

Bivariate Normal Distribution

$$f(u_1, u_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{u_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 - 2\rho_{12} \frac{u_1 u_2}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} + \left(\frac{u_2}{\sigma_2} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

Let the variance covariance matrix for (u_1, u_2) be given by $V = \begin{bmatrix} (\sigma_1)^2 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & (\sigma_2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$.,

The determinant of V is given by

$$\begin{aligned} |V| &= (\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2 - \sigma_{12}\sigma_{21} \\ &= (\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2] \end{aligned}$$

so that $|V|^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sigma_1\sigma_2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Note that } V^{-1} &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^2 - \sigma_{12}\sigma_{21}} & -\frac{\sigma_{12}}{\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^2 - \sigma_{12}\sigma_{21}} \\ -\frac{\sigma_{21}}{\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^2 - \sigma_{12}\sigma_{21}} & \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^2 - \sigma_{12}\sigma_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma_2^2}{(\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]} & -\frac{\sigma_{12}}{(\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]} \\ -\frac{\sigma_{21}}{(\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]} & \frac{\sigma_1^2}{(\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2 [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{(\sigma_1)^2} & -\frac{\sigma_{12}}{(\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2} \\ -\frac{\sigma_{21}}{(\sigma_1)^2 (\sigma_2)^2} & \frac{1}{(\sigma_2)^2} \end{bmatrix} = [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{(\sigma_1)^2} & -\frac{\rho_{12}}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \\ -\frac{\rho_{12}}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} & \frac{1}{(\sigma_2)^2} \end{bmatrix} . \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Finally, } \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{pmatrix} V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = [1 - (\rho_{12})^2]^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{u_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 - 2\rho_{12} \frac{u_1 u_2}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} + \left(\frac{u_2}{\sigma_2} \right)^2 \right] .$$

So we can write $f(u_1, u_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi |V|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} u' V^{-1} u \right)$ where $u' = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{pmatrix}$.