

№4

1.4
Теорема

1) A^{-1} -сим $\Rightarrow \exists$ орта. пр-ие:

$$S^{-1} A^{-1} S = S^T A^{-1} S = \Lambda$$

$\underbrace{\Lambda}_{\text{diag}}$

Замечая:

$$\tilde{y} - y = Sz$$

$$\tilde{y} \sim \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^l \sqrt{\det \Lambda}} e^{-\frac{z^T \Lambda z}{2}} =$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^l \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^l \sqrt{\lambda_i}} e^{-\frac{z_i^2 \lambda_i}{2}}$$

Значит

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(y) dy_1 \dots dy_l = \prod_{i=1}^l \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(z_i) dz_i$$

нормирована \rightarrow

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2.

$$\tilde{y} \sim \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^L \sqrt{\det A}} e^{-\frac{(\tilde{y}-y)^T A^{-1} (\tilde{y}-y)}{2}}$$

$$\langle \langle \tilde{y}_i \tilde{y}_j \rangle \rangle = A_{ij}$$

\sim

$$\tilde{y}_i - y_i \rightarrow \frac{y_i - y_i}{s_i}$$

Then

$$\langle \langle \tilde{y}_i \tilde{y}_j \rangle \rangle = s_i s_j A_{ij}$$