

2.13

$$\begin{aligned} W_1 &\sim W_d(m_1, \Sigma) \\ W_2 &\sim W_d(m_2, \Sigma) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{independant}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{m_1} \tilde{x}_i \tilde{x}_i^T, \tilde{x}_i \sim N_d(0, \Sigma), i=1, \dots, m_1 \\ W_2 = \sum_{i=m_1+1}^{m_1+m_2} \tilde{x}_i \tilde{x}_i^T, \tilde{x}_i \sim N_d(0, \Sigma), i=m_1+1, \dots, m_1+m_2 \end{array} \right\},$$

 $\tilde{x}_i$ 's independent

$$\Rightarrow W_1 + W_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{m_1+m_2} \tilde{x}_i \tilde{x}_i^T, \tilde{x}_i \sim N_d(0, \Sigma), i=1, \dots, m_1+m_2, \text{ independent}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow W_1 + W_2 \sim W_d(m_1+m_2, \Sigma)$$

2.14  $W \sim W_d(m, \Sigma)$ 

$$W = \sum_i \tilde{x}_i \tilde{x}_i^T, \tilde{x}_i \sim N_d(0, \Sigma), i=1, \dots, m.$$

$$\tilde{x}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_i^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{x}_i^{(r)} \\ \tilde{x}_i^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} r-\text{dim.} \\ (d-r)-\text{dim.} \end{array} \quad \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} r \\ d-r \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \sum_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_i^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{x}_i^{(r)} \\ \tilde{x}_i^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_i^{(1)T} & \tilde{x}_i^{(2)T} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_i \tilde{x}_i^{(1)} \tilde{x}_i^{(1)T} & \sum_i \tilde{x}_i^{(1)} \tilde{x}_i^{(2)T} \\ \sum_i \tilde{x}_i^{(2)} \tilde{x}_i^{(1)T} & \sum_i \tilde{x}_i^{(2)} \tilde{x}_i^{(2)T} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} W_{11} \sim W_d(m, \Sigma_{11}) \\ W_{22} \sim W_d(m, \Sigma_{22}) \end{array} \right\} \text{cf. th. 2.1 (ii) and def. 2.6}$$

 $W_{11}$  og  $W_{22}$  are in general dependent(  $\Sigma_{12} = 0$  secure independency, cf. ex. 2.12 b )

2.15

$$\underline{y} \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma) , \quad A \text{ } d \times d$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{\underline{y}^T A \underline{y}}(t) &= E[\exp(t \underline{y}^T A \underline{y})] \\
&= \int_{R^d} \exp(t \underline{y}^T A \underline{y}) (2\pi)^{-\frac{d}{2}} (\det \Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \underline{y}^T \Sigma^{-1} \underline{y}) d\underline{\Omega} \\
&= (2\pi)^{-\frac{d}{2}} (\det \Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \underline{y}^T (\Sigma^{-1} - 2tA) \underline{y}) d\underline{\Omega} \\
&= (\det(I_d - 2tA\Sigma))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int_{R^d} (2\pi)^{-\frac{d}{2}} (\det \Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\det(I_d - 2tA\Sigma))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
&\quad \cdot \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \underline{y}^T (\Sigma^{-1} - 2tA) \underline{y}) d\underline{\Omega} \\
&= (\det(I_d - 2tA\Sigma))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int_{R^d} (2\pi)^{-\frac{d}{2}} (\det(\Sigma^{-1} - 2tA)^{-1})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
&\quad \cdot \exp(-\frac{1}{2} \underline{y}^T (\Sigma^{-1} - 2tA) \underline{y}) d\underline{\Omega} \\
&= (\det(I_d - 2tA\Sigma))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1 \quad * \\
&= (\det(I_d - 2tA\Sigma))^{-\frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

\*  $\Sigma > 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma^{-1} > 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma^{-1} - 2tA > 0$  in a neighbourhood of  $t=0$   
 $\Rightarrow (\Sigma^{-1} - 2tA)^{-1} > 0$  in a neighbourhood of  $t=0$

2.16

$$\underline{x}_i \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma), \quad i=1, \dots, m, \text{ independent}, \quad m \geq d$$

$$W = \sum_i \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T \sim W_d(m, \Sigma)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_W(u) &= E[\text{etr}(uw)] = E[\text{etr}(u \sum_i \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T)] \\
&= E[\text{etr} \sum_i u \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T] = E[\text{etr} \sum_i \underline{x}_i^T u \underline{x}_i] \\
&= E[\exp \sum_i \underline{x}_i^T u \underline{x}_i] = \prod_i E[\exp(\underline{x}_i^T u \underline{x}_i)] \\
&= \prod_i (\det(I_d - 2u\Sigma))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{cf. ex. 2.15 with } t=1 \\
&= (\det(I_d - 2u\Sigma))^{-\frac{m}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$