

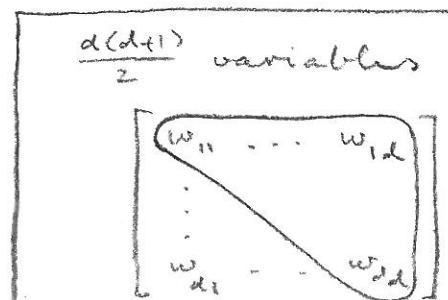
## Wishart distribution

$W$   $d \times d$  stoch. matrix,  $W > 0$  a.s.

$m$  is an integer,  $m \geq d$

$\Sigma$   $d \times d$  matrix,  $\Sigma > 0$

Def. a  $W \sim W_d(m, \Sigma)$



$\Leftrightarrow f(w_{11}, \dots, w_{dd}) = \frac{1}{c} (\det W)^{\frac{m-d-1}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \Sigma^{-1} W\right)$ , where

$$c = 2^{\frac{md}{2}} (\det \Sigma)^{\frac{m}{2}} \Gamma_d\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \text{ and}$$

$$\Gamma_d\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) = \pi^{\frac{d(d-1)}{4}} \prod_{j=1}^d \Gamma\left(\frac{m+1-j}{2}\right)$$

$\underline{x}_1, \dots, \underline{x}_m$  independent,  $\underline{x}_i \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma)$

Def. b  $W \sim W_d(m, \Sigma) \Leftrightarrow W = \sum_{i=1}^m \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T$

Note:  $W = [\underline{x}_1 \dots \underline{x}_m] \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ \underline{x}_m^T \end{bmatrix} = X^T X$

Def. b can be enhanced to include singular Wishart distributions, i.e.  $m < d$  and/or  $\Sigma \geq 0$ .

Theorem 2.2:  $W \sim W_d(m, \Sigma)$ ,  $C$   $q \times d$ ,  $\text{rank } C = q$

$$\Rightarrow CW C^T \sim W_q(m, C \Sigma C^T)$$

Proof: Assume  $W_0 = \sum_{i=1}^m \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T$ , where  $\underline{x}_i \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma)$  and  $\underline{x}_i$ 's independent  
 $\Rightarrow W_0 \sim W$  ( $\because W_0$  and  $W$  have the same distribution)

$$CW_0C^T = \sum_i C \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T C^T = \sum_i (C \underline{x}_i)(C \underline{x}_i)^T \sim W_q(m, C\Sigma C^T)$$

as  $(C \underline{x}_i) \sim N_q(\underline{0}, C\Sigma C^T)$  cf. th. 2.1 (i)

$$CW_0C^T \sim W_q(m, C\Sigma C^T) \Rightarrow CW_0C^T \sim W_q(m, C\Sigma C^T)$$

Corollary 1:

$$C = \underline{l}^T \Rightarrow \underline{l}^T W_0 \underline{l} = \sum_i (\underline{l}^T \underline{x}_i)^2 \sim \sigma_l^2 \chi^2(m) \text{ as}$$

$$\underline{l}^T \underline{x}_i \sim N(0, \sigma_l^2), \quad \sigma_l^2 = \underline{l}^T \Sigma \underline{l}$$

$$\underline{l}^T W_0 \underline{l} \sim \sigma_l^2 \chi^2(m) \Rightarrow \underline{l}^T W \underline{l} \sim \sigma_l^2 \chi^2(m)$$

Corollary 2:

$$\underline{l}^T = [0 \dots 0 \ 1 \ 0 \dots 0] \Rightarrow \underline{l}^T W \underline{l} = w_{jj}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{jj} \sim \sigma_j^2 \chi^2(m)$$

Note:  $w_{jk}, k \neq j$ , is not  $\chi^2$  distributed

Lemma 2.3  $\underline{x}_1, \dots, \underline{x}_m$  indep.,  $\underline{x}_i \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma)$

$$(i) \quad \underline{x}_i^{(j)} \sim N_m(\underline{0}, \sigma_j^2 I_m)$$

$$(ii) \quad X^T \underline{a} \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \|\underline{a}\|^2 \Sigma)$$

(iii)  $\underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_r$  mutual orthogonal,  $r \leq m$

$$\Rightarrow X^T \underline{a}_1, \dots, X^T \underline{a}_r \text{ independent}$$

$$(iv) \quad X \underline{b} \sim N_m(\underline{0}, \sigma_b^2 I_m), \quad \sigma_b^2 = \underline{b}^T \Sigma \underline{b}$$

Proof:

$$\text{ad (i)} \quad x_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_j^2) \Rightarrow \underline{x}^{(j)} \sim N_m(0, \sigma_j^2 \mathbf{I}_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ad (ii)} \quad X^T \underline{a} &= \sum_k a_k \underline{x}_k \sim N_d(0, \sum_k a_k^2 \Sigma) \quad \text{cf. ex. 2.6} \\ &= N_d(0, \|\underline{a}\|^2 \Sigma) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ad (iii)} \quad \text{Let } \underline{u}_i = X^T \underline{a}_i, \quad i=1, \dots, r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(\underline{u}_i, \underline{u}_j) &= \text{Cov}\left(\sum_k a_{ik} \underline{x}_k, \sum_l a_{jl} \underline{x}_l\right) \\ &= \sum_k \sum_l a_{ik} a_{jl} \text{Cov}(\underline{x}_k, \underline{x}_l) \\ &= \sum_k a_{ik} a_{jk} \text{Var } \underline{x}_k + n(n-1) \mathbf{0} \\ &= \underline{a}_i^T \underline{a}_j \Sigma = \mathbf{0} \quad \text{when } i \neq j \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{u}_i = \sum_k a_{ik} \underline{x}_k = \sum_h a_{ik} \mathbf{I}_d \underline{x}_h$$

$$= [a_{i1} \mathbf{I}_d \quad \dots \quad a_{im} \mathbf{I}_d] \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \underline{x}_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{A}_i \underline{x}, \quad \text{where}$$

$$\underline{x} \sim N_{md}(0, \mathbf{I}_m \otimes \Sigma)$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{u}_i$ 's independent, cf. th. 2.1 (v)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ad (iv)} \quad X \underline{b} &= \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1^T \underline{b} \\ \vdots \\ \underline{x}_m^T \underline{b} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{x}_i^T \underline{b} = \underline{b}^T \underline{x}_i \sim N(0, \sigma_b^2), \\ & \quad \sigma_b^2 = \underline{b}^T \Sigma \underline{b} \\ & \Rightarrow X \underline{b} \sim N_m(0, \sigma_b^2 \mathbf{I}_m) \end{aligned}$$

Corollary to (ii):

$$\underline{a} = \frac{1}{m} \mathbf{1}_m \Rightarrow X^T \underline{a} = \bar{\underline{x}} \sim N_d(0, \frac{\Sigma}{m})$$

Theorem 2.4 :  $X = [x_1 \dots x_m]^T$ ,  $x_i \sim N_d(0, \Sigma)$ ,  $i=1, \dots, m$ , indep.  
 $\forall \underline{\ell} \neq 0$  :  $y = X\underline{\ell} \sim N_m(0, \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 I_m)$ ,  $\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 = \underline{\ell}^T \Sigma \underline{\ell}$ ,  
cf. lemma 2.3 (iv)  
 $A, B$  sym.  $m \times m$  matrices, rank  $A = r$ , rank  $B = s$   
 $\underline{\ell}$   $m$ -dim. vector

(i)  $X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \Leftrightarrow \forall \underline{\ell} : y^T A y \sim \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 \chi^2(r)$ ,  $\sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 = \underline{\ell}^T \Sigma \underline{\ell}$

(ii)  $X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma)$   
 $X^T B X \sim W_d(s, \Sigma)$  } independent

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \underline{\ell} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y^T A y \sim \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 \chi^2(r) \\ y^T B y \sim \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 \chi^2(s) \end{array} \right\}$  independent

(iii)  $X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma)$   
 $X^T \underline{\ell} \sim N_d(0, \|\underline{\ell}\|^2 \Sigma)$  } independent

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \underline{\ell} \neq 0 : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y^T A y \sim \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 \chi^2(r) \\ y^T \underline{\ell} \sim N(0, \|\underline{\ell}\|^2 \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2) \end{array} \right\}$  independent

Proof :

ad (i) Let  $X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma)$  be given

$y^T A y = (X\underline{\ell})^T A (X\underline{\ell}) = \underline{\ell}^T X^T A X \underline{\ell} \sim \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 \chi^2(r)$   
cf. corollary to th. 2.2

Let  $\forall \underline{\ell} \neq 0 : y^T A y \sim \sigma_{\underline{\ell}}^2 \chi^2(r)$  be given

$\Rightarrow A^2 = A$  cf. A6.5

$\Rightarrow \exists \underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_r : A = \sum_{i=1}^r \underline{a}_i \underline{a}_i^T$  where the  $\underline{a}_i$ 's  
 are mutual orthonormal eigenvectors  
 for  $A$ , cf. A6.2

$$\Rightarrow X^T A X = \sum_i X^T \underline{a}_i \underline{a}_i^T X = \sum_i (X^T \underline{a}_i) (X^T \underline{a}_i)^T = \sum_i \underline{u}_i \underline{u}_i^T$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma), \text{ as}$$

$$\begin{cases} \underline{u}_i \text{'s are independent, cf. lemma 2.3 (iii)} \\ \underline{u}_i \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma), \text{ cf. lemma 2.3 (ii) with } \|\underline{a}_i\| = 1 \end{cases}$$

and (ii)

$$\text{Let } \begin{cases} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \\ X^T B X \sim W_d(s, \Sigma) \end{cases} \text{ independent be given}$$

$$\begin{cases} \underline{y}^T A \underline{y} = \underline{L}^T X^T A X \underline{L} \sim \sigma_L^2 \chi^2(r) \\ \underline{y}^T B \underline{y} = \underline{L}^T X^T B X \underline{L} \sim \sigma_L^2 \chi^2(s) \end{cases} \text{ cf. corollary to Th. 2.2}$$

$\underline{y}^T A \underline{y}$  and  $\underline{y}^T B \underline{y}$  are independent being functions of independent stochastic matrices

$$\text{Let } \underline{A} : \begin{cases} \underline{y}^T A \underline{y} \sim \sigma_L^2 \chi^2(r) \\ \underline{y}^T B \underline{y} \sim \sigma_L^2 \chi^2(s) \end{cases} \text{ indep. be given}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A^2 = A \\ B^2 = B \\ AB = 0 \end{cases} \text{ cf. A.C.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \exists \underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_r : A = \sum_i \underline{a}_i \underline{a}_i^T & 1) \text{ cf. A6.2} \\ \exists \underline{b}_1, \dots, \underline{b}_s : B = \sum_j \underline{b}_j \underline{b}_j^T & 2) \text{ do} \\ \underline{a}_i^T \underline{b}_j = (\underline{A} \underline{a}_i)^T (\underline{B} \underline{b}_j) = \underline{a}_i^T \underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{b}_j & 3) \\ = \underline{a}_i^T \underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{b}_j = 0 \end{cases}$$

1)  $\underline{a}_i$ 's are orthonormal eigenvectors to A

2)  $\underline{b}_j$ 's - - - - - B

3)  $\underline{a}_i = \underline{1} \cdot \underline{a}_i = \underline{A} \underline{a}_i$ , cf. A6.1, analogous  $\underline{b}_j = \underline{B} \underline{b}_j$

$\Rightarrow \underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_r, \underline{b}_1, \dots, \underline{b}_s$  orthonormal

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X^T A X = \sum_i X^T \underline{a}_i \underline{a}_i^T X = \sum_i (X^T \underline{a}_i) (X^T \underline{a}_i)^T = \sum_i \underline{u}_i \underline{u}_i^T \\ X^T B X = \sum_j X^T \underline{b}_j \underline{b}_j^T X = \sum_j (X^T \underline{b}_j) (X^T \underline{b}_j)^T = \sum_j \underline{v}_j \underline{v}_j^T \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \\ X^T B X \sim W_d(s, \Sigma) \end{array} \right\} \text{ independent as}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{u}_i \text{'s and } \underline{v}_j \text{'s are all independent, cf. lemma 2.3 (iii)} \\ \underline{u}_i, \underline{v}_j \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \Sigma) \text{ cf. lemma 2.3 (ii) using } \|\underline{a}_i\| = 1 \text{ and } \|\underline{b}_j\| = 1 \end{array} \right.$

ad (iii)

$$\text{Let } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \\ X^T \underline{b} \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \|\underline{b}\|^2 \Sigma) \end{array} \right\} \text{ independent as given}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{y}^T A \underline{y} = \underline{L}^T X^T A X \underline{L} \sim \underline{\epsilon}_r^T \chi^2(r) \\ \underline{y}^T \underline{b} = \underline{L}^T \underline{y} \sim N(0, \|\underline{b}\|^2 \underline{\epsilon}_r^2) \end{array} \right\} \text{ independent}$$

being functions of independent stoch. variables

$$\text{Let } \underline{v}_L = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{y}^T A \underline{y} \sim \underline{\epsilon}_r^T \chi^2(r) \\ \underline{y}^T \underline{b} \sim N(0, \|\underline{b}\|^2 \underline{\epsilon}_r^2) \end{array} \right\} \text{ indep. as given}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A^2 = A \text{ cf. A 6.5} \\ (\underline{L}^T \underline{y})^2 = \underline{y}^T \underline{b} \underline{b}^T \underline{y} \sim \|\underline{b}\|^2 \underline{\epsilon}_r^2 \chi^2(1) \end{array} \right\} \text{ indep.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_r : A = \sum_i \underline{a}_i \underline{a}_i^T \text{ (}\underline{a}_i \text{'s are orth...)} \\ A (\frac{1}{\|\underline{b}\|} \underline{b} \underline{b}^T) = \underline{0} \Rightarrow A \underline{L} \underline{L}^T \underline{b} = \underline{0} \underline{L} \Rightarrow A \underline{L} \underline{b} = \underline{0} \end{array} \right.$$

(cf. A 6.6)

$$\Rightarrow \underline{a}_1, \dots, \underline{a}_r, \underline{L} \text{ orthogonal as } \underline{a}_i^T \underline{L} \underline{b} = (A \underline{a}_i)^T \underline{L} \underline{b} = \underline{a}_i^T A \underline{L} \underline{b} = \underline{a}_i^T \underline{0} = \underline{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T \underline{a}_1, \dots, X^T \underline{a}_r, X^T \underline{L} \underline{b} \text{ independent cf. lemma 2.3 (iii)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \text{ (cf. (i))} \\ X^T \underline{L} \underline{b} \sim N_d(\underline{0}, \|\underline{b}\|^2 \Sigma) \end{array} \right\} \text{ independent}$$

(cf lemma 2.3 (ii))

Corollary 1

$$X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \Leftrightarrow A^2 = A$$

Corollary 2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \\ X^T B X \sim W_d(s, \Sigma) \end{array} \right\} \text{indep.} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A^2 = A \\ B^2 = B \\ AB = 0 \end{cases}$$

Corollary 3

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma) \\ X^T \underline{\mu} \sim N_d(\underline{\mu}, \|\underline{\mu}\|^2 \Sigma) \end{array} \right\} \text{indep.} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A^2 = A \\ A \underline{\mu} = \underline{0} \end{cases}$$

Non central Wishart distribution

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

$$W = X^T X = \sum_{i=1}^m \underline{x}_i \underline{x}_i^T \sim W_d(m, \Sigma; \Delta)$$

$$\Delta = \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} M^T M \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad M = [\underline{\mu}_1 \dots \underline{\mu}_m]^T$$

↑ non centrality parameter, cf. non central  $\chi^2$  dist.

Modified corollaries to theorem 2.4 are valid

Corollary 1 modified

$$X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma; \Delta_A) \Leftrightarrow A^2 = A$$

Corollary 2 modified

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W_d(r, \Sigma; \Delta_A) \\ X^T B X \sim W_d(s, \Sigma; \Delta_B) \end{array} \right\} \text{indep.} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A^2 = A \\ B^2 = B \\ AB = 0 \end{cases}$$

Corollary 3 modified

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X^T A X \sim W(r, \Sigma; \Delta_A) \\ X^T \underline{\mu} \sim N_d(M^T \underline{\mu}, \|\underline{\mu}\|^2 \Sigma) \end{array} \right\} \text{indep.} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A^2 = A \\ A \underline{\mu} = \underline{0} \end{cases}$$

Note that

$$E[X^T A X] = rI + M^T A M \quad \text{cf. corollary to th. 1.9}$$