



## Empirical Normal

### 1 Why

What is a reasonable normal density to associate with some data?

### 2 Definition

Let  $x^1, \dots, x^n$  be a dataset in  $\mathbf{R}^d$ . The *empirical mean* of the dataset is

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n x^k.$$

The *empirical covariance* of the dataset is

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( x^i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n x^k \right) \left( x^i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n x^k \right)^\top.$$

The *empirical normal* associated with the dataset is the normal density whose mean is the empirical mean and whose covariance is the empirical covariance.