

Chcemy pokazać, że $Z_1 = u^2 + v^2$, gdzie $Z_1 = (Y - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (Y - \mu)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 u^2 + v^2 &= \frac{1}{4 \cdot 15} (-3Y_1 + 2Y_2)^2 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 21} (3Y_1 + 2Y_2 - 12)^2 = \\
 &= \frac{1}{60} (9Y_1^2 + 4Y_2^2 - 12Y_1Y_2) + \frac{1}{84} (9Y_1^2 + 4Y_2^2 + 144 + 12Y_1Y_2 - 72Y_1 - 48Y_2) \\
 &= \frac{3}{20} Y_1^2 + \frac{1}{15} Y_2^2 - \frac{1}{5} Y_1Y_2 + \frac{3}{28} Y_1^2 + \frac{1}{21} Y_2^2 + \frac{144}{84} + \frac{1}{7} Y_1Y_2 - \frac{6}{7} Y_1 - \frac{4}{7} Y_2 \\
 &= \frac{9}{35} Y_1^2 + \frac{7+5}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} Y_2^2 + \frac{5-7}{5 \cdot 7} Y_1Y_2 - \frac{6}{7} Y_1 - \frac{4}{7} Y_2 + \frac{12}{7} \\
 &= \frac{9}{35} Y_1^2 + \frac{12}{35} Y_2^2 - \frac{2}{35} Y_1Y_2 - \frac{6}{7} Y_1 - \frac{4}{7} Y_2 + \frac{12}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma^{-1} = \frac{1}{35} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_1 &= (Y - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (Y - \mu) = (Y_1 - 2, Y_2 - 3) \frac{1}{35} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 - 2 \\ Y_2 - 3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{35} (Y_1 - 2, Y_2 - 3) \begin{bmatrix} 9(Y_1 - 2) - (Y_2 - 3) \\ -(Y_1 - 2) + 4(Y_2 - 3) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{35} [9(Y_1 - 2)^2 - (Y_1 - 2)(Y_2 - 3) - (Y_1 - 2)(Y_2 - 3) + 4(Y_2 - 3)^2] \\
 &= \frac{1}{35} [9(Y_1^2 + 4 - 4Y_1) - 2(Y_1Y_2 - 3Y_1 - 2Y_2 + 6) + 4(Y_2^2 + 9 - 6Y_2)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{35} [9Y_1^2 + 36 - 36Y_1 - 2Y_1Y_2 + 6Y_1 + 4Y_2 - 12 + 4Y_2^2 + 36 - 24Y_2] \\
 &= \frac{1}{35} [9Y_1^2 + 60 - 30Y_1 - 2Y_1Y_2 - 20Y_2 + 4Y_2^2] \\
 &= \frac{9}{35} Y_1^2 + \frac{4}{35} Y_2^2 - \frac{2}{35} Y_1Y_2 - \frac{6}{7} Y_1 - \frac{4}{7} Y_2 + \frac{12}{7} = u^2 + v^2
 \end{aligned}$$