

## Multivariate Gaussians

## 1 Why

We generalize the Gaussian to d-dimensional space.

## 2 Definition

Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}$  be a density. If there exists  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $\Sigma \in \mathbb{S}^d$  with  $\Sigma \succ 0$  such that for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ 

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^d \det \Sigma}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^\top \Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu)\right)$$

then f is a (multivariate) gaussian density.

## 2.1 Notation