

Outline of Proof of independence of  $\bar{Y}$  and  $S^2$ , when  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ :

- Assume WLOG that  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$ . The proof also holds for any arbitrary  $\mu$  and positive  $\sigma^2$ , using similar arguments.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Note } S^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \left\{ Y_1 - \bar{Y} \right\}^2 + \sum_{i=2}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y}) - \sum_{i=2}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y}) \right\}^2 + \sum_{i=2}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \left\{ \sum_{i=2}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y}) \right\}^2 + \sum_{i=2}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

(since  $\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i - n\bar{Y} = n\bar{Y} - n\bar{Y} = 0$ ).

Hence  $S^2$  is a function of  $(Y_2 - \bar{Y}), (Y_3 - \bar{Y}), \dots, (Y_n - \bar{Y})$ .

Use the multivariate transformation:

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= \bar{Y} \\ u_2 &= Y_2 - \bar{Y} \\ &\vdots \\ u_n &= Y_n - \bar{Y} \end{aligned}$$

It can be shown that the Jacobian of the transformation is  $n$ .

$$\text{Now, } f_{\underline{Y}}(y_1, \dots, y_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_{\underline{Y}}(y_i) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}$$

$$\text{Note: } \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - 2\bar{Y} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i + n\bar{Y}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 - n\bar{Y}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 + n\bar{Y}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=2}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 + (Y_1 - \bar{Y})^2 + n\bar{Y}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=2}^n u_i^2 + \left( \sum_{i=2}^n u_i \right)^2 + n u_1^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{since } (y_1 - \bar{y})^2 &= (\bar{y} - y_1)^2 = \left( \bar{y} - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + \sum_{i=2}^n y_i \right)^2 \\ &= \left( \bar{y} - n\bar{y} + \sum_{i=2}^n y_i \right)^2 = \left[ \sum_{i=2}^n y_i - (n-1)\bar{y} \right]^2 \\ &= \left[ \sum_{i=2}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) \right]^2 = \left( \sum_{i=2}^n u_i \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

So by the multivariate method of transformations,

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\underline{u}}(u_1, \dots, u_n) &= f_{\underline{y}}(y_1, \dots, y_n) |J| \\ &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{i=2}^n u_i^2 + \left( \sum_{i=2}^n u_i \right)^2 \right]} e^{-\frac{1}{2} n u_1^2} [n], \text{ for} \\ &\quad -\infty < u_1 < \infty, -\infty < u_2 < \infty, \dots, -\infty < u_n < \infty. \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  The joint pdf factors into a piece depending only on  $u_1$  and a piece depending only on  $(u_2, \dots, u_n)$

$\Rightarrow u_1$  and  $(u_2, \dots, u_n)$  are independent.

$\Rightarrow \bar{y}$  and  $((y_2 - \bar{y}), \dots, (y_n - \bar{y}))$  are independent.

$\Rightarrow \bar{y}$  and  $S^2$  are independent.