

Covariance and Correlation

Definition: Given a probability space (Ω, Pr) and two random variables $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $Y: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the **Covariance** of X and Y is

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} Pr(\omega) (X(\omega) - E[X]) (Y(\omega) - E[Y]) = E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]$$

Proposition:
$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \sum_{x \in \text{Range}(X)} \sum_{y \in \text{Range}(Y)} Pr(X=x, Y=y) (x - E[X]) (y - E[Y])$$

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

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

Observation: If X and Y are independent random variables then $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$

Definition: Given two random variables X and Y the **correlation** between X and Y is
$$\rho_{X, Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \quad \begin{aligned} \sigma_X &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \\ \sigma_Y &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)} \end{aligned}$$

Covariance and Correlation Example

Example: Let's say we flip a fair coin 3 times.
 If $X = \# \text{ of heads}$ and $Y = 1$ if we have at least 2 heads
 0 otherwise
 what is the correlation between X and Y ?

Probability	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
X	0	1	2	3
Y	0	0	1	1

$$E[X] = \frac{3}{2}, \quad E[Y] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E[XY] = \frac{3}{8} \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 \cdot 1 = \frac{6+3}{8} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] = \frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{8} - \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{3}{4} \quad \sigma_X = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \sigma_Y = \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Geometric Interpretation of Covariance and Correlation

Idea: Given a probability space (Ω, \Pr) and random variables $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $Y: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, let \vec{A} and \vec{B} be vectors indexed by the atomic events $\omega \in \Omega$ with coordinates

$$\vec{A}_\omega = \sqrt{\Pr(\omega)} (X(\omega) - E[X])$$

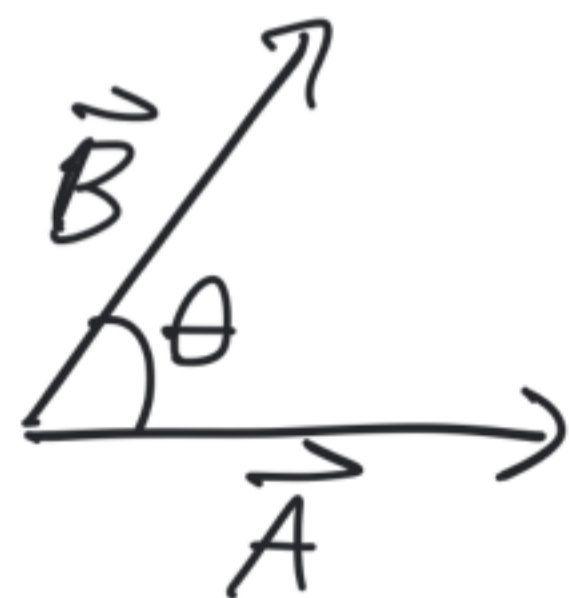
$$\vec{B}_\omega = \sqrt{\Pr(\omega)} (Y(\omega) - E[Y])$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} = \|\vec{A}\|^2 \quad \sigma_X = \|\vec{A}\|$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} = \|\vec{B}\|^2 \quad \sigma_Y = \|\vec{B}\|$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \|\vec{A}\| \cdot \|\vec{B}\| \cdot \cos \theta$$



$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{\|\vec{A}\| \cdot \|\vec{B}\| \cdot \cos \theta}{\|\vec{A}\| \cdot \|\vec{B}\|} = \cos \theta$$