

## Review

- $\underline{x}^T A \underline{x} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n [A]_{i,j} x_i x_j$

## CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTION

- $\Phi_X(u) = E e^{iuX} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{iuX} f_X(x) dx$  or  $\sum_X p_X e^{iuX}$

- $|\Phi_X(u)| \leq 1 = \Phi_X(0)$

- $Y = aX + b \Rightarrow \Phi_Y(u) = e^{iub} \Phi_X(au)$

- $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-iux} \Phi_X(u) du$

- $\Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{u}) = E e^{i \underline{u}^T \underline{X}} = E e^{i \sum_{k=1}^n u_k X_k} = \int e^{i \underline{u}^T \underline{x}} dF_{\underline{X}}(\underline{x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx_1 \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx_n e^{i \sum_{k=1}^n u_k x_k} f_{\underline{X}}(\underline{x})$

- $|\Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{u})| \leq 1 = \Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{0})$

- $\underline{Y} = A \underline{X} + \underline{b} \Rightarrow \Phi_{\underline{Y}}(\underline{u}) = e^{i \underline{b}^T \underline{u}} \Phi_{\underline{X}}(A^T \underline{u})$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{\underline{Y}}(\underline{v}) &= E e^{j \underline{v}^T \underline{Y}} = E e^{j \underline{v}^T (G \underline{X} + \underline{b})} = E e^{j \underline{v}^T G \underline{X} + j \underline{v}^T \underline{b}} = e^{j \underline{v}^T \underline{b}} E e^{j \underline{v}^T G \underline{X}} \\ &= e^{j \underline{v}^T \underline{b}} E e^{j (G^T \underline{v})^T \underline{X}} = e^{j \underline{v}^T \underline{b}} \Phi_{\underline{X}}(G^T \underline{v}) \end{aligned}$$

- $f_{\underline{X}}(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^n} \int e^{-j \underline{v}^T \underline{x}} \Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{v}) d\underline{v}$

- $\Phi_{\underline{X}}(-\underline{u}) = \overline{\Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{u})}$

- $\Phi_{X_1, X_2}(u_1, u_2) = \Phi_{X_1, X_2, X_3}(u_1, u_2, 0)$

- Joint Moment:**  $\frac{\partial^{\sum_{i=1}^n u_i}}{\partial v_1^{\mu_1} \partial v_2^{\mu_2} \dots \partial v_n^{\mu_n}} \Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{0}) = j^{\sum_{i=1}^n u_i} E \left( \prod_{i=1}^n X_i^{u_i} \right)$

Example

$$\Phi_i(\underline{0}) = j E X_i$$

$$\Phi_{ij}(\underline{0}) = j^2 E (X_i X_j)$$

$$\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{0}) = j^3 E (X_i X_j X_k)$$

$$\Phi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{0}) = j^4 E (X_i X_j X_k X_\ell)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi_i(\underline{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Phi(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} E e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} = E \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} = E \left( j X_i e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
&= j E \left( X_i e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
\Phi_i(\underline{0}) &= j E \left( X_i e^0 \right) = j E X_i \\
\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Phi(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j} j E \left( X_i e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) = j E \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j} X_i e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
&= j E \left( X_i (j X_j) e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) = j^2 E \left( X_i X_j e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
\Phi_{ij}(\underline{0}) &= j^2 E \left( X_i X_j e^0 \right) = j^2 E \left( X_i X_j \right) \\
\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Phi(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} j^2 E \left( X_i X_j e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) = j^2 E \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \left( X_i X_j e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
&= j^2 E \left( X_i X_j (j X_k) e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) = j^3 E \left( X_i X_j X_k e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{0}) &= j^3 E \left( X_i X_j X_k e^0 \right) = j^3 E \left( X_i X_j X_k \right) \\
\Phi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_\ell} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Phi(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_\ell} j^3 E \left( X_i X_j X_k e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
&= j^3 E \frac{\partial}{\partial v_\ell} \left( X_i X_j X_k e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) = j^3 E \left( X_i X_j X_k (j X_\ell) e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
&= j^4 E \left( X_i X_j X_k X_\ell e^{j(v_1 X_1 + \dots + v_n X_n)} \right) \\
\Phi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{0}) &= j^4 E \left( X_i X_j X_k X_\ell e^0 \right) = j^4 E \left( X_i X_j X_k X_\ell \right)
\end{aligned}$$

- **Central Moment :**

Define  $\Psi_{\underline{x}}(\underline{v}) = \ln(\Phi_{\underline{x}}(\underline{v}))$

$$\Psi_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Psi_{\underline{x}}(\underline{0}), \Psi_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v_i \partial v_j} \Psi_{\underline{x}}(\underline{0}), \text{ and so on.}$$

- $\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = -\Psi_{ij}$
- $E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)) = j^{-3} \Psi_{ijk}$
- $E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)(X_\ell - EX_\ell))$   
 $= \Psi_{ijk\ell} + \Psi_{ij} \Psi_{k\ell} + \Psi_{ik} \Psi_{j\ell} + \Psi_{i\ell} \Psi_{jk}$

Where we do not require that any or all of  $i, j, k$ , and  $\ell$  be distinct.

Let

$$\Psi(\underline{v}) = \Psi_{\underline{x}}(\underline{v})$$

$$\Phi(\underline{v}) = \Phi_{\underline{x}}(\underline{v})$$

$$\Psi_i(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Psi(\underline{v}) , \Psi_{ij}(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v_i \partial v_j} \Psi(\underline{v}) , \text{ and so on.}$$

$$\Psi_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Psi(\underline{0}) , \Psi_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v_i \partial v_j} \Psi(\underline{0}) , \text{ and so on.}$$

$$\Phi_i(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Phi(\underline{v}) , \Phi_{ij}(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v_i \partial v_j} \Phi(\underline{v}) , \text{ and so on.}$$

**First order:**

$$\Psi_i(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Psi(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \ln(\Phi(\underline{v})) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \Phi(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} = \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})}$$

$$\Psi_i(\underline{0}) = \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{0})}{\Phi(\underline{0})} = \frac{jEX_i}{1} = jEX_i$$

**Second order:**

$$\Psi_{ij}(\underline{v}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_j} \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} = \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{ij}(\underline{0}) &= \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{0})}{\Phi(\underline{0})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{0})\Phi_j(\underline{0})}{\Phi^2(\underline{0})} = \frac{j^2 E(X_i X_j)}{1} - \frac{(jEX_i)(jEX_j)}{1} \\ &= j^2 (E(X_i X_j) - EX_i EX_j) = - (E(X_i X_j) - EX_i EX_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Psi_{ij}(\underline{0}) = - (E(X_i X_j) - EX_i EX_j) \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Cov(X_i, X_j) &= E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)) \\ &= E(X_i X_j - X_i(EX_j) - (EX_i)X_j + EX_i EX_j) \\ &= E(X_i X_j) - E(X_i(EX_j)) - E((EX_i)X_j) + E(EX_i EX_j) \\ &= E(X_i X_j) - EX_i EX_j - EX_i EX_j + EX_i EX_j \\ &= E(X_i X_j) - EX_i EX_j \end{aligned}$$

From (1),

$$Cov(X_i, X_j) = -\Psi_{ij}(\underline{0}) = -\Psi_{ij}$$

$$Cov(X_i, X_j) = -\Psi_{ij}$$

□

**Third order:**

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi_{ijk}(\underline{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \left( \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&= \frac{\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \left( \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} + \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&= \frac{\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} + 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \\
\Psi_{ijk}(\underline{0}) &= \frac{\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} + 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \\
&= j^3 E(X_i X_j X_k) - (j^2 E(X_i X_j))(j E(X_k)) - (j^2 E(X_i X_k))(j E(X_j)) \\
&\quad - (j E(X_i))(j^2 E(X_j X_k)) + 2(j E(X_i))(j E(X_j))(j E(X_k)) \\
\frac{\Psi_{ijk}(\underline{0})}{j^3} &= E(X_i X_j X_k) - E(X_i X_j)E(X_k) - E(X_i X_k)E(X_j) \\
&\quad - E(X_i)E(X_j X_k) + 2E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) \quad \dots(2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)) \\
&= E((X_i)(X_j)(X_k) - (X_i)(X_j)E(X_k) - (X_i)E(X_j)(X_k) \\
&\quad + (X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) - E(X_i)(X_j)(X_k) \\
&\quad + E(X_i)(X_j)E(X_k) + E(X_i)E(X_j)(X_k) - E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k)) \\
&= E(X_i X_j X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j)E(X_k) - E(X_i X_k)E(X_j) - E(X_i)E(X_j X_k) \\
&\quad + E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) + E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) + E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&= E(X_i X_j X_k) - E(X_i X_j)E(X_k) - E(X_i X_k)E(X_j) - E(X_i)E(X_j X_k) \\
&\quad + 2E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&= \frac{\Psi_{ijk}(\underline{0})}{j^3} \quad \text{from (2).} \\
&= j^{-3} \Psi_{ijk}
\end{aligned}$$

$$E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)) = j^{-3} \Psi_{ijk} \quad \square$$

**Fourth order:**

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \ell} \left( \frac{\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&= \frac{\Phi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\Phi_{ij\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} + \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_{k\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - 2 \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\Phi_{ik\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} + \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_{j\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - 2 \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\Phi_{i\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} + \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&\quad + 2 \left( \frac{\Phi_{i\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} + \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{j\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} + \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_{k\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 3 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^4(\underline{v})} \right) \\
&= \frac{\Phi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi(\underline{v})} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Phi_{ijk}(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ij\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ik\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} \\
&\quad - \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_{k\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_{j\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} - \frac{\Phi_{i\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^2(\underline{v})} \\
&\quad + 2 \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} + 2 \frac{\Phi_{ik}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} + 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{jk}(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \\
&\quad + 2 \frac{\Phi_{i\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} + 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_{j\ell}(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} + 2 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_{k\ell}(\underline{v})}{\Phi^3(\underline{v})} \\
&\quad - 6 \frac{\Phi_i(\underline{v})\Phi_j(\underline{v})\Phi_k(\underline{v})\Phi_\ell(\underline{v})}{\Phi^4(\underline{v})}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\Psi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{0})}{j^4} &= E(X_i X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j X_k) E(X_\ell) - E(X_i X_j X_\ell) E(X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_k X_\ell) E(X_j) - E(X_i) E(X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_k) E(X_j X_\ell) - E(X_i X_\ell) E(X_j X_k) - E(X_i X_j) E(X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad + 2E(X_i X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) + 2E(X_i X_k) E(X_j) E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad + 2E(X_i) E(X_j X_k) E(X_\ell) + 2E(X_i X_\ell) E(X_j) E(X_k) \\
&\quad + 2E(X_i) E(X_j X_\ell) E(X_k) + 2E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - 6E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) \\
\Psi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{0}) &= E(X_i X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j X_k) E(X_\ell) - E(X_i X_j X_\ell) E(X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_k X_\ell) E(X_j) - E(X_i) E(X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j) E(X_k X_\ell) - E(X_i X_k) E(X_j X_\ell) - E(X_i X_\ell) E(X_j X_k) \\
&\quad + 2E(X_i X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) + 2E(X_i X_k) E(X_j) E(X_\ell) + 2E(X_i) E(X_j X_k) E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad + 2E(X_i X_\ell) E(X_j) E(X_k) + 2E(X_i) E(X_j X_\ell) E(X_k) + 2E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - 6E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad \dots(3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Psi_{ij} \Psi_{k\ell} + \Psi_{ik} \Psi_{j\ell} + \Psi_{i\ell} \Psi_{jk} \\
&= (-1) \left( E(X_i X_j) - E(X_i) E(X_j) \right) (-1) \left( E(X_k X_\ell) - E(X_k) E(X_\ell) \right) \\
&\quad + (-1) \left( E(X_i X_k) - E(X_i) E(X_k) \right) (-1) \left( E(X_j X_\ell) - E(X_j) E(X_\ell) \right) \\
&\quad + (-1) \left( E(X_i X_\ell) - E(X_i) E(X_\ell) \right) (-1) \left( E(X_j X_k) - E(X_j) E(X_k) \right) \\
&= \left( E(X_i X_j) - E(X_i) E(X_j) \right) \left( E(X_k X_\ell) - E(X_k) E(X_\ell) \right) \\
&\quad + \left( E(X_i X_k) - E(X_i) E(X_k) \right) \left( E(X_j X_\ell) - E(X_j) E(X_\ell) \right) \\
&\quad + \left( E(X_i X_\ell) - E(X_i) E(X_\ell) \right) \left( E(X_j X_k) - E(X_j) E(X_k) \right) \\
&= E(X_i X_j) E(X_k X_\ell) + E(X_i X_k) E(X_j X_\ell) + E(X_i X_\ell) E(X_j X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) - E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k X_\ell) - E(X_j) E(X_\ell) E(X_i X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i) E(X_k) E(X_j X_\ell) - E(X_j) E(X_k) E(X_i X_\ell) - E(X_i) E(X_\ell) E(X_j X_k) \\
&\quad + 3E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad \dots(4)
\end{aligned}$$

From (3) and (4),

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Psi_{ijk\ell} + \Psi_{ij}\Psi_{k\ell} + \Psi_{ik}\Psi_{j\ell} + \Psi_{i\ell}\Psi_{jk} \\
&= E(X_i X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j X_k)E(X_\ell) - E(X_i X_j X_\ell)E(X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_k X_\ell)E(X_j) - E(X_i)E(X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad + E(X_i X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell) + E(X_i X_k)E(X_j)E(X_\ell) + E(X_i)E(X_j X_k)E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad + E(X_i X_\ell)E(X_j)E(X_k) + E(X_i)E(X_j X_\ell)E(X_k) + E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - 3E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell)
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)(X_\ell - EX_\ell)) \\
&= E[X_i X_j X_k X_\ell \\
&\quad - X_i X_j X_k E(X_\ell) - X_i X_j X_\ell E(X_k) - X_i X_k X_\ell E(X_j) - X_j X_k X_\ell E(X_i) \\
&\quad + X_i X_j E(X_k)E(X_\ell) + X_i X_k E(X_j)E(X_\ell) + X_i X_\ell E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&\quad + X_j X_k E(X_i)E(X_\ell) + X_j X_\ell E(X_i)E(X_k) + X_k X_\ell E(X_i)E(X_j) \\
&\quad - X_i E(X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell) - X_j E(X_i)E(X_k)E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad - X_k E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_\ell) - X_\ell E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&\quad + E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell)] \\
&= E(X_i X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j X_k)E(X_\ell) - E(X_i X_j X_\ell)E(X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_k X_\ell)E(X_j) - E(X_j X_k X_\ell)E(X_i) \\
&\quad + E(X_i X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell) + E(X_i X_k)E(X_j)E(X_\ell) + E(X_i X_\ell)E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&\quad + E(X_j X_k)E(X_i)E(X_\ell) + E(X_j X_\ell)E(X_i)E(X_k) + E(X_k X_\ell)E(X_i)E(X_j) \\
&\quad - E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell) - E(X_j)E(X_i)E(X_k)E(X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_k)E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_\ell) - E(X_\ell)E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k) \\
&\quad + E(X_i)E(X_j)E(X_k)E(X_\ell)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E(X_i X_j X_k X_\ell) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_j X_k) E(X_\ell) - E(X_i X_j X_\ell) E(X_k) \\
&\quad - E(X_i X_k X_\ell) E(X_j) - E(X_j X_k X_\ell) E(X_i) \\
&\quad + E(X_i X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell) + E(X_i X_k) E(X_j) E(X_\ell) + E(X_i X_\ell) E(X_j) E(X_k) \\
&\quad + E(X_j X_k) E(X_i) E(X_\ell) + E(X_j X_\ell) E(X_i) E(X_k) + E(X_k X_\ell) E(X_i) E(X_j) \\
&\quad - 3E(X_i) E(X_j) E(X_k) E(X_\ell)
\end{aligned}$$

From (5),

$$\begin{aligned}
&E((X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)(X_\ell - EX_\ell)) \\
&= \Psi_{ijk\ell} + \Psi_{ij} \Psi_{k\ell} + \Psi_{ik} \Psi_{j\ell} + \Psi_{i\ell} \Psi_{jk}
\end{aligned}$$

□

## Joint Normality/Gaussian

Gaussian

- $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2s^2}}$
- $\Phi_X(v) = e^{jvm_X - \frac{1}{2}v^2 s_X^2}$

$\underline{X}$  is jointly normal or **jointly Gaussian** with mean  $\underline{m}$  and covariance matrix  $\Lambda$  if

- $\underline{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{m}_X, \Lambda_X)$
- $\Leftrightarrow \Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{v}) = e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{m} - \frac{1}{2}\underline{v}^T \Lambda \underline{v}}$
- $\Leftrightarrow f_{\underline{X}}(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{|\det(\Lambda)|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\underline{x}-\underline{m})^T \Lambda^{-1}(\underline{x}-\underline{m})}$

- $f_{X_{t_1}, X_{t_2}, \dots, X_{t_n}}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} |\Lambda|^{\frac{1}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |\Lambda|_{ij} (x_i - m_i)(x_j - m_j)}$
- $f_{X_{t_1}, X_{t_2}}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi s_{X_1} s_{X_2} \sqrt{1-r^2}} e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{x_1 - EX_1}{s_{X_1}}\right)^2 - 2r \left(\frac{x_1 - EX_1}{s_{X_1}}\right) \left(\frac{x_2 - EX_2}{s_{X_2}}\right) + \left(\frac{x_2 - EX_2}{s_{X_2}}\right)^2}{2(1-r^2)}}$ ,  
where  $r = \frac{\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)}{s_{X_1} s_{X_2}} = \frac{E(X_1 X_2) - EX_1 EX_2}{s_{X_1} s_{X_2}}$
- If  $\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = 0$  (or  $X_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_2$  which also make  $\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = 0$ ),



$$f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = f_{X_1}(x_1) \times f_{X_2}(x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi s_{X_1} s_{X_2}} e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{x_1 - EX_1}{s_{X_1}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_2 - EX_2}{s_{X_2}}\right)^2}{2}}$$

- Independent Gaussian random variables are always jointly Gaussian.
- Third or higher-order partial derivative of  $\Psi(\underline{v})$  wrt. to components of  $\underline{v}$  is zero.  
Ex.  $\Psi_{ijk}(\underline{v}), \Psi_{ijk\ell}(\underline{v}) = 0$

$$\Psi(\underline{v}) = \ln(\Phi(\underline{v})) = \ln\left(e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{m} - \frac{1}{2} \underline{v}^T \underline{\Lambda} \underline{v}}\right) = j\underline{v}^T \underline{m} - \frac{1}{2} \underline{v}^T \underline{\Lambda} \underline{v} = j \sum_a v_a m_a - \frac{1}{2} \sum_b \sum_a v_a v_b l_{ab}$$

The first term is linear, the second term is quadratic wrt.  $\underline{v}$ .

So, any third or higher-order partial derivative of  $\Psi(\underline{v})$  wrt. to components of  $\underline{v}$  is zero.

- Third order joint Gaussian moments = 0

$$E\left[(X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)\right] = 0$$

$$E\left[(X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)\right] = j^{-3} \Psi_{ijk} = 0$$

### Isserlis's Theorem

- Any forth-order central moment of jointly Gaussian r.v. is expressible as the sum of all possible products of pairs of their covariances.

$$E\left[(X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)(X_\ell - EX_\ell)\right]$$

$$= \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) \text{Cov}(X_k, X_\ell) + \text{Cov}(X_i, X_k) \text{Cov}(X_j, X_\ell) + \text{Cov}(X_i, X_\ell) \text{Cov}(X_j, X_k)$$

$$E\left[(X_i - EX_i)(X_j - EX_j)(X_k - EX_k)(X_\ell - EX_\ell)\right]$$

$$= \cancel{\Psi_{ijkl}} + \Psi_{ij} \Psi_{k\ell} + \Psi_{ik} \Psi_{j\ell} + \Psi_{i\ell} \Psi_{jk}$$

$$\text{and } \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = -\Psi_{ij}$$

- For zero mean jointly Gaussian vector,

$$E[X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4] = E[X_1 X_2] \times E[X_3 X_4] + E[X_1 X_3] \times E[X_2 X_4] + E[X_1 X_4] \times E[X_2 X_3]$$

$$E\left[(X_1 - EX_1)(X_2 - EX_2)(X_3 - EX_3)(X_4 - EX_4)\right] = E[X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4]$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_i X_j) = EX_i X_j - EX_i EX_j = EX_i X_j$$

- Joint normality is preserved under **linear transformations**

$$\underline{Y} = \underline{G}\underline{X} + \underline{b} \Rightarrow$$

$$\bullet \underline{Y} \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{m}_Y, \underline{\Lambda}_Y)$$

$$\bullet \underline{m}_Y = \underline{G}\underline{m}_X + \underline{b}$$

$$\bullet \underline{\Lambda}_Y = \underline{G}\underline{\Lambda}_X \underline{G}^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{\underline{y}}(\underline{v}) &= e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{b}} \Phi_{\underline{x}}(G^T \underline{v}) = e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{b}} e^{j(G^T \underline{v})^T \underline{m} - \frac{1}{2}(G^T \underline{v})^T \Lambda (G^T \underline{v})} \\ &= e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{b}} e^{j\underline{v}^T G \underline{m} - \frac{1}{2} \underline{v}^T G \Lambda G^T \underline{v}} = e^{j\underline{v}^T (G \underline{m} + \underline{b}) - \frac{1}{2} \underline{v}^T (G \Lambda G^T) \underline{v}}\end{aligned}$$

- Every  $m^{\text{th}}$  order marginal of an  $n^{\text{th}}$  order jointly normal r.vec. is jointly normal

Proof :

choose  $G_{m \times n}$  whose rows are unit vectors pointing in the directions of the appropriate coordinate axes.

$$\underline{b} = \underline{0}$$

- $\underline{X}$  is Jointly normal  
 $\Leftrightarrow$  every linear combination of its coordinates is a Gaussian r.v.  
 $\equiv$  For every real  $\underline{v}$ ,  $A = \underline{v}^T \underline{X}$  is normally distributed

Proof :

- 1) If  $\underline{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{m}_X, \Lambda_X)$  then  $\underline{v}^T \underline{X}$  is normally distributed,  $\forall \underline{v}$ 
  - $\underline{b} = \underline{0}$ ,  $G = \underline{v}^T$
- 2) If  $A = \underline{v}^T \underline{X}$  is normally distributed  $\forall \underline{v}$  then  $\underline{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{m}_X, \Lambda_X)$
- We have  $A = \underline{v}^T \underline{X}$ . So,

$$m_A = E \underline{v}^T \underline{X} = \underline{v}^T \underline{m}_X$$

$$A - m_A = \underline{v}^T \underline{X} - \underline{v}^T \underline{m}_X = \underline{X}^T \underline{v} - \underline{m}_X^T \underline{v} = (\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)^T \underline{v}$$

$$\begin{aligned}s_A^2 &= E(A - m_A)^2 = E(A - m_A)(A - m_A) = E\left((\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)^T \underline{v}\right)^T \left((\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)^T \underline{v}\right) \\ &= E \underline{v}^T (\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)(\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)^T \underline{v} = \underline{v}^T \left(E(\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)(\underline{X} - \underline{m}_X)^T\right) \underline{v} \\ &= \underline{v}^T \Lambda_X \underline{v}\end{aligned}$$

- Because A is Gaussian,  $\Phi_A(v) = e^{jvm_A - \frac{1}{2}v^2 s_A^2}$  and

$$\Phi_A(1) = e^{jm_A - \frac{1}{2}s_A^2} = e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{m}_X - \frac{1}{2}\underline{v}^T \Lambda_X \underline{v}} \quad (1)$$

- By definition of characteristics function,  $\Phi_A(v) = Ee^{jvA}$

$$\Phi_A(1) = Ee^{jA} = Ee^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{X}} \quad (2)$$

- From (1) and (2),  $Ee^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{X}} = e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{m}_X - \frac{1}{2}\underline{v}^T \Lambda_X \underline{v}}$ .

Since this equation holds for every real  $\underline{v}$ ,  $Ee^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{X}} = \Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{v})$  and thus

$$\Phi_{\underline{X}}(\underline{v}) = e^{j\underline{v}^T \underline{m}_X - \frac{1}{2}\underline{v}^T \Lambda_X \underline{v}}. \text{ So, } \underline{X} \text{ is jointly Gaussian.}$$