

$$\text{cov}(X) = E[(X - \mu)(X - \mu)^T]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= E \left[\begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_p - \mu_p \end{pmatrix} \cdot (x_1 - \mu_1, \dots, x_p - \mu_p) \right]$$

$$= E \begin{bmatrix} (x_1 - \mu_1) \cdot (x_1 - \mu_1) & \dots & (x_p - \mu_p)(x_1 - \mu_1) \\ (x_1 - \mu_1)(x_2 - \mu_2) & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (x_1 - \mu_1)(x_p - \mu_p) & \dots & (x_p - \mu_p)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \dots & \sigma_{p1} \\ \sigma_{12} & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{1p} & \dots & \sigma_p^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_z = E[z] = E[CX] = E[C^T X \cdot \mathbf{1}]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{slide 9}}{=} C E[X] \cdot \mathbf{1} = C \cdot \mu_x$$

$$\text{cov}(z) = E[(z - \overset{C \cdot \mu_x}{\mu_z})(z - \mu_z)^T]$$

$$= E[(CX - C \cdot \mu_x)(CX - C \cdot \mu_x)^T]$$

$$= E[C \cdot (X - \mu_x)(X - \mu_x)^T \cdot C^T]$$

$$= C \underbrace{E[(X - \mu_x)(X - \mu_x)^T]}_{\text{cov}(X) = \Sigma} \cdot C^T$$

$$\underline{C \cdot \Sigma \cdot C^T}$$

For univariate case : $\text{Var}(c \cdot X)$
 $= c^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X)$

Aim : $Y = \begin{bmatrix} X_N - X_S \\ X_E + X_W \\ (X_E + X_W) - (X_N + X_S) \end{bmatrix}$
 3×1

Find C such that

$$C \cdot X = Y$$

$$Y = C \cdot X$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{cov}(Y_1, Y_3) ?$$

$$\text{cov}(Y) = \underbrace{C \cdot \text{cov}(X) \cdot C^T}$$