

PARTITIONING OF A RANDOM VECTOR \underline{X} :

Let

$$\underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_q \\ x_{q+1} \\ x_{q+2} \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \dots \\ \underline{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} q \times 1 \\ (p-q) \times 1 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Mean Vector:

$$E(\underline{X}) = E \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_q \\ x_{q+1} \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} E(x_1) \\ E(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ E(x_q) \\ E(x_{q+1}) \\ \vdots \\ E(x_p) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_q \\ \mu_{q+1} \\ \vdots \\ \mu_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\mu}_1 \\ \underline{\mu}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariance Matrix:

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E \{ (\underline{X} - \underline{\mu}) (\underline{X} - \underline{\mu})' \}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}' \right\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (x_1 - \mu_1)' & (x_2 - \mu_2)' \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} (X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)' & (X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)' \\ (X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)' & (X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)' \end{bmatrix}$$

applying expectation: on both sides.

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} E(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)' & E(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)' \\ E(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)' & E(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\Sigma}_{11} & \underline{\Sigma}_{12} \\ \underline{\Sigma}_{21} & \underline{\Sigma}_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

where;

$$\underline{\Sigma}_{11} = E(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)'$$

$$= E \begin{bmatrix} X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1 \\ X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_q - \underline{\mu}_q \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1 & X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2 & \dots & X_q - \underline{\mu}_q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= E \begin{bmatrix} (X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)^2 & (X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2) & \dots & (X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1)(X_q - \underline{\mu}_q) \\ (X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1) & (X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)^2 & \dots & (X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2)(X_q - \underline{\mu}_q) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (X_q - \underline{\mu}_q)(X_1 - \underline{\mu}_1) & (X_q - \underline{\mu}_q)(X_2 - \underline{\mu}_2) & \dots & (X_q - \underline{\mu}_q)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

By applying expectation:

$$\sum_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \dots & \sigma_{1q} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \dots & \sigma_{2q} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{q1} & \sigma_{q2} & \dots & \sigma_{qq} \end{bmatrix}$$

Similarly;

$$\sum_{12} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} q+1 & q+2 & \dots & p \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ q \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{1,q+1} & \sigma_{1,q+2} & \dots & \sigma_{1,p} \\ \sigma_{2,q+1} & \sigma_{2,q+2} & \dots & \sigma_{2,p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{q,q+1} & \sigma_{q,q+2} & \dots & \sigma_{q,p} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_{21} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & q \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} q+1 \\ q+2 \\ \vdots \\ p \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{q+1,1} & \sigma_{q+1,2} & \dots & \sigma_{q+1,q} \\ \sigma_{q+2,1} & \sigma_{q+2,2} & \dots & \sigma_{q+2,q} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{p,1} & \sigma_{p,2} & \dots & \sigma_{p,q} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_{22} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} q+1 & q+2 & \dots & p \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} q+1 \\ q+2 \\ \vdots \\ p \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{q+1,q+1} & \sigma_{q+1,q+2} & \dots & \sigma_{q+1,p} \\ \sigma_{q+2,q+1} & \sigma_{q+2,q+2} & \dots & \sigma_{q+2,p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{p,q+1} & \sigma_{p,q+2} & \dots & \sigma_{p,p} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Results:

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma_{12} = \Sigma_{21}'$$

and

$$\Sigma = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} q & p-q \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} q \\ p-q \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{11} (q \times q) & \Sigma_{12} (q \times (p-q)) \\ \Sigma_{21} ((p-q) \times q) & \Sigma_{22} ((p-q) \times (p-q)) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) & \text{Var}(X_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

Question:

Consider a random vector

$$\underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

with mean vector $\underline{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \\ \mu_4 \\ \mu_5 \end{pmatrix}$

Carry out the covariance matrix of \underline{x}_1 and \underline{x}_2 . Where

$$\underline{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \underline{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

Given that $\underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \end{pmatrix}$ with $\underline{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \\ \mu_4 \\ \mu_5 \end{pmatrix}$

We have to find the covariance matrix of \underline{x}_1 and \underline{x}_2 where

$$\underline{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}, \quad \underline{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

Similarly;

$$\underline{\mu}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\mu}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_3 \\ \mu_4 \\ \mu_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariance Matrix:

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E\{(\underline{x} - \underline{\mu})(\underline{x} - \underline{\mu})'\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix}' \right\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (x_1 - \mu_1)' & (x_2 - \mu_2)' \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = E \begin{bmatrix} (x_1 - \mu_1)(x_1 - \mu_1)' & (x_1 - \mu_1)(x_2 - \mu_2)' \\ (x_2 - \mu_2)(x_1 - \mu_1)' & (x_2 - \mu_2)(x_2 - \mu_2)' \end{bmatrix}$$

applying expectation.

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} E(x_1 - \mu_1)(x_1 - \mu_1)' & E(x_1 - \mu_1)(x_2 - \mu_2)' \\ E(x_2 - \mu_2)(x_1 - \mu_1)' & E(x_2 - \mu_2)(x_2 - \mu_2)' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\Sigma}_{11} & \underline{\Sigma}_{12} \\ \underline{\Sigma}_{21} & \underline{\Sigma}_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{11} = E \{ (X_1 - \mu_1)(X_1 - \mu_1) \}$$

$$\sum_{11} = E \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X_1 - \mu_1 \\ X_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 - \mu_1 & X_2 - \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\sum_{11} = E \begin{bmatrix} (X_1 - \mu_1)^2 & (X_1 - \mu_1)(X_2 - \mu_2) \\ (X_2 - \mu_2)(X_1 - \mu_1) & (X_2 - \mu_2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$\therefore E(X_1 - \mu_1)^2 = \text{Var}(X_1) = \sigma_{11}$$

Similarly;

$$\sum_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} \\ \sigma_{41} & \sigma_{42} \\ \sigma_{51} & \sigma_{52} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2}$$

$$\sum_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{13} & \sigma_{14} & \sigma_{15} \\ \sigma_{23} & \sigma_{24} & \sigma_{25} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

and

$$\sum_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{33} & \sigma_{34} & \sigma_{35} \\ \sigma_{43} & \sigma_{44} & \sigma_{45} \\ \sigma_{53} & \sigma_{54} & \sigma_{55} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{21} = \sum_{12}'$$