

# The Multivariate Normal - Marginalization

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```
import numpy as np
np.set_printoptions(precision=3)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(rc={"figure.dpi":100, 'savefig.dpi':300})
sns.set_context('notebook')
sns.set_style("ticks")
```

## Objectives

- To demonstrate marginalization with a multivariate normal.

## The multivariate normal - Marginalization

Consider the  $N$ -dimensional multivariate normal:

$$\mathbf{X} \sim N(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}),$$

where  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$  is a  $N$ -dimensional vector,  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  is a *positive-definite matrix*. In the lecture, we said that if you consider the marginal PDF of a component of  $\mathbf{X}$ , say  $X_1$ , then it will follow a Gaussian with mean  $\mu_1$  and variance  $\Sigma_{11}$ .

Let's demonstrate this by sampling in the random vector  $\mathbf{X}$  and making the histogram of its  $X_1$  component.

```

import scipy.stats as st

# The mean vector
mu = np.array([1.0, 2.0])
# The covariance matrix
Sigma = np.array(
    [
        [2.0, 0.9],
        [0.9, 4.0]
    ]
)

# The multivariate normal random vector
X = st.multivariate_normal(
    mean=mu,
    cov=Sigma
)

# Take some samples
num_samples = 10000
x_samples = X.rvs(size=num_samples)

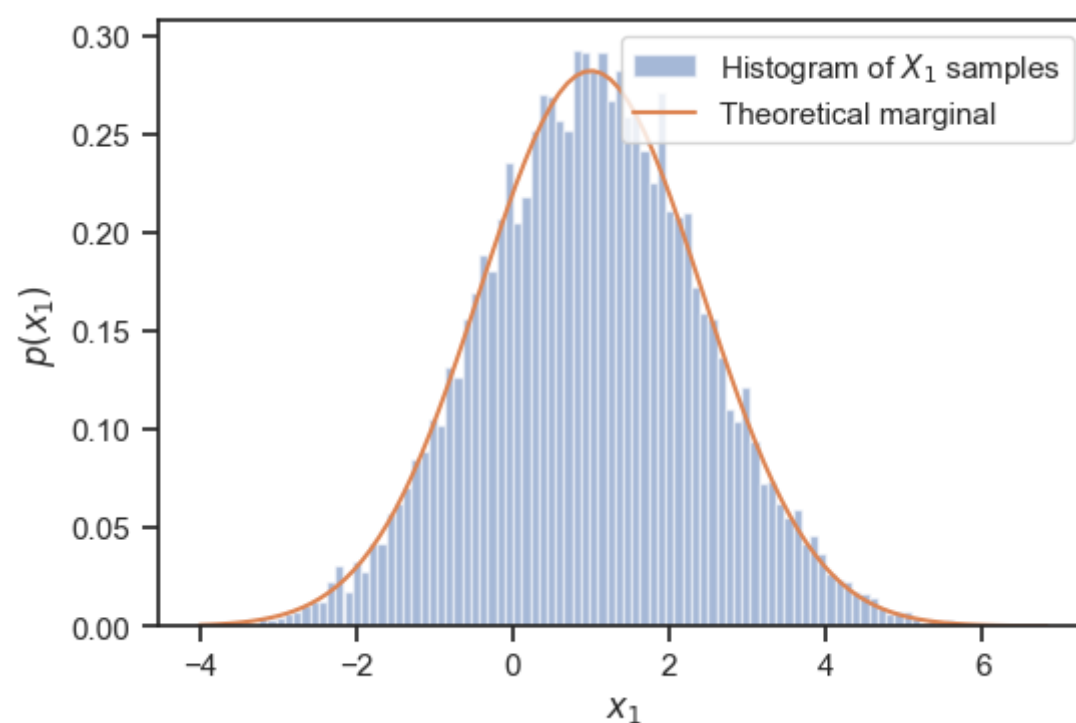
# Now, just take the X1 components of these samples:
x1_samples = x_samples[:, 0]
# And draw their histogram
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.hist(
    x1_samples,
    density=True,
    bins=100,
    alpha=0.5,
    label="Histogram of $X_1$ samples"
)

# Compare to the theoretical marginal with mean:
mu1 = mu[0]
# And variance:
Sigma11 = Sigma[0, 0]
X1_theory = st.norm(
    loc=mu1,
    scale=np.sqrt(Sigma11)
)
x1s = np.linspace(
    x1_samples.min(),
    x1_samples.max(),
    100
)
ax.plot(
    x1s,
    X1_theory.pdf(x1s),
    label="Theoretical marginal"
)
ax.set_xlabel(r"$x_1$")
ax.set_ylabel(r"$p(x_1)$")
plt.legend(loc="best");

```

Plotting the histogram of samples

Plotting the theoretical normal distribution according to first entry of random vector  $X$



## Questions

- Expand the code so that you produce the figure that gives you the marginal of the  $X_2$  component of  $\mathbf{X}$ .

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