

## Covariance + Correlation.

One more example.!

$X \sim \text{Uniform}(1, 2)$ ,  $Y|X=x \sim \text{Exponential}(x)$

$\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ ,  $\rho(X, Y)$  ?

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$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(XY) - [\mathbb{E}X][\mathbb{E}Y]$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \text{Cov}(U, V)$$

$$U = \frac{X - \mu_X}{\sigma_X}, \quad V = \frac{Y - \mu_Y}{\sigma_Y}$$

↳ standardizations.

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$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}XY - \mathbb{E}X \mathbb{E}Y.$$

$$E X = \frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$E Y = E \left[ E[Y|X] \right]$$
$$= E \left[ \frac{1}{X} \right]$$

↘ mean of Exponential (X)

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln 2$$

$$E[XY] = E \left[ E[XY|X] \right]$$
$$= E \left[ X E[Y|X] \right]$$
$$= E \left[ \frac{X}{X} \right] = E[1] = 1$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 1 - \ln 2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{(2-1)^2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var} \left( E[Y|X] \right) + E \left[ \text{Var}(Y|X) \right]$$
$$= \text{Var} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + E \left[ \frac{1}{X^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{X^2}\right] - \left(\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{X}\right]\right)^2 + \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{X^2}\right] \\
&= 2\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{X^2}\right] - \left(\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{X}\right]\right)^2 \\
&= 2 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} dx - \left(\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx\right)^2 \\
&= 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\ln 2)^2 \quad \text{"ln 2"} \\
&= 1 - (\ln 2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{1 - \frac{3}{2} \ln 2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (1 - (\ln 2)^2)}} \approx -0.19.$$


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Multiple RVs (more than 2).

$n$  - RVs

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$

Joint Distribution. CDF.

$$F_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = P(X_1 \leq x_1, \dots, X_n \leq x_n)$$

Discrete (joint PMF)

$$P_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$= P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, \dots, X_n = x_n)$$

Jointly continuous case (PDF)

$$P((X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \in \mathcal{R}) = \int \dots \int_{\mathcal{R}} f_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) dV$$

Independence

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent -

if

$$F_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = F_{X_1}(x_1) \dots F_{X_n}(x_n)$$

Discrete

$$P_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = P_{X_1}(x_1) \dots P_{X_n}(x_n)$$

Continuous

$$f_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f_{X_1}(x_1) \dots f_{X_n}(x_n)$$

Also if  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent.

$$\mathbb{E}[X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n] = [\mathbb{E}X_1][\mathbb{E}X_2] \dots [\mathbb{E}X_n].$$

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Sums of RVs.

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

Often the case when taking measurements

$$\mathbb{E}Y = \mathbb{E}[X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n].$$

$$= \mathbb{E}X_1 + \mathbb{E}X_2 + \dots + \mathbb{E}X_n$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Cov}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) + \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ j=1}}^n \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) + 2 \sum_{i < j} \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j).$$

Ex Flip coin  $n$ -times count consecutive TT pairs.

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & i^{\text{th}} \text{ pair is TT} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} X_i = \# \text{ of TT pairs}$$

$$\mathbb{E}Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \mathbb{E}X_i = \frac{(n-1)}{4}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \text{Var}(X_i) + 2 \sum_{i < j} \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

"  $pq = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{3}{4})$ "

$$\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = 0 \quad |i-j| > 1 \quad \text{"no overlap"}$$

$$\text{overlap} \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X_i, X_{i+1})$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[X_i X_{i+1}] - \mathbb{E}X_i \mathbb{E}X_{i+1}$$

"  $\frac{1}{8}$                       "  $\frac{1}{4}$                       "  $\frac{1}{4}$

$$X_i X_{i+1} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i^{\text{th}}, i+1^{\text{th}} \text{ pair are TT} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sim \text{Bernoulli: } \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

↓  
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{Cov}(X_i, X_{i+1}) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Y) &= (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + 2(n-2) \frac{1}{16} \\ &= \frac{5n-9}{16}. \end{aligned}$$