

ese 107 5-20-25

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o midterm 2: Th 5/22

4.2 Covariance & Correlation

Defn

The covariance of r.v.s X, Y

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]$$

observe

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

we say X, Y are

- uncorrelated iff $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$
- Positively correlated iff $\text{Cov}(X, Y) > 0$
- negatively correlated - iff $\text{Cov}(X, Y) < 0$.

note:

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]$$

$$= E[XY - E[X]Y - XE[Y] + E[X]E[Y]]$$

$$= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] - \cancel{E[X]E[Y]} + \cancel{E[X]E[Y]}$$

$$= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$$

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Recall:

$$X, Y \text{ indep.} \Rightarrow E[XY] = E[X] \cdot E[Y]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X, Y \text{ uncorrelated.}$$

Converse is false!!

(example 4.13 on p. 218-219.)

Defn

The correlation coefficient $\rho(X, Y)$

is

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}}$$

Thm

$$-1 \leq \rho(X, Y) \leq 1$$

↑
Perfect
Negative
Correlation

↑
Perfect
Positive
Correlation.

Ex,

We toss a coin n times,
 $\rightarrow P(\text{head}) = p$. let

$$X = \# \text{heads}$$

and

$$Y = \# \text{tails}$$

find $p(X, Y)$.

Soln

observe $X + Y = n$ so

$$E[X] + E[Y] = E[X + Y] = E[n] = n.$$

also

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(Y) &= \text{Var}(-X + n) \\ &= (-1)^2 \text{Var}(X) \\ &= \text{Var}(X)\end{aligned}$$

also

$$\begin{aligned}(X - E[X]) + (Y - E[Y]) \\ &= (X + Y) - (E[X] + E[Y]) \\ &= n - n = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore Y - E[Y] = -(X - E[X])$$

Thus

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

and

$$\begin{aligned}\rho(X, Y) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}} \\ &= \frac{-\text{Var}(X)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)^2}} \\ &= \frac{-\text{Var}(X)}{\text{Var}(X)} = \boxed{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

• Prove $\text{Cov}(aX+b, Y) = a \text{Cov}(X, Y)$

• Prove $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(Y, X)$

• Prove if $a > 0$, then

$$\rho(aX+b, Y) = \rho(X, Y)$$

• Prove $\text{Cov}(aX+bY, Z)$

$$= a \text{Cov}(X, Z) + b \text{Cov}(Y, Z)$$

Variance of a Sum

Let X, Y be r.v.s (not necessarily independent.) $\rightarrow$ then

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

more generally

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) \\ = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)\end{aligned}$$

Proof of case $n=2$

Let

$$U = X - E[X] \Rightarrow E[U] = 0$$

$$V = Y - E[Y] \Rightarrow E[V] = 0$$

$$\therefore U + V = (X + Y) - E[X + Y] \Rightarrow E[U + V] = 0$$

Then

$$\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X + Y - E[X + Y])$$

$$= \text{Var}(U + V)$$

$$= E[(U + V - 0)^2]$$

$$= E[(U + V)^2]$$

□

$$\begin{aligned} &= E[U^2 + V^2 + 2UV] \\ &= E[U^2] + E[V^2] + 2E[UV] \\ &= \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

□

Exercise

Prove case $n \geq 3$.

Example 4.15 on p. 221.

4.3 Conditional Expectation & Conditional Variance

Recall that

$$g(y) = E[X | Y = y]$$

is a function. substitute y in for y .

$$g(y) = E[X | Y] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{conditional} \\ \text{expectation} \end{array} \right.$$

To find $E[g(Y)]$, use
expected value rule

$$E[E[X|Y]] = E[g(Y)]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(y) \cdot f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E[X|Y=y] \cdot f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= E[X] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by the} \\ \text{total expectation} \\ \text{theorem} \end{array} \right.$$

we call this the law
of iterated expectations

$$E[E[X|Y]] = E[X]$$

we do something similar for
variances

$$h(y) = \text{Var}(X | Y=y)$$

$$= E[(X - E[X|Y=y])^2 | Y=y]$$

now substitute y for y

$$\text{Var}(X|Y) = h(Y)$$

$$= E[(X - E[X|Y])^2 | Y]$$

We call $\text{Var}(X|Y)$ the conditional variance.

Law of Total Variance

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[\text{Var}(X|Y)] + \text{Var}(E[X|Y])$$

(See P. 225-227 for a Proof.)

Proof

By variance in terms of moments formula (conditional version)

$$\text{Var}(X|Y) = E[X^2|Y] - E[X|Y]^2$$

Thus

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

by law of iterated expectation:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X) &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \\ &= E[E[X^2|Y]] - E[E[X|Y]]^2\end{aligned}$$

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

$$- E[E[X|Y]]^2$$

$$= E[\text{Var}(X|Y)]$$

$$E[E[X|Y]^2] - E[E[X|Y]]^2$$

$$= E[\text{Var}(X|Y)] + \text{Var}(E[X|Y])$$



4.5 Sum of a random number of random variables

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots$ be an (infinite)
seq. of independent, identically
distributed (iid) r.v.s. This
means all have same PDF,
denoted

$$f_X(x) \quad \text{or} \quad p_X(x).$$

Let N be a r.v. taking values
in $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.

Assume

$$\{N, X_1, X_2, \dots\}$$

are independent. Define

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

denote by $E[X], \text{Var}(X)$ the common mean and variance of the X_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots$).

Goal: find $E[Y], \text{Var}(Y)$.