

Probability and Statistics / 확률과 통계

강의노트 16

## Covariance

118. Covariance, 공분산 : 2개의 확률변수의 상관정도

**Definition 5.2.2 (Covariance).** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be random variables with means  $\mu_X$  and  $\mu_Y$  respectively. The covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$ , denoted by  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$  or  $\sigma_{XY}$  is given by

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

**Theorem 5.2.1 (Computational formula for covariance)**

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

$$\begin{aligned} \#\# E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)] &= E[(XY - \mu_Y X - \mu_X Y + \mu_X \mu_Y)] \\ &= E[XY] - \mu_Y E[X] - \mu_X E[Y] + \mu_X \mu_Y \\ &= E[XY] - \mu_X \mu_Y \\ &= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] \end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 5.2.2.** Let  $(X, Y)$  be a two-dimensional random variable with joint density  $f_{XY}$ . If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent then

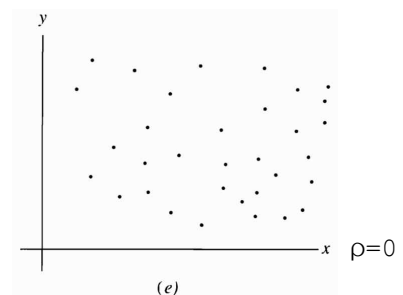
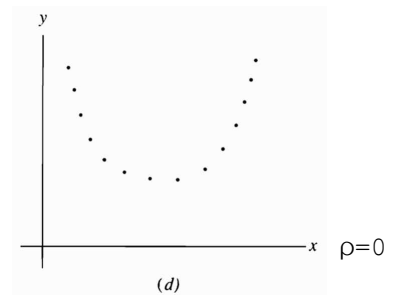
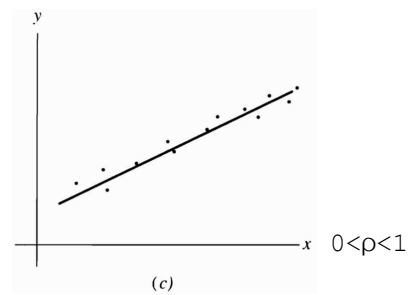
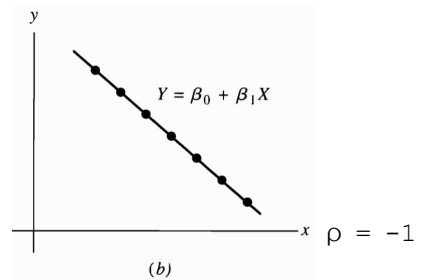
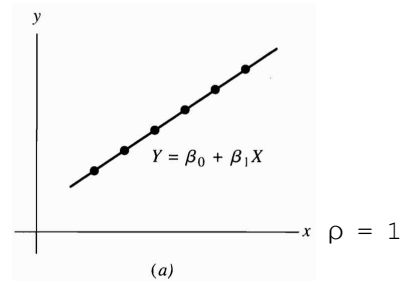
$$E[XY] = E[X]E[Y]$$

119. 상관분석 : Correlation Analysis, 두 변수간 어떤 선형적관계를 가지고 있는지를 분석하는 방법  
상관계수 : correlation coefficient, 두 변수간의 연관된 정도를 나타내는 계수  
피어슨 상관계수 : pearson correlation coefficient ,

**Definition 5.3.1 (Pearson coefficient of correlation).** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be random variables with means  $\mu_X$  and  $\mu_Y$  and variances  $\sigma_X^2$  and  $\sigma_Y^2$ , respectively. The correlation,  $\rho_{XY}$ , between  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{(\text{Var } X)(\text{Var } Y)}}$$

120. pearson correlation coefficient 의 특징  
(-1과 +1사이)



문제 (p.180) :

1, 3, 5, 15, 17, 25, 27, 35