

### 第3章 多元正态总体参数的假设检验

#### §3.1 二次型分布

Def1:  $\delta_i \sim N(\mu_i, 1)$  相互独立

称  $\sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n, \delta)$  为自由度为  $n$ , 非中心参数  $\delta = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i^2$  的  $\chi^2$  分布

当  $\delta=0$  时,  $\sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n)$ , 中心  $\chi^2$  分布

当  $\delta > 0$  时,  $\sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n, \delta)$ , 非中心  $\chi^2$  分布

$$E(\chi^2(n, \delta)) = n + \delta, \quad \text{Var}(\chi^2(n, \delta)) = 2n + 4\delta$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (\delta_i - \mu_i + \mu_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (\delta_i - \mu_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i^2 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i (\delta_i - \mu_i)$$

Def2: 设  $\delta \sim N(\delta, 1)$ ,  $Y \sim \chi^2(n)$  相互独立

称  $T = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{Y/n}} \sim t(n, \delta)$  为自由度  $n$ , 非中心参数为  $\delta$  的  $t$  分布

$$\delta \sim N(0, 2) \quad \sqrt{2} \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{Y}} \sim \sqrt{2} t(n)$$

Def3: 设  $\delta \sim \chi^2(n, \delta)$ ,  $Y \sim \chi^2(m)$  相互独立

称  $F = \frac{\delta/n}{Y/m} \sim F(n, m, \delta)$  为自由度  $(n, m)$ , 非中心参数为  $\delta$  的分布

Prop1:  $\chi^2$  分布有可加性 设  $Y_1, \dots, Y_k$  相互独立,  $Y_i \sim \chi^2(n_i, \delta_i)$ , 则  $\sum_{i=1}^k Y_i \sim \chi^2(\sum_{i=1}^k n_i, \sum_{i=1}^k \delta_i)$

Prop2: 可分块 设  $\delta \sim N_p(\mu, I_p)$ ,  $\delta = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{pmatrix}_{p \times 1}$ ,  $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{则 } \delta_1 \delta_1' \sim \chi^2(r, \mu_1 \mu_1'), \delta_2 \delta_2' \sim \chi^2(p-r, \mu_2 \mu_2'), \delta \delta' \sim \chi^2(p, \mu \mu')$$

#### Part 1 当 $\delta \sim N(\mu, I)$ 时, 二次型 $\delta' A \delta$ ( $A=A'$ )

Thm1: 设  $A=A'$ ,  $\delta \sim N_p(\mu, I)$  且  $R(A)=r$

$$\text{则 } \delta' A \delta \sim \chi^2(r, \mu' A \mu) \Leftrightarrow A^2 = A$$

$$\text{已知: } \begin{cases} \delta_i \sim N(\mu_i, 1) \quad i=1, \dots, n, \text{ ind} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i^2 \sim \chi^2(n, \delta), \delta = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(A)=r, \exists \text{ 正交阵 } P, \text{ s.t. } P' A P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & 0 \dots 0 \end{pmatrix} = \Lambda \quad A = P \Lambda P'$$

$$\delta' A \delta = (\delta' P) \Lambda (P' \delta), \text{ 令 } \gamma = P' \delta = (\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_p)' \sim N_p(P' \mu, P' I P)$$

$$\text{引: } \delta \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma), R(A)=r$$

$$\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_r \text{ ind } \delta' A \delta = \lambda_1 \gamma_1^2 + \dots + \lambda_r \gamma_r^2 \quad \gamma_i^2 \sim \chi^2(1, \delta_i), \delta' A \delta \sim \chi^2(r)$$

$$\delta' A \delta \sim \chi^2(r, \mu' A \mu) \Leftrightarrow A \delta A = A$$

$$\phi_{\gamma_j^2} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \lambda_j \gamma_j^2} = (1 - 2i \lambda_j t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, (1 - 2i t)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \prod_{i=1}^r (1 - 2i \lambda_i t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \therefore \lambda_i = 1 \quad \therefore A = A^2$$

$$\text{证: } Y = \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \delta \sim N_p(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mu, I_p)$$

Thm2: 设  $\delta \sim N_p(\mu, I)$ ,  $A_i = A_i' (i=1, 2, \dots, k)$

$$\frac{(\delta \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}})' (\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} A \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}) (\delta \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}})}{Y' \quad B \quad Y}$$

$$\text{则 } \delta' A_i \delta (i=1, \dots, k) \text{ 相互独立} \Leftrightarrow A_i A_j = 0$$

$$\delta' A_i \delta \text{ 与 } \delta' A_j \delta \text{ 相互独立} \Leftrightarrow A_i A_j = 0$$

Part 2 Thms: 设  $Y \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ ,  $\Sigma > 0$ ,  $A_1, \dots, A_k$  是对称阵

$\delta \sim N(\mu, \Sigma)$

$$\text{则 } Y' A_i Y (i=1, \dots, k) \text{ 相互独立} \Leftrightarrow A_i \Sigma A_j = 0$$

$$Y = \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \delta \sim N_p(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mu, I_p)$$

$$\frac{(\delta \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}})' (\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} A \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}) (\delta \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}})}{Y' \quad B \quad Y}$$

$$\text{相互独立: } \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} A_i \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} A_j \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \quad A_i \Sigma A_j = 0$$

### Wishart 分布

(中心) Def:  $\delta_{(a)} (a=1, \dots, n) \sim N_p(0, \Sigma), iid$

$$n \times p \quad \delta = (\delta_{(1)} \dots \delta_{(n)})'$$

$$p \times p \quad W = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_{(i)} \delta_{(i)}' = (\delta_{(1)} \dots \delta_{(n)}) \begin{pmatrix} \delta_{(1)}' \\ \vdots \\ \delta_{(n)}' \end{pmatrix} = \delta \delta' \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$$

(非中心) Def:  $\delta_{(a)} (a=1, \dots, n) \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}_a, \Sigma), ind$

$$W \sim W_p(n, \Sigma, \Delta), \text{ 其中 } \Delta = \sum_{a=1}^n \mu_a \mu_a' \text{ 或 } \Delta = MM'$$

Prop: 1.  $\delta_{(a)} \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma), iid$

$$A = \sum_{a=1}^n (\delta_{(a)} - \bar{\delta})(\delta_{(a)} - \bar{\delta})' \sim W_p(n-1, \Sigma) \text{ 样本离差阵} \quad A \stackrel{d}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i z_i' \quad (z_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \Sigma))$$

2.  $W_i \sim W_p(n_i, \Sigma), ind$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k W_i \sim W_p(n, \Sigma), \quad n = n_1 + \dots + n_k \quad \text{自由度可加}$$

3.  $W \sim W_p(n, \Sigma), C_{m \times p}$  为常数矩阵

$$CWC' \sim W_m(n, C\Sigma C')$$

specially  $aW \sim W_p(n, a\Sigma) (a > 0, \text{为常数})$

$$V = (v_1 \dots v_p), V'WV \sim W_p(n, V'\Sigma V) \text{ 即 } \sigma^2 \times \tau(n)$$

$$W \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$$

$$\delta_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N_p(0, \Sigma) \quad W \stackrel{d}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \delta_i'$$

$$CWC' \stackrel{d}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n C\delta_i \delta_i' C' = \sum_{i=1}^n (C\delta_i)(C\delta_i)'$$

$$Y_i = C\delta_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N_p(0, C\Sigma C') \quad CWC' = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i Y_i' \sim W_m(n, C\Sigma C')$$

### 作业2 4. 分块 Wishart 矩阵的分布

$$\delta_{(a)} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N_p(0, \Sigma), \quad \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W = \sum_{a=1}^n \delta_{(a)} \delta_{(a)}' = \begin{pmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} \end{pmatrix} \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$$

$$W_{11} = \sum_{a=1}^n \delta_{(a1)} \delta_{(a1)}' \sim W_r(n, \Sigma_{11})$$

$$\text{则 } W_{11} \sim W_r(n, \Sigma_{11}), W_{22} \sim W_{p-r}(n, \Sigma_{22})$$

$$W_{22} = \sum_{a=2}^n \delta_{(a2)} \delta_{(a2)}' \sim W_{p-r}(n, \Sigma_{22})$$

$\Sigma_{22} = 0$  时,  $W_{11}, W_{22}$  相互独立

5.  $W \sim W_p(n, \Sigma), W_{22.1} = W_{22} - W_{21}W_{11}^{-1}W_{12}$

$$W_{11.2} = W_{11} - W_{12}W_{22}^{-1}W_{21}$$

则  $W_{22.1} \sim W_{p-r}(n-r, \Sigma_{22.1})$ , 其中  $\Sigma_{22.1} = \Sigma_{22} - \Sigma_{21}\Sigma_{11}^{-1}\Sigma_{12}$  且  $W_{22.1}$  与  $W_{11}$  相互独立

$W_{11.2} \sim W_r(n-(p-r), \Sigma_{11.2})$ , 其中  $\Sigma_{11.2} = \Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}\Sigma_{21}$  且  $W_{11.2}$  与  $W_{22}$  独立

6.  $W \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$ , 则  $E(W) = n\Sigma$

7.  $\delta \sim N_{n \times p}(M, I_n \otimes \Sigma)$ ,  $A$  为  $n$  阶对称阵

矩阵正态分布 if  $\text{Vec}(\delta) \sim N_{np}(E, I_n \otimes \Sigma)$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \sim N_{n \times p}(E\delta, I_n \otimes \Sigma)$$

则  $\delta'A\delta \sim W_p(r, \Sigma, \Delta), \Delta = M'AM$

$$\Delta \delta'A\delta \sim W$$

$$\Leftrightarrow A^2 = A, \text{rank}(A) = r$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall l \in R^p, (l \neq 0) \quad l'\delta'A\delta l \sim \chi^2_r$$

$$(Xl)'A(Xl)$$

### 作业1 8. $\delta \sim N_{n \times p}(M, I_n \otimes \Sigma)$ , $A, B$ 投影阵

则  $\delta'A\delta$  与  $\delta'B\delta$  相互独立  $\Leftrightarrow AB = 0$

$$\rightarrow \delta'A\delta \sim W_p(r(A), \Sigma, M'AM) \quad \forall i \delta'A\delta e_i \sim \chi^2_{r(A), M'AM} \quad (V_{i1})$$

$$\delta'B\delta \sim W_p(r(B), \Sigma, M'BM) \quad \forall i \delta'B\delta e_i \sim \chi^2_{r(B), M'BM} \quad (V_{i2})$$

$\leftarrow \delta'A\delta$  考察  $\text{Cov}(\text{Vec}(A\delta), \text{Vec}(B\delta)) = 0$

# 多元统计分析

实用回归分析

多元统计分析

## T<sup>2</sup>分布

$$\left(\frac{\bar{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}}\right)^2 = \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot n = n\bar{x}^2 \rightarrow n\bar{x}'\bar{x}$$

(中心) Def:  $\bar{X} \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ , 随机阵  $W \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$ , ( $\Sigma > 0, n > p$ ), 且  $\bar{X}$  与  $W$  独立

称统计量  $T^2 = n\bar{X}'W^{-1}\bar{X}$  为霍特林  $T^2$  统计量, 记为  $T^2 \sim T^2(p, n)$

(非中心) Def:  $\bar{X} \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ ,  $T^2 \sim T^2(p, n, \mu)$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X} &\sim N(0, I_p) \quad \tilde{W} \sim W_p(n, I_p) \\ \text{未出现 } \Sigma &\rightarrow n\bar{X}'\tilde{W}^{-1}\bar{X} \triangleq n\bar{X}'W^{-1}\bar{X} \xrightarrow{\text{证明}} \tilde{X} \triangleq \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}\bar{X} \\ &\quad \tilde{W} \triangleq \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}W\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ n\bar{X}'\tilde{W}^{-1}\bar{X} &\triangleq n\tilde{X}'\tilde{W}^{-1}\tilde{X} \quad (\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}\bar{X})'(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}W\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{-1}\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}\bar{X} = \sim \end{aligned}$$

Prop: 1.  $\bar{X}(a) (a=1, \dots, n) \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$

$$\text{统计量 } T^2 = (n-1)[\bar{n}(\bar{X}-\mu)]'A^{-1}[\bar{n}(\bar{X}-\mu)] \quad A \triangleq \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{z}_i\bar{z}_i', \text{ 其中 } \bar{z}_i \sim N_p(0, \Sigma) \Rightarrow A \sim W_p(n-1, \Sigma)$$

$$= n(n-1)(\bar{X}-\mu)'A^{-1}(\bar{X}-\mu) \sim T^2(p, n-1) \quad \bar{X} \sim N_p(\mu, \frac{\Sigma}{n}), \quad \bar{n}(\bar{X}-\mu) \sim N_p(0, \Sigma)$$

2. 设  $T^2 \sim T^2(p, n)$

$$\text{则 } \frac{n-p+1}{np} T^2 \sim F(p, n-p+1)$$

$$\frac{n-p+1}{np} T_p^2(n) \stackrel{d}{=} \frac{n-p+1}{np} n\bar{X}'W^{-1}\bar{X} = \frac{n-p+1}{p} \bar{X}'W^{-1}\bar{X} = \frac{\bar{X}'\bar{X}/p}{\bar{X}'\bar{X}/(n-p+1)} \cdot \bar{X}'W^{-1}\bar{X} = \frac{\bar{X}'\bar{X}/p}{(\bar{X}'\bar{X})/n-p+1}$$

利用 F 计算  $T^2$   
将  $T^2$  的统计量转化为 F 的统计量

3.  $\bar{X}(a) (a=1, 2, \dots, n) \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$

$$T^2 = n(n-1)\bar{X}'A^{-1}\bar{X} = (n-1)(\bar{n}\bar{X})'A^{-1}(\bar{n}\bar{X})$$

$$\text{则 } \frac{n-p}{p} \cdot \frac{T^2}{n-1} \sim F(p, n-p, \delta) \text{ 其中 } \delta = n\mu'\Sigma^{-1}\mu$$

4.  $T^2$  统计量的分布只与  $n, p$  有关, 而与  $\Sigma$  无关

5.  $T^2$  统计量对非退化变换保持不变

$$\bar{X}(a) (a=1, \dots, n) \overset{\text{线性}}{\sim} N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$A\bar{X} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{X}_i - \bar{\bar{X}})(\bar{X}_i - \bar{\bar{X}})' \sim W(n-1, \Sigma)$$

$$T_{\bar{X}}^2 = n(n-1)(\bar{\bar{X}} - \mu)'A^{-1}(\bar{\bar{X}} - \mu) \sim T^2(p, n-1)$$

$$y_i = C\bar{X}_i + d \sim N_p(C\mu + d, C\Sigma C')$$

令  $Y(a) = C\bar{X}(a) + d$ , 其中  $C$  为非退化常数阵,  $d$  为常向量

$$A_Y = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})(y_i - \bar{y})' = \sum_{i=1}^n (C\bar{X}_i + d - C\bar{\bar{X}} - d)(C\bar{X}_i + d - C\bar{\bar{X}} - d)' = CA\bar{X}C' \sim W_p(n-1, C\Sigma C')$$

$$\text{则 } T_Y^2 = T_{\bar{X}}^2$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (C\bar{X}_i + d) = C\bar{\bar{X}} + d \sim N_p(C\mu + d, \frac{C\Sigma C'}{n})$$

$$T_Y^2 = n(n-1)(\bar{y} - C\mu - d)'A_Y^{-1}(\bar{y} - C\mu - d) \sim T^2(p, n-1)$$

## Wilks $\Lambda$ 分布

(辅助) Def:  $\bar{X} \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ , 称  $|\Sigma|$  为  $\bar{X}$  的广义方差

$\bar{X}(a)$  样本 ( $a=1, \dots, n$ ), 称  $|\frac{1}{n}A|$  或  $|\frac{1}{n-1}A|$  为样本广义方差

Def: 设  $A_1 \sim W_p(n_1, \Sigma), A_2 \sim W_p(n_2, \Sigma)$ , ( $\Sigma > 0, n_i > p$ ) 且  $A_1$  与  $A_2$  独立

广义方差之比  $\Lambda = \frac{|A_1|}{|A_1 + A_2|}$ , 为  $\Lambda$  统计量, 服从 Wilks 分布, 记为  $\Lambda \sim \Lambda(p, n_1, n_2)$

Prop: 1.  $n_2=1$  时,  $n_1=n > p$ , 则  $\Lambda(p, n, 1) \stackrel{d}{=} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}T^2(p, n)}$

$$A_2 \sim W(1, \Sigma) \quad A_2 \triangleq \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{z}_i\bar{z}_i', \quad \bar{z}_i \sim N_p(0, \Sigma) \text{ 且 } \bar{z}_i \text{ 与 } A_1 \text{ 独立}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|A_1|}{|A_1 + A_2|} &\stackrel{d}{=} \frac{|A_1|}{|A_1 + \bar{z}\bar{z}'|} \quad \left| \begin{matrix} A_1 & \bar{z} \\ \bar{z}' & 1 \end{matrix} \right| = \begin{vmatrix} |A_1| + \bar{z}'A_1\bar{z} & \bar{z}' \\ \bar{z}' & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \bar{z}'A_1\bar{z}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n-1}n\bar{z}'A_1\bar{z}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{n-p+1}{np} T^2 = \frac{n-p+1}{p} \cdot \frac{1}{\Lambda} \stackrel{d}{=} F(p, n-p+1)$$