

ECE 313: Lecture 35

Correlation and covariance: scaling properties and covariances of sums (Ch 4.8)

X, Y joint random variables

So far, need $f_{X,Y}(u,v)$



Ex: X : house size (in ft^2)
 Y : house price (in \$)

\Rightarrow Motivation: a number that quantifies the statistical relation between X & Y

Def: Covariance between X & Y :

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E \left[\left(X - \underbrace{E[X]}_{\mu_X} \right) \left(Y - \underbrace{E[Y]}_{\mu_Y} \right) \right]$$

Properties

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \text{Var}(X) &= E \left[\left(X - E[X] \right)^2 \right] = E \left[X^2 - \underbrace{2E[X] \cdot X}_{\mu_X^2} + \underbrace{E[X]^2}_{\mu_X^2} \right] \\ &= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = E[X^2] - 2E[X] \cdot E[X] + E[X]^2 \end{aligned}$$

\parallel

$\text{Cov}(X, X)$

* Properties (cont.)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= E[X Y - E[X] Y - E[Y] X + E[X] E[Y]] \\ &= E[X Y] - E[X] E[Y] - E[Y] E[X] + E[X] E[Y] \\ &= E[X Y] - E[X] E[Y] \end{aligned}$$

③ Cov is linear with respect to each argument:

$$\text{Cov}(\underbrace{aX + bY + c}_{Z}, Y) = a \text{Cov}(X, Y) + b \text{Cov}(Y, Y) + c \underbrace{\text{Cov}(1, Y)}_{=0}$$

Proof: $\text{Cov}(Z, Y) = E[(Z - E[Z])(Y - E[Y])]$

We have: $E[Z] = a E[X] + b E[Y] + c$

$$\Rightarrow Z - E[Z] = a(X - E[X]) + b(Y - E[Y]) + c \cdot 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E[(Z - E[Z])(Y - E[Y])] &= a E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])] \\ &\quad + b E[(Y - E[Y])(Y - E[Y])] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad & \text{Cov}(aX + bY, cZ + dW) \\
 &= \text{Cov}(aX, cZ + dW) + \text{Cov}(bY, cZ + dW) \\
 &= \text{Cov}(aX, cZ) + \text{Cov}(aX, dW) + \text{Cov}(bY, cZ) + \text{Cov}(bY, dW) \\
 &= ac \text{Cov}(X, Z) + ad \text{Cov}(X, W) + bc \text{Cov}(Y, Z) + bd \text{Cov}(Y, W)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ can be viewed as the dot product $\langle X, Y \rangle$

$\textcircled{*}$ Def: Correlation coefficient between X & Y

$$\rho_{X, Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \text{Var}(Y)}} = \frac{[\text{ft}^2 \cdot \$]}{\sqrt{(\text{ft}^2)^2 (\$)^2}}$$

4.17. [Deducing a covariance from variances]

Consider random variables X and Y on the same probability space.

(a) If $\text{Var}(X + 2Y) = 40$ and $\text{Var}(X - 2Y) = 20$, what is $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$?

(b) In part (a), determine $\rho_{X,Y}$ if $\text{Var}(X) = 2 \cdot \text{Var}(Y)$.

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X + 2Y) &= \text{Cov}(X + 2Y, X + 2Y) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X, X) + 4\text{Cov}(X, Y) + 4\text{Cov}(Y, Y) \\ \text{Var}(X - 2Y) &= \text{Cov}(X, X) - 4\text{Cov}(X, Y) + 4\text{Cov}(Y, Y) \end{aligned}$$

$(-)$ \Rightarrow $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Var}(X + 2Y) - \text{Var}(X - 2Y)}{8} = \frac{40 - 20}{8}$

b) $(+)$ \Rightarrow $\text{Var}(X) + 4\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{\text{Var}(X + 2Y) + \text{Var}(X - 2Y)}{2} = \frac{40 + 20}{2}$

4.19. [Working with covariances]

$$E[X] = E[Y] = E[Z] = 0$$



Suppose $X, Y,$ and Z are random variables, each with mean zero and variance 20, such that $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(X, Z) = 10$ and $\text{Cov}(Y, Z) = 5$. Be sure to show your work, as usual, for all parts below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= \text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var}(Z) \\ &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Find $\text{Cov}(X + Y, X - Y)$.

(b) Find $\text{Cov}(3X + Z, 3X + Y)$. $= 9 \text{Cov}(X, X) + 3 \text{Cov}(X, Y) + 3 \text{Cov}(X, Z) + \text{Cov}(Y, Z)$

(c) Find $E[(X + Y)^2]$.

Note that:

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad \text{Var}(X + Y) &= E[(X + Y)^2] - (E[X + Y])^2 \\ &= \text{Cov}(X + Y, X + Y) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X, X) + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Cov}(Y, Y) \\ &= \text{Var}(X) + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Var}(Y) \end{aligned}$$