

Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Dr. Arash Behboodi, Markus Rothe

Exercise 4

Friday, November 9, 2018

Problem 1. (*Bivariate Distribution*)

Suppose that $(Y_1, Y_2) \sim N_p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$ where

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then obtain an expression in terms of $\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \rho \in \mathbb{R}$ for the following distributions.

- The joint distribution $f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2)$.
- The distribution of Y_1 and the distribution of Y_2 .
- The conditional density $f_{Y_1|Y_2}(y_1|y_2)$.

Problem 2. (*Unbiased Covariance Estimator*) If $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n$ are random i.i.d. draws from a multivariate distribution, prove that the sample mean $\bar{\mathbf{X}}$ and sample covariance matrix \mathbf{S}_n are unbiased estimators of expected value $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{X})$ and covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \text{Cov}(\mathbf{X})$ of the multivariate distribution. The sample mean and covariance are defined as follows:

$$\bar{\mathbf{X}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{X}_i, \quad \mathbf{S}_n = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{X}_i - \bar{\mathbf{X}})(\mathbf{X}_i - \bar{\mathbf{X}})^T.$$

Problem 3. (*PCA in 3-dimensional space*) Consider four samples in \mathbb{R}^3 given as follows:

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Find the sample mean and the sample covariance matrix.
- Using PCA, find the best orthogonal projection matrix \mathbf{Q} for presenting the data in two dimensional space. Explain each step.
- Show that the image of \mathbf{Q} is the plane $x + y + z = 0$.