

A). let $\mu = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}$ be mean vector.

& $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ be covariance matrix
 when $\sigma_x = 1, \sigma_y = 1, \rho = a$.

$$f(u_2 | u_1 = u_1) = \frac{f_{u_1, u_2}(u_1, u_2)}{f_{x_1}(u_1)} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Conditional} \\ \text{distribution of} \\ u_2 \text{ given } u_1 = u_1 \end{array} \right\}$$

here $f_{x_1}(u_1) =$ Marginal PDF of x_1 .

& $f_{u_1, u_2}(u_1, u_2) =$ Joint PDF of x_1 & x_2 .

for bivariate distribution:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_{x_2 | x_1}(u_2 | u_1 = u_1)}{e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-a^2)} \left[\frac{(u_1 - \mu_1)^2}{1} + \frac{(u_2 - \mu_2)^2}{1} - 2a(u_1 - \mu_1)(u_2 - \mu_2) \right]}} \\ \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-a^2}}$$

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(u_2 - \mu_2)^2}{1-a^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

⇒ rearranging the terms & simplifying them:-

we get:-

$$e^{\left[\frac{1}{2(1-a^2)} \left[(u_1 - \mu_1)^2 + (u_2 - \mu_2)^2 - 2a(u_1 - \mu_1)(u_2 - \mu_2) \right] + \frac{(u_1 - \mu_1)^2}{2} \right]}$$

$$\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{1-a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\frac{1}{2(1-a^2)} \left[u_2 - \mu_2 - a[u_1 - \mu_1] \right]^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{1-a^2}$$

here we can see it is a normal distribution

$$N \left[\mu_2 + a(u_1 - \mu_1), (1-a^2) \right]$$

$$\text{hence } f(u_2 | u_1) = N \left[\mu_2 + a(u_1 - \mu_1), (1-a^2) \right]$$

similarly this eqn will apply for $f(u_1 | u_2)$

$$f(u_1 | u_2) = N \left[\mu_1 + a(u_2 - \mu_2), (1-a^2) \right]$$