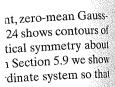


FIGURE 5.24Contours of equal value of joint Gaussian pdf discussed in Example 5.45.



ications in electrical ocessing applications systems that involve tral role in many sta-

sian if their joint pdf

$$\frac{n_2}{2} + \left(\frac{y - m_2}{\sigma_2}\right)^2$$

(5,613)

shape that depends on in the figure, the pdf is nent is constant:

= constant. (5.61th)

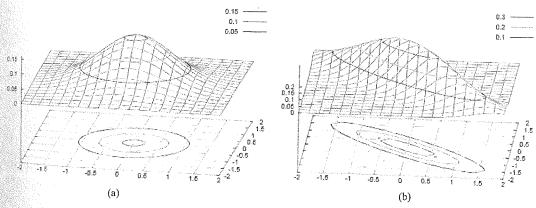


FIGURE 5.25 Jointly Gaussian pdf (a) ρ = 0 (b) ρ = -0.9.

Figure 5.26 shows the orientation of these elliptical contours for various values of σ_1 , σ_2 , and $\rho_{X,Y}$. When $\rho_{X,Y}=0$, that is, when X and Y are independent, the equal-pdf contour is an ellipse with principal axes aligned with the x- and y-axes. When $\rho_{X,Y}\neq 0$, the major axis of the ellipse is oriented along the angle [Edwards and Penney, pp. 570–571]

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \arctan^{-1} \tan \left(\frac{2\rho_{X,Y}\sigma_1\sigma_2}{\sigma_1^2 - \sigma_2^2} \right). \tag{5.62}$$

Note that the angle is 45° when the variances are equal.