

Conditional Gaussians

RV $X \begin{cases} \text{discrete} \rightarrow \text{PMF: } P_X(k) = \mathbb{P}(X=k) \\ \text{continuous} \rightarrow \text{PDF: } f_X(x) \end{cases}$

$\mathbb{P}(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_X(x) dx$

expected value $\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum x P_X(x) / \int x f_X(x) dx$

variance $\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X))^2)$

Random vectors: $X \in \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_n \end{bmatrix}$

$\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mu_i)(X - \mu_j))$

$\text{Cov}(X) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}X)(X - \mathbb{E}X)^T)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

Gaussians:

1-D: $P_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

n-D: $P_X(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\det \Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu)\right)$

$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$

$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{R}^n & \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \end{matrix}$

$\Sigma > 0$
 PI

Conditional pdf

- ▶ the conditional pdf $p^{|y}$ of x given $y = y_{\text{meas}}$ is

$$p^{|y}(x, y_{\text{meas}}) = \frac{p(x, y_{\text{meas}})}{p^y(y_{\text{meas}})}$$

Conditional mean and covariance

- ▶ the *conditional mean* of x given y is

$$\mathbf{E}(x | y = y_{\text{meas}}) = \int x p^y(x, y_{\text{meas}}) dx$$

this is a *function of y_{meas}*

- ▶ the *conditional covariance* of x given y is

$$\text{cov}(x | y = w) = \mathbf{E} \left((x - f(w)) (x - f(w))^T \middle| y = w \right)$$

here $f(w) = \mathbf{E}(x | y = w)$. The conditional covariance is also a function of y_{meas}

Conditional pdf for a Gaussian

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \bigg)_{n-k} \\ \bigg)_{k} \end{matrix}$$

Suppose $x \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$, and

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose we measure $x_2 = y$. We would like to find the conditional pdf of x_1 given $x_2 = y$

- Is it Gaussian?
- What is the *conditional mean* $\mathbf{E}(x_1 | x_2 = y)$ of x_1 given x_2
- What is the *conditional covariance* $\text{cov}(x_1 | x_2 = y)$ of x_1 given x_2 ?

Conditional pdf for a Gaussian

- the pdf of x is

$$p^x(x) = c_1 \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^T \Sigma^{-1} x\right)$$

- by the completion of squares formula

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ -\Sigma_{22}^{-1}\Sigma_{21} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (\Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}\Sigma_{21})^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & -\Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1} \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

- hence

$$x^T \Sigma^{-1} x = (x_1 - Lx_2)^T T^{-1} (x_1 - Lx_2) + x_2^T \Sigma_{22}^{-1} x_2$$

where

$$T = \Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}\Sigma_{21} \quad L = \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}$$

Conditional pdf for a Gaussian

- ▶ the conditional pdf of x_1 given x_2 is therefore

$$\begin{aligned} p^{x_2}(x_1, y) &= \frac{c_1}{p^{x_2}(y)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - Ly)^T T^{-1}(x_1 - Ly) - \frac{1}{2}y^T \Sigma_{22}^{-1}y\right) \\ &= \frac{c_1}{p^{x_2}(y)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}y^T \Sigma_{22}^{-1}y\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - Ly)^T T^{-1}(x_1 - Ly)\right) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ therefore $p^{x_2}(x_1, y)$ is *Gaussian*

$$p^{x_2}(x_1, y) = c_2(y) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - Ly)^T T^{-1}(x_1 - Ly)\right)$$

where $c_2(y)$ is such that $\int p^{x_2}(x_1, y) dx_1 = 1$

Conditional pdf for a Gaussian

$$X \sim N(\mu, \Sigma^2), \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \in \mathbb{R}^k \\ \vdots \\ X_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{n-k} \end{bmatrix}$$

► If $x \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$, then the conditional pdf of x_1 given $x_2 = y$ is *Gaussian*

► The *conditional mean* is

it is a *linear function* of y

► the *conditional covariance* is

it does *not* depend on y

$$\mathbb{E}(x_1 | x_2 = y) = \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} y$$

$$\rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} = \rho \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} y$$

$$\text{cov}(x_1 | x_2 = y) = \Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \Sigma_{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sigma_1^2 - \rho^2 \sigma_1^2 \sigma_2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_2^2} \\ &= \sigma_1^2 (1 - \rho^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \\ \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2}$$

Conditional pdf for a Gaussian

► Here

$$\text{cov}(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.8 \\ 0.8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

► We have

$$L = 0.8 \quad T = 1.36$$

► Hence

$$\mathbf{E}(x_1 | x_2 = 2) = 1.6$$

$$\text{cov}(x_1 | x_2 = 2) = 0.8$$

