

# MACHINE LEARNING

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## 1 Multivariate Gaussian Distribution

Ex1. Proof:  $\Sigma$  is symmetric then  $\Sigma^{-1}$  is symmetric.

**SOLVE**

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

$$\Sigma \Sigma^{-1} = (\Sigma^{-1} \Sigma)^T \quad (2)$$

We multiply  $\Sigma^{-1}$ :

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

Plus we have:

$$I = \Sigma \Sigma^{-1}$$

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

$$\text{So:}(2) \Rightarrow \Sigma = \Sigma^{-1}$$

Ex2. Conditional Gaussian Distribution

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu)\Sigma^{-1}(x - \mu) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu)A(x - \mu) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(x_a - \mu_a)^T A_{aa}(x_a - \mu_a) - \frac{1}{2}(x_a - \mu_a)^T A_{ab}(x_b - \mu_b) \\ &\quad -\frac{1}{2}(x_b - \mu_b)^T A_{ba}(x_a - \mu_a) - \frac{1}{2}(x_b - \mu_b)^T A_{bb}(x_b - \mu_b) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(x_a^T A_{aa}^{-1} x_a + x_a^T (A_{aa}\mu_a - A_{ab}(x_b - \mu_b)) + const$$

Set:

$$\Delta^2 = -\frac{1}{2}x^T \Sigma^{-1}x + x^T \Sigma^{-1}\mu + const$$

As a result:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{a|b} &= \mu_a + \Sigma_{ab} + \Sigma_{bb}^{-1}(x_b - \mu_b) \\ \Sigma_{a|b} &= \Sigma_{aa} - \Sigma_{ab}\Sigma_{bb}^{-1}\Sigma_{ba} \\ \Rightarrow p(x_a|x_b) &= N(x_{a|b}|\mu_{a|b}, \Sigma_{a|b})\end{aligned}$$