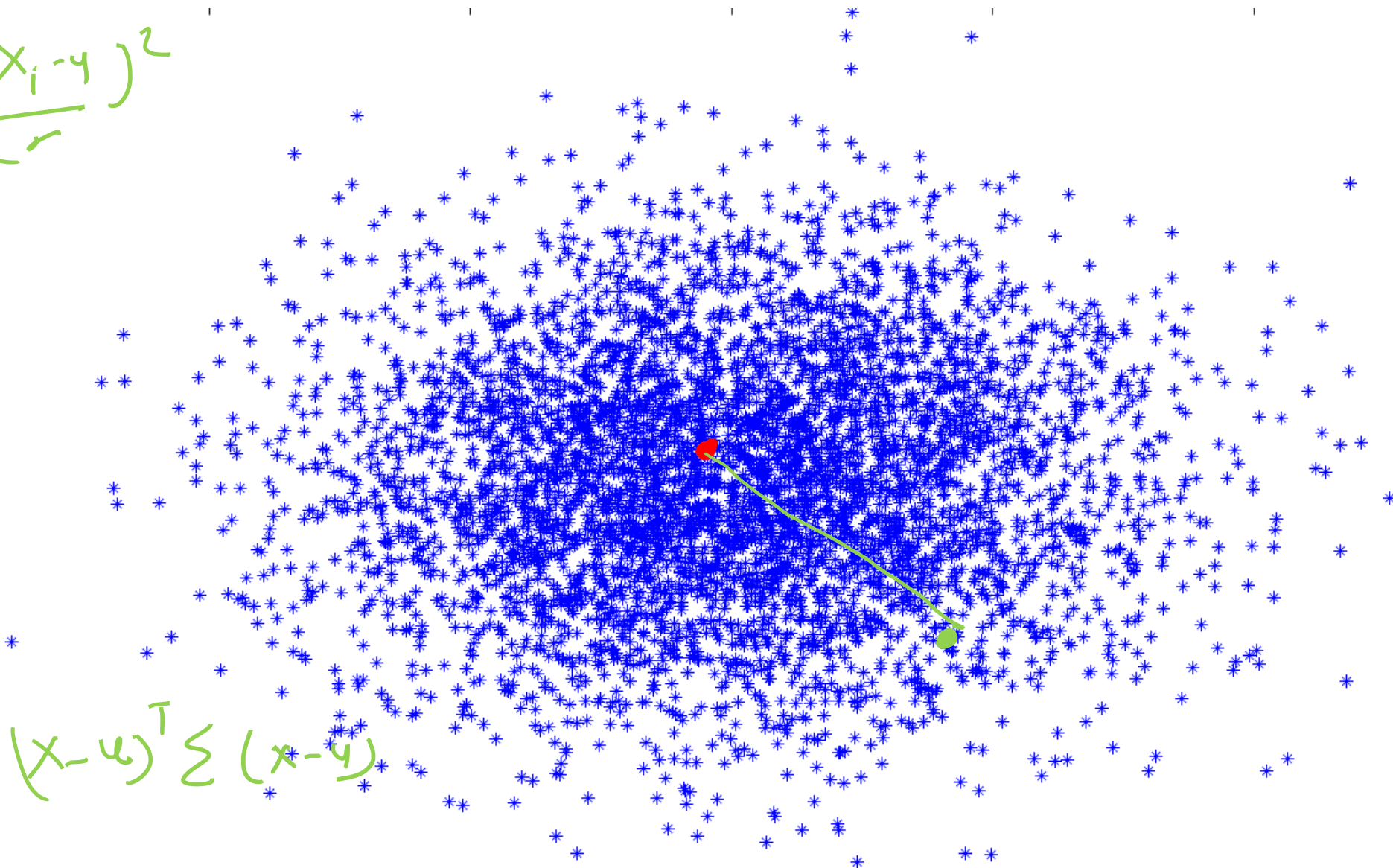
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$$\left[(x_{11} - \mu_1)(x_{12} - \mu_2) + (x_{21} - \mu_1)(x_{22} - \mu_2) \right. \\ \left. + \dots + (x_{N1} - \mu_1)(x_{N2} - \mu_2) \right]$$

 μ_1 μ_2 x_{11} x_{21} x_{21} x_{21} x_{N1} x_{N1}

$$e \quad -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = (X - \mu)^T \Sigma (X - \mu)$$



Variance of Projected data

