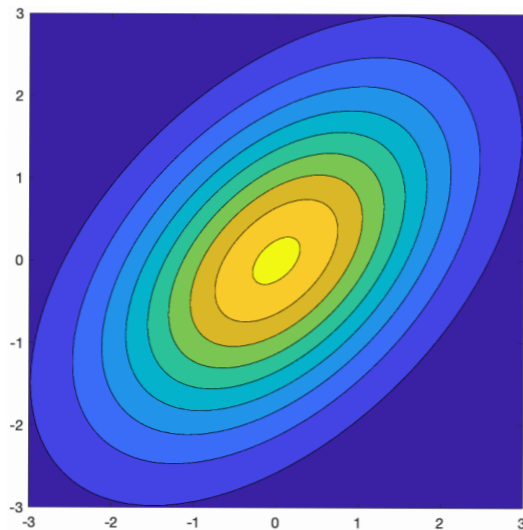


## Correlation Coefficient

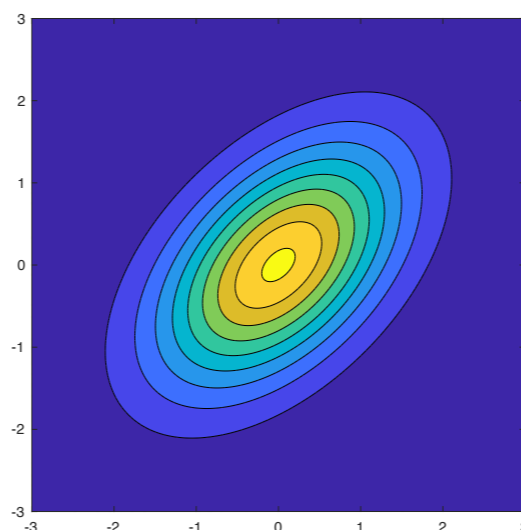
- The **covariance**  $\text{Cov}[X, Y] = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])(Y - \mathbb{E}[Y])]$  captures the (average) linear relationship between  $X - \mathbb{E}[X]$  and  $Y - \mathbb{E}[Y]$ .  
→ Sensitive to the scale of  $X$  and  $Y$ .

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = 1$$



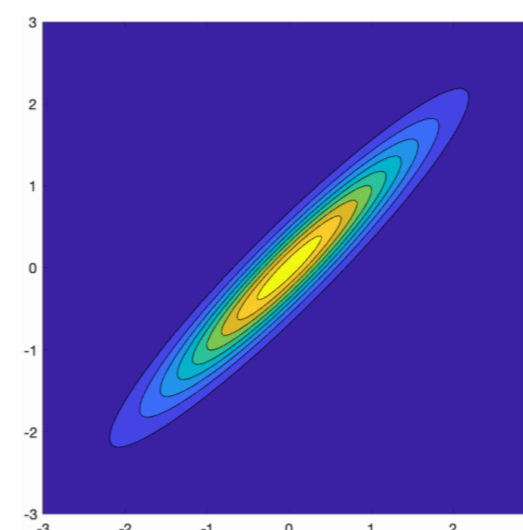
$$\rho_{X, Y} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = 0.5$$



$$\rho_{X, Y} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = 1$$



$$\rho_{X, Y} = 0.95$$

- The **correlation coefficient**  $\rho_{X, Y}$  is a scale-invariant measure of the (average) linear relationship.

$$\rho_{X, Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X] \text{Var}[Y]}}$$

• Correlation Coefficient Properties:

→  $-1 \leq \rho_{X,Y} \leq +1$

→  $\rho_{X,Y} = +1$  if and only if  $Y = aX + b$  for some  $a > 0$  and  $b$ .

→  $\rho_{X,Y} = -1$  if and only if  $Y = aX + b$  for some  $a < 0$  and  $b$ .

→  $\text{Cov}[X,Y] = \rho_{X,Y} \sqrt{\text{Var}[X] \text{Var}[Y]}$

→  $X$  and  $Y$  are uncorrelated if and only if  $\rho_{X,Y} = 0$ .  
↑  
 $\text{Cov}[X,Y] = 0$

→ If  $U = aX + b$  and  $V = cY + d$ , then  $\rho_{U,V} = \text{sign}(ac) \rho_{X,Y}$ .

$$\text{sign}(z) = \begin{cases} +1 & z > 0 \\ 0 & z = 0 \\ -1 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

• Intuition: The closer  $|\rho_{X,Y}|$  is to 1, the better a line explains the relationship between  $X$  and  $Y$ .

• Example:  $\text{Var}[X]=4$ ,  $\text{Var}[Y]=1$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent.

$$V = X + Y, \quad W = -2X + 3Y \quad \Rightarrow \text{Cov}[X, Y] = 0$$

→ Calculate  $\rho_{X,V}$ .

$$\rho_{X,V} = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, V]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X] \text{Var}[V]}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{4 \cdot 5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \approx 0.894$$

$$\text{Var}[aX + bY] = a^2 \text{Var}[X] + b^2 \text{Var}[Y] + 2ab \text{Cov}[X, Y]$$

$$\text{Var}[V] = \text{Var}[X + Y] = 1^2 \cdot 4 + 1^2 \cdot 1 = 5$$

$$\text{Cov}[aX + bY, dX + eY] = ad \text{Var}[X] + be \text{Var}[Y] + (ae + bd) \text{Cov}[X, Y]$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, V] = \text{Cov}[X, X + Y] = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 4$$

→ Calculate  $\rho_{V,W}$ .

$$\rho_{V,W} = \frac{\text{Cov}[V, W]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[V] \text{Var}[W]}} = \frac{-5}{\sqrt{5 \cdot 25}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \approx -0.447$$

$$\text{Var}[W] = (-2)^2 \cdot 4 + 3^2 \cdot 1 = 16 + 9 = 25$$

$$\text{Cov}[V, W] = \text{Cov}[X + Y, -2X + 3Y] = 1 \cdot (-2) \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 = -8 + 3 = -5$$