

## 5. Review: Covariance

**Note:** The following exercises are a review of covariance, and will be discussed in lecture. We encourage that you attempt these exercises before watching the video.

### Review: Covariance

2/2 points (graded)

If  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  are random variables with respective means  $\mu_X$  and  $\mu_Y$ , then recall the **covariance** of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  (written  $\mathbf{Cov}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$ ) is defined to be

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

Alternatively, one can show that this is equivalent to  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{XY}] - \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{X}]\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{Y}]$ .

For each of the following statements, indicate whether it is true or false.

" $\mathbf{Cov}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{Var}(\mathbf{X})$ ".

☒ True ☐

☐ False

"Like the variance, the covariance between an arbitrary pair of RVs  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  is always positive."

☐ True

☒ False ☐

**Solution:**

- **True.**  $\mathbf{Cov}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}) = \mathbb{E}[(\mathbf{X} - \mu_X)^2] = \mathbf{Var}(\mathbf{X})$ .
- **False.** Consider  $(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$  which is distributed uniformly over the set  $\{(1, -1), (-1, 1)\}$ . The marginal distributions of both  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  are uniform over  $\{\pm 1\}$ , so  $\mu_X = \mu_Y = 0$ . On the other hand,  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{XY}] = -1$ , so  $\mathbf{Cov}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}) = -1$ .

提交

你已经尝试了1次（总共可以尝试1次）

□ Answers are displayed within the problem

### Alternate Formula for Covariance

1/1 point (graded)

Let  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  are random variables with respective means  $\mu_X$  and  $\mu_Y$ . Is it true that  $\mathbb{E}[(\mathbf{X})(\mathbf{Y} - \mu_Y)] = \mathbf{Cov}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$ ?

☒ True ☐

☐ False

### Solution:

Indeed,  $\mathbb{E}[(X)(Y - \mu_Y)] = \mathbf{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mu_X)(Y)]$ . That is, it is sufficient to center one random variable around its mean when computing the covariance between two random variables. This can be seen from the following:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[(X)(Y - \mu_Y)] &= \mathbb{E}[XY] - \mathbb{E}[X\mu_Y] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[XY] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y].\end{aligned}$$

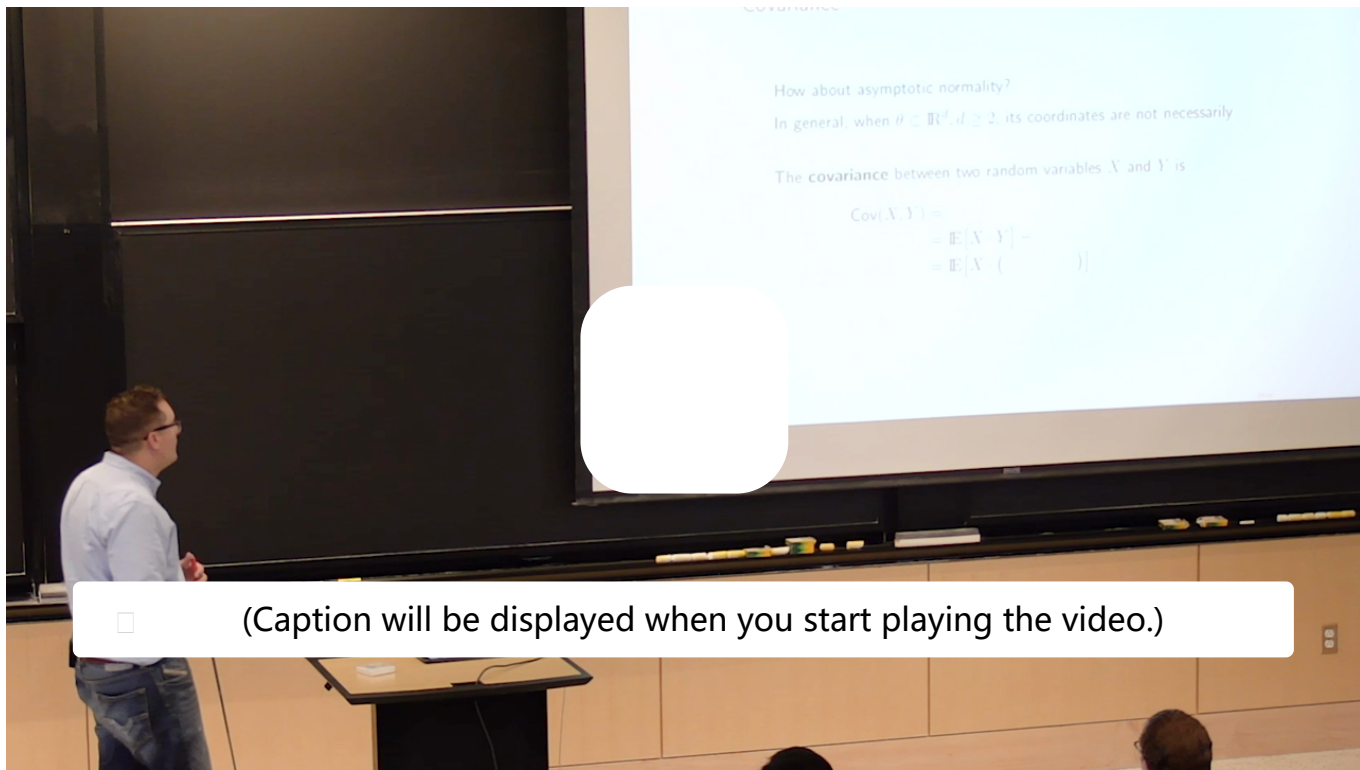
提交

你已经尝试了1次 (总共可以尝试1次)

- ☐ Answers are displayed within the problem

## Covariance: Definition and Formula

Start of transcript. Skip to the end.



OK.

So we have consistency in general  
about asymptotic normality, right?

That's the next question that we typically ask.

Well, in general, we have to talk about asymptotic normality of a vector OK.

## 视频

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字幕

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## Bilinearity of Covariance

1/1 point (graded)

Let  $X, Y, Z$  be random variables and  $a, b$  be constants. Indicate whether the following statement is true or false.

"Covariance is bilinear, i.e.  $\text{Cov}(aX + bY, Z) = a\text{Cov}(X, Z) + b\text{Cov}(Y, Z)$ ."

*Hint:* Use the result from the problem immediately above.

☒ True ☐

**Solution:**

**True.** This can be seen by using the trick of centering only  $Z$  when computing covariance. First, note that  $\text{Cov}(aX, Z) = \mathbb{E}[(aX)(Z - \mu_Z)] = a\mathbb{E}[(X)(Z - \mu_Z)] = a\text{Cov}(X, Z)$ . Then,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}(aX + bY, Z) &= \mathbb{E}[(aX + bY)(Z - \mu_Z)] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[(aX)(Z)] - \mu_Z \mathbb{E}[aX] + \mathbb{E}[(bY)(Z)] - \mu_Z \mathbb{E}[bY] \\ &= a\text{Cov}(X, Z) + b\text{Cov}(Y, Z)\end{aligned}$$

提交

你已经尝试了1次（总共可以尝试1次）

☐
 Answers are displayed within the problem

Example of Covariance I

1/1 point (graded)

Let  $A = X + Y$  and  $B = X - Y$ . Let  $\mu_X = \mathbb{E}[X]$ ,  $\mu_Y = \mathbb{E}[Y]$ ,  $\tau_X = \text{Var}(X)$ ,  $\tau_Y = \text{Var}(Y)$  and  $c = \text{Cov}(X, Y)$ . In terms of  $\mu_X$ ,  $\mu_Y$ ,  $\tau_X$ ,  $\tau_Y$ , and  $c$ , what is  $\text{Cov}(A, B)$ ?

(Enter **mu\_X** for  $\mu_X$ , **tau\_X** for  $\tau_X$ .)

tau\_X - tau\_Y

☐
 Answer: tau\_X-tau\_Y

$\tau_X - \tau_Y$

STANDARD NOTATION

Solution:

Expand out the definition of covariance using bi-linearity (see the solution to the previous question):

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}(A, B) &= \text{Cov}(X + Y, X - Y) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X + Y, X) - \text{Cov}(X + Y, Y) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X, X) + \text{Cov}(Y, X) - \text{Cov}(X, Y) - \text{Cov}(Y, Y) \\ &= \text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y) \\ &= \tau_X - \tau_Y.\end{aligned}$$

提交

你已经尝试了3次（总共可以尝试4次）

☐
 Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

主题: Unit 3 Methods of Estimation:Lecture 10: Consistency of MLE, Covariance Matrices, and Multivariate Statistics / 5. Review: Covariance