

# Selection models under generalized symmetry

(Return to Lemma 1)

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# Skew-Symmetric Set (SSS) of distributions

*Context: families of continuous distributions on  $\mathbb{R}^d$*

- 'base density'  $f_0$  centrally symmetric around 0:

$$f_0(x) = f_0(-x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

- an odd real-valued  $w(x)$ :  $w(-x) = -w(x)$
- a scalar cdf  $G(\cdot)$  with symmetric pdf  $G'(\cdot)$
- *skew-symmetric* pdf:

$$f(x) = 2 f_0(x) G\{w(x)\}$$

- equivalently

$$f(x) = 2 f_0(x) \pi(x)$$

where  $\pi(x) \geq 0$ ,  $\pi(x) + \pi(-x) = 1$



# Historical development

*Note: symmetric = (centrally) symmetric about 0*

- **Lemma 1 (Azzalini & Capitanio, 1999):**  
if  $Y \sim f_0$ ,  $w(Y)$  has symmetric pdf,  $G'$  symmetric pdf,  
 $\Rightarrow 2 f_0(x) G\{w(x)\}$  is a density
- **Corollary (1999):** if  $f_0$  elliptical,  $w(\cdot)$  linear,  $G'$  symmetric  
 $\Rightarrow 2 f_0(x) G\{w(x)\}$  is a skew-elliptical pdf
- **extensions (2001 $\rightarrow$ )**  
weaker conditions:  $f_0$  centrally symmetric,  $w(\cdot)$  odd  
 $\Rightarrow$  skew-symmetric distributions
- **developments:** lots, important and continuing



# Re-consider Lemma 1

## Lemma 1:

if  $Y \sim f_0$ ,  $w(Y)$  has symmetric pdf,  $G'$  symmetric pdf,  
 $\Rightarrow 2 f_0(x) G\{w(x)\}$  is a density

- $f_0(\cdot)$  does not need to be symmetric
- $w(\cdot)$  does not need to be even
- $\Rightarrow$  get **non(skew-symmetric) pdf**
- ideally, search equivalent of representation

$$Z = \begin{cases} Y & \text{if } X \leq w(Y) \\ -Y & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



# An example with $w(x)$ even

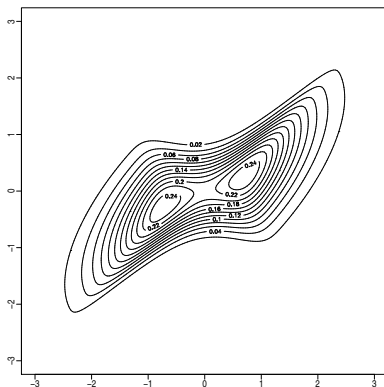
$$f(x) = 2 \phi_2(x; \Omega) \Phi \{ \alpha(x_1^2 - x_2^2) \}, \quad x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

- $w(x) = \alpha(x_1^2 - x_2^2)$  is even
- $\pi(x) = \Phi(w(x)) = \pi(-x)$
- hence  $\pi(x) + \pi(-x) = 2\pi(x) \neq 1$
- **but**  $w(Y)$  has symmetric pdf, if  $Y \sim N_2(0, \Omega)$
- $\Rightarrow f(x)$  is a **proper pdf**



# An example with $w(x)$ even, ctd

$$f(x) = 2 \phi_2(x; \Omega) \Phi \{ \alpha(x_1^2 - x_2^2) \}$$

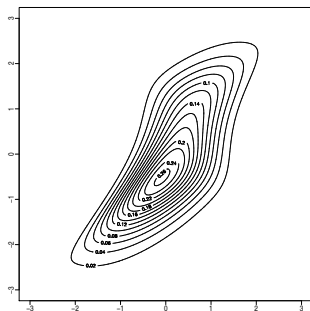


Note it is non-skew: it is centrally symmetric!



# An example with non-even non-odd $w(x)$

$$f(x) = 2 \phi_2(x; \Omega) \Phi\{\alpha_1(x_1 - x_2) + \alpha_2(x_1^2 - x_2^2)\}$$



$$\alpha_1 = 1, \alpha_2 = -1, \rho = 2/3$$



# Distribution of Arnold, Castillo & Sarabia (2002)

$$f(x) = 2 \phi_2(x; I_2) \Phi(\alpha x_1 x_2), \quad x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

- $w(x) = \alpha x_1 x_2$  is even
- $w(Y)$  symmetric pdf, if  $Y \sim N_2(0, I_2)$
- hence it belongs to this framework





# An example with $f_0(x)$ non-symmetric

Need *some* symmetry, not necessarily  $f_0(x) = f_0(-x)$

- Example: let consider  $Y_1, Y_2$  independent positive rv's,

$$Y_j \sim h(y), \quad y \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

For instance  $Y_j \sim \text{Gamma}$ , non-symmetric

- $w(Y) = \alpha(Y_1 - Y_2)$  has symmetric density
- $\Rightarrow$

$$f(x) = 2 \underbrace{h(x_1, \omega) h(x_2; \omega)}_{f_0(x)} G\{\alpha(x_1 - x_2)\}, \quad x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R}^+$$

is a **proper pdf** for any  $G'$  symmetric



# A general scheme (*not* 'The')

- Assume there exists an invertible transformation  $R(\cdot)$  such that

$$\underbrace{f_0(y) = f_0[R(y)]}_{\text{generalized symmetry}}, \quad |\det R'(y)| = 1, \quad w[R(y)] = -w(y)$$

- If  $Y \sim f_0$  and  $X \sim G'$ , independent, then

$$Z = \begin{cases} Y & \text{if } X \leq w(Y) \\ R^{-1}(Y) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

has pdf  $f(z) = 2 f_0(z) G[w(z)]$

- Distributional invariance property holds:

$$t(Y) \stackrel{d}{=} t(Z)$$



# On the transformation $R(\cdot)$

- Special case:  
if  $R(y) = -y$ , get 'classical' skew-symmetric pdf
- If  $R$  is one suitable transformation,  $R^{-1}$  is another one
- Sometimes  $R = R^{-1}$ , for instance

$$R(y) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} y, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

- Often rotation transformations play the role
- Question: **how to find suitable  $R$ 's?**



# Conclusions

- Lemma 1 encapsulates more distributions than the skew-symmetric set (SSS)
- The complement subset  $S_{\text{Lemma 1}} \setminus \text{SSS}$  includes interesting cases
- Some of them have been shown here, but many others must exist



# References

- Azzalini & Capitanio (1999). *J.Roy.Stat.Soc. B*, **61**, 579–602.
- Azzalini (2009). <http://arXiv.org:0912.5303>

