m3a22prob4.tex

## PROBLEMS 4. 7.11.2014

The Bivariate Normal Distribution. Define

$$f(x,y) = c \exp\{-\frac{1}{2}Q(x,y)\},$$

where c is a constant, Q a positive definite quadratic form in x and y. Specifically:

$$c = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}, \qquad Q = \frac{1}{1-\rho^2} \Big[ \Big(\frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1}\Big)^2 - 2\rho \Big(\frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1}\Big) \Big(\frac{y-\mu_2}{\sigma_2}\Big) + \Big(\frac{y-\mu_2}{\sigma_2}\Big)^2 \Big].$$

Here  $\sigma_i > 0$ ,  $\mu_i$  are real,  $-1 < \rho < 1$ . Show that:

Q1. f is a probability density – that is, that f is non-negative and integrates to 1.

Q2. If f is the density of a random 2-vector (X, Y), X and Y are normal, with distributions  $N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ ,  $N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ .

Q3. X, Y have means  $\mu_1$ ,  $\mu_2$  and variances  $\sigma_1^2$ ,  $\sigma_2^2$ .

Q4. The conditional distribution of y given X = x is  $N(\mu_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x - \mu_1), \quad \sigma_2^2(1 - \rho^2))$ .

Q5. The conditional mean E(Y|X=x) is linear in x:

$$E(Y|X = x) = \mu_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x - \mu_1).$$

Q6.  $var[Y|X] = \sigma_2^2(1 - \rho^2)$ .

Q7. The correlation coefficient of X, Y is  $\rho$ .

Q8. The density f has elliptical contours [i.e., the curves f(x,y) constant are ellipses].

Q9. The joint MGF and joint CF of X, Y are

$$M_{X,Y}(t_1,t_2) = M(t_1,t_2) = \exp(\mu_1 t_1 + \mu_2 t_2 + \frac{1}{2} [\sigma_1^2 t_1^2 + 2\rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 t_1 t_2 + \sigma_2^2 t_2^2]),$$

$$\phi_{X,Y}(t_1,t_2) = \phi(t_1,t_2) = \exp(i\mu_1 t_1 + i\mu_2 t_2 - \frac{1}{2}[\sigma_1^2 t_1^2 + 2\rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 t_1 t_2 + \sigma_2 t_2^2]).$$
 Q10.  $X,Y$  are independent if and only if  $\rho = 0$ .

Note. For those of you with a background in Statistics, this will be familiar material. It is included here as it serves as a very concrete illustration of the more abstract conditioning of II.5,6 via the Radon-Nikodym Theorem. For those of you without a background in Statistics: the key here is completing the square (the method you first encountered in learning how to solve quadratic equations). If you need help, find a good textbook on Statistics and look up 'bivariate normal distribution' in the index.