

Nov 28

Lec 20

$$\vec{z} \sim N_n(\vec{0}_n, I_n) \quad E(\vec{z}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{z}_1, \dots, \vec{z}_n \sim N(0, 1) \quad \text{Var}(\vec{z}) = I_n$$

$$\vec{x} = \vec{z} + \vec{\mu} \sim N_n(\vec{\mu}, I_n)$$

$$\vec{x} = A\vec{z}, \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E(\vec{x}) = AE(\vec{z}) \\ = A\vec{0}_n = \vec{0}_m \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Sigma = \text{Var}(\vec{x}) = A \text{Var}(\vec{z}) A^T$$

$$= \boxed{AA^T = \Sigma} \quad \text{because } \text{Var}(\vec{z}) = I_n$$

$$\vec{x} = g(\vec{z}) = A\vec{z}$$

$$\vec{z} = h(\vec{x}) = A^{-1}\vec{x} \quad h = \text{inv. funct}$$

We need $m=n$ to A is square and A is full matrix

$$\vec{z} = A^{-1}\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1(\vec{x}) \\ \vdots \\ h_n(\vec{x}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(\vec{x}) = \vec{f}(\vec{h}(\vec{x})) | J_n(\vec{x}) |$$

$$\text{let } B = A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \overleftarrow{b_{11}} & \overrightarrow{b_{12}} & \cdots & \overrightarrow{b_{1n}} \\ \overleftarrow{b_{21}} & \overrightarrow{b_{22}} & \cdots & \overrightarrow{b_{2n}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \overleftarrow{b_{n1}} & \overrightarrow{b_{n2}} & \cdots & \overrightarrow{b_{nn}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \cdots & \uparrow \\ \overrightarrow{b_{11}} & \overrightarrow{b_{12}} & \cdots & \overrightarrow{b_{1n}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \cdots & \downarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & \cdots & b_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & \cdots & b_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_1(\vec{x}) = \overrightarrow{b_{11}} \vec{x} = b_{11}x_1 + \cdots + b_{1n}x_n$$

$$h_2(\vec{x}) = \overrightarrow{b_{21}} \vec{x} = b_{21}x_1 + \cdots + b_{2n}x_n$$

$\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

\downarrow

$$h(\vec{x}) = h_n(\vec{x}) = \overrightarrow{b_{nn}} \vec{x} = b_{n1}x_1 + \cdots + b_{nn}x_n$$

$$J_n = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1(x)}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_1(x)}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial h_n(x)}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_n(x)}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & \dots & b_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & \dots & b_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \det B = \det A^{-1}$$

A^{-1}

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [C \vec{x}] = C$$

$$\det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det A}$$

$$AA^{-1} = I$$

$$\det(AA^{-1}) = \det(I) = 1$$

$$\det(A) \cdot \det(A^{-1}) = 1$$

$$I = (x_1^{-1} \dots x_n^{-1}) A$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\det A} A$$

$$\det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det(A)}$$

$$N(0, I) \rightarrow \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{z}^T \vec{z}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\vec{A}' \vec{x})^T (\vec{A}' \vec{x})} \frac{1}{|\det(\vec{A})|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T (\vec{A}')^T \vec{A}' \vec{x}}$$

Know that $(\vec{A}')^T = (\vec{A}^T)^{-1}$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T (\vec{A}^T)^{-1} \vec{A}' \vec{x}}$$

$\det \vec{A}$ (with $\vec{A}' (\vec{A}^T)^{-1} = \vec{A}' (\vec{A}')^T = \vec{I}$)

$$\Sigma = \vec{A} \vec{A}^T$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = (\vec{A} \vec{A}^T)^{-1} = (\vec{A}^T)^{-1} \vec{A}^{-1}$$

$$(\vec{A} \vec{B})^{-1} = \vec{B}^{-1} \vec{A}^{-1}$$

$$(\vec{A} \vec{B})^{-1} (\vec{A} \vec{B}) = \vec{I}$$

$$\vec{B}^{-1} \vec{A}^{-1} \vec{A} \vec{B} = \vec{I}$$

$$\vec{B}^{-1} \vec{I} \vec{B} = \vec{I}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T (A^T)^{-1} A^{-1} \vec{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{|\det A|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \vec{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{|\det(A)|}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n \det(E)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T E^{-1} \vec{x}} = N_n(\vec{0}, E)$$

AAT

With $\det(E) = \det(A) \det(A^T)$

$$= \det(A)^2 \Rightarrow \det(A) = \sqrt{\det(E)}$$

$$\vec{x} \sim A\vec{z} + \vec{\mu} \rightarrow N_n(\vec{\mu}, E) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n \det(E)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})^T E^{-1} (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu})}$$

General MVN

Recall $\phi(x) = E[e^{ux}]$

generalize to $\phi(\vec{x}) = E[e^{\vec{u}^T \vec{x}}]$

$\phi_{\vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2}(\vec{u}) = E[e^{\vec{u}^T (\vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2)}]$ \vec{x}_1 and \vec{x}_2 are i.i.d.

$= E[e^{\vec{u}^T \vec{x}_1} e^{\vec{u}^T \vec{x}_2}] = E[e^{\vec{u}^T \vec{x}_1}] E[e^{\vec{u}^T \vec{x}_2}]$

$= \phi_{\vec{x}_1}(\vec{u}) \phi_{\vec{x}_2}(\vec{u})$

$\vec{y} = A\vec{x} + \vec{c}$

$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ $\vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$\phi_y(\vec{u}) = E[e^{\vec{u}^T \vec{y}}] = E[e^{\vec{u}^T (A\vec{x} + \vec{c})}]$

$$= E \left[e^{i \vec{t}^T A \vec{x}} e^{i \vec{t}'^T \vec{z}} \right] = e^{i \vec{t}'^T \vec{z}} E \left[e^{i \vec{t}^T A \vec{x}} \right]$$

$$\text{let } \vec{t}'^T = \vec{t}^T A$$

$$\vec{t}' = (\vec{t}^T A)^T = A^T \vec{t}$$

$$= e^{i \vec{t}'^T \vec{z}} E \left[e^{i \vec{t}^T \vec{x}} \right] = e^{i \vec{t}'^T \vec{z}} \phi(\vec{t})$$

$$= e^{i \vec{t}'^T \vec{z}} \phi(A^T \vec{t})$$

$$\vec{z} \sim N_n(\vec{0}_n, I_n) \Rightarrow \phi(\vec{t}) = E \left[e^{i \vec{t}^T \vec{z}} \right]$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{i \vec{t}^T \vec{z}} f(\vec{z}) d\vec{z} =$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{i(t_1 z_1 + \dots + t_n z_n)} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^n} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(z_1^2 + \dots + z_n^2)} dz_1 \dots dz_n$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \prod_{j=1}^n e^{it_j z_j} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} z_j^2} dz_j$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^n \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{it_j z_j - \frac{1}{2} z_j^2} dz_j$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^n e^{\frac{1}{2} t_j^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (z_j - it_j)^2} dz_j$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} z^2 + i t z = -\frac{1}{2} (z^2 - 2 i t z)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (z^2 - 2 i t z + t^2 + t^2)$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$X = A\vec{z} + \vec{\mu} \quad X$$

$$\vec{y} = A^T X = B\vec{z}$$

$$B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(\vec{z}) = \phi(B^T \vec{z}) \in \mathcal{C}_{n \times 1} \quad \vec{z}^T B \vec{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} \vec{z}^T B^T B \vec{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{z} \sim N_m(B\vec{\mu}, B^T B)$$

$$X = A\vec{z} + \vec{\mu} \Rightarrow \vec{z} = A^{-1}(X - \vec{\mu})$$

$$\vec{z}^T \vec{z} \sim \chi_n^2$$

$$(A^{-1}(X - \vec{\mu}))^T (A^{-1}(X - \vec{\mu}))$$

$$(X - \vec{\mu})(A^{-1})^T A^{-1}(X - \vec{\mu})$$

$$(A^T)^{-1} A^{-1}$$

$$(A A^T)^{-1} = \Sigma^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (X - \vec{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (X - \vec{\mu}) \sim \chi_n^2$$

$$X \sim N_n(\vec{\mu}, \Sigma)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n \det(\Sigma)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (X - \vec{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (X - \vec{\mu})}$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{X} \sim N_n(\mu \mathbf{1}_n, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_n)$$

$$\Sigma = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I} = \underbrace{\sigma \mathbf{I}}_A (\underbrace{\sigma \mathbf{I}}_{A^T})^T$$

$$\vec{X}^T = \sigma \mathbf{I} \vec{Z} + \vec{\mu} = \sigma \vec{Z} + \vec{\mu}$$

$$(\vec{X} - \vec{\mu})^T \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \mathbf{I} (\vec{X} - \vec{\mu}) \sim \chi^2$$

$$\sum \left(\frac{X_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 \sim \chi_n^2$$