

Today

lec 2

Date:

Page No.

$$X_{n \times p} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times p}$$

$$X^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} - \bar{x}_1 & x_{12} - \bar{x}_2 & \dots & x_{1p} - \bar{x}_p \\ x_{21} - \bar{x}_1 & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} - \bar{x}_1 & \vdots & & x_{np} - \bar{x}_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_1 & \dots & \bar{x}_p \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \bar{x}_1 & \dots & \bar{x}_p \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ji}$$

$$X^* = X - \bar{X}^*$$

$$S_{ik} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_{ji} - \bar{x}_i) (x_{jk} - \bar{x}_k)$$

$$s_{ik} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_{ji} - \bar{x}_i) (x_{jk} - \bar{x}_k)$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & \dots & S_{1p} \\ S_{21} & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ S_{1p} & S_{2p} & & S_{pp} \end{bmatrix} \quad S_{jk} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_j)(x_{ik} - \bar{x}_k)$$

$$(n-1)S = (X - \bar{X}\mathbf{1})^T (X - \bar{X}\mathbf{1})$$

 $p \times n$ $n \times p$

$$= X^T X$$

result $p \times p$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & r_{12} & \dots & r_{1p} \\ r_{12} & 1 & & r_{2p} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ r_{1p} & r_{2p} & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad p \times p$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_{22} & & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & & S_{pp} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = D^{-1/2} S D^{-1/2}$$

$$S = D^{1/2} R D^{1/2}$$

$$X \rightarrow E(\mu), \text{var}(X)$$

$$E(X+Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

$$X_{p \times c} = [X_{ij}]$$

matrix

$$E(X_{p \times c}) = [E(X_{ij})]$$

$$E(A_{p \times p} X_{p \times c}) = A E(X)$$

$$\tilde{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X) = \text{Cov}(X, X) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \dots & \sigma_{1p} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ \sigma_{p1} & & & \sigma_{pp} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= E[(X - E(X)) (X - E(X))^T]$$

$$\tilde{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} E(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ E(x_p) \end{bmatrix} = E(\tilde{X})$$

$$\stackrel{H}{=} E[(\tilde{X} - \tilde{\mu})(\tilde{X} - \tilde{\mu})^T]$$

p x 1

1 x p

p x p
matrix

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix}, \tilde{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_q \\ x_2 & & & & \\ \vdots & & & & \\ x_p & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\bar{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Date:

Page No.

$$= E \left[(\underline{x} - \underline{\mu}_x) (\underline{y} - \underline{\mu}_y)^T \right]$$

$$\underline{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} E(X_1) \\ E(X_2) \\ \vdots \\ E(X_p) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\bar{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{x}_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_{n \times p} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1p} \\ X_{21} & \dots & X_{2p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{n1} & \dots & X_{np} \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$X_{i.} = i^{\text{th}}$ observation on p variables.

$$= \begin{bmatrix} X_{1.} \\ X_{2.} \\ \vdots \\ X_{n.} \end{bmatrix}$$

joint density function

$$f(\underline{x}) = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_p)$$

joint distribution

$$\underline{X} \sim f(\underline{x})$$

If they are independent their joint density function is given by

$$f(x_1) \cdot f(x_2) \cdot f(x_3) \dots f(x_n)$$

~~$$f(\underline{x}_{ij}) = f(x_{i1}) \cdot f(x_{i2}) \dots f(x_{ip})$$~~

$$f(x_{ij}) = f(x_{i1}, x_{i2}, x_{i3}, \dots, x_{ip})$$

⇒ Multivariate Normal Distribution.

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\underline{\tilde{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix} \sim N_p(\underline{\tilde{\mu}}, \underline{\tilde{\Sigma}})$$

$$\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2 = (x-\mu)(\sigma^2)^{-1}(x-\mu)$$

$$= (\underline{\tilde{x}} - \underline{\tilde{\mu}}) \underline{\tilde{\Sigma}}^{-1} (\underline{\tilde{x}} - \underline{\tilde{\mu}})$$

$$\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2} = (2\pi)^{1/2} (\sigma^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= (2\pi)^{p/2} |\underline{\tilde{\Sigma}}|^{1/2}$$

p dimensional normal density for the random vector $\underline{\tilde{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix}$

$$f(\underline{\tilde{x}}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{p/2} |\underline{\tilde{\Sigma}}|^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(\underline{\tilde{x}} - \underline{\tilde{\mu}})^T}_{1 \times p} \underbrace{\underline{\tilde{\Sigma}}^{-1}}_{p \times p} \underbrace{(\underline{\tilde{x}} - \underline{\tilde{\mu}})}_{p \times 1}}$$

total 1×1 number

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$ Σ Covariance Matrix.

$$p \times p \quad \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 23 & 0 \\ 21 & 0 & 23 \\ 12 & 17 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \Sigma ?$$

Can any given matrix be covariance matrix?

Σ should be a positive definite matrix.
It means Σ should have its inverse.

$$p=2, \quad \underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rho_{12} = \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{11} \sigma_{22}}}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{12}^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{22} & -\sigma_{12} \\ -\sigma_{12} & \sigma_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}\sigma_{22}(1-\rho_{12}^2)}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\sigma_{11}\sigma_{22}(1-\rho_{12}^2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2(1-\rho_{12}^2)} \left[\left(\frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sqrt{\sigma_{11}}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sqrt{\sigma_{22}}} \right)^2 - 2\rho_{12} \left(\frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sqrt{\sigma_{11}}} \right) \left(\frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sqrt{\sigma_{22}}} \right) \right] \right\}$$