

2-dimensional normal PDF

Thursday, May 23, 2024 11:49

k-dimensional normal joint pdf:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{k\pi}^k |\Sigma|} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu)\right)$$

$$k=2, \quad \Sigma = \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_y^2 \end{vmatrix} \quad \rho = \frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} \quad \rho^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 = \sigma_{12}^2$$

这叫作方差-协方差矩阵

用 ρ 表示

$$|\Sigma| = \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 = \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 - \rho^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 = \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{vmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2)$$

同样地, 用 ρ 表示

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2)} \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_y^2 & -\sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_x^2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2)} \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_y^2 & -\rho \sigma_x \sigma_y \\ -\rho \sigma_x \sigma_y & \sigma_x^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left[(2\pi)^2 \cdot \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2) \right]^{-1} \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{[x-\mu_x, y-\mu_y]}_{\textcircled{1}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2)}}_{\textcircled{2}} \begin{vmatrix} \sigma_y^2 & -\rho \sigma_x \sigma_y \\ -\rho \sigma_x \sigma_y & \sigma_x^2 \end{vmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x-\mu_x \\ y-\mu_y \end{bmatrix}}_{\textcircled{3}} \right\}$$

=>

$$\left[(2\pi)^2 \cdot \sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2) \right]^{-1} \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{\sigma_x^2} - \frac{2\rho \cdot (x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} + \frac{(y-\mu_y)^2}{\sigma_y^2} \right] \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2 (1-\rho^2)} \left[\frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{\sigma_x^2} - \frac{2\rho \cdot (x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} + \frac{(y-\mu_y)^2}{\sigma_y^2} \right]$$

PDF:

$$\Rightarrow (2\pi \cdot \sigma_x \sigma_y \sqrt{1-\rho^2})^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-\rho^2)} \left[\frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{\sigma_x^2} - \frac{2\rho \cdot (x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} + \frac{(y-\mu_y)^2}{\sigma_y^2} \right] \right\}$$

证明 correlation ρ .

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{E[(x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)]}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

$$= \int (\sigma_x \sigma_y)^{-1} \cdot (x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y) \cdot f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right) \left(\frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right) f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \rho$$

want to show

$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x} \cdot \frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y}; \quad t = \frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x}$$

change of variable

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sigma_x t + \mu_x & x &= \sigma_x t + \mu_x & \frac{dx}{dt} &= \sigma_x & \frac{dx}{ds} &= 0 \\ \frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y} &= \frac{s}{t} & \Rightarrow & & y &= \frac{s}{t} \sigma_y + \mu_y & \frac{dy}{ds} &= \frac{\sigma_y}{t} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int s \cdot (2\pi \cdot \sigma_x \sigma_y \sqrt{1-\rho^2})^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\rho^2} \left(t^2 - 2\rho \cdot s + \frac{s^2}{t^2} \right) \right\} |J| \, ds \, dt$$

=

$$\int s (2\pi \cdot \sigma_x \sigma_y \sqrt{1-\rho^2})^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\rho^2} \left[\left(t - \frac{s}{t} \right)^2 + 2s(1-\rho) \right] \right\} \cdot \frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{t} \, ds \, dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \exp \left\{ \dots \right\} \cdot s \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t - \frac{s}{t}}{1-\rho^2} \right)^2 \right\} \, ds \, dt$$

E normal.