## 1. Let X and Y be two random variables. We observed the following for X and Y:

 $X = \{7, -5, 6, 4\}$  and  $Y = \{11, -13, 9, 1\}$ . Compute by hand

- The mean for X and Y
- The variance of *X* and *Y*
- The sample covariance between X and Y
- Form covariance matrix between X and Y
- Are X and Y positively or negatively correlated?
- · Form the correlation matrix
- What's the correlation coefficient between X and Y?
- What are the covariance and correlation matrix if  $Y = \{-11, 13, -9, -1\}$ ?
- Then confirm your computation by using a software

```
In [83]:
           1 import numpy as np
In [84]:
           1 #Computing Mean of X
           2 Calc_{Mean_X} = np.array([7,-5,6,4])
            3 np.mean(Calc_Mean_X)
Out[84]: 3.0
In [85]:
           1 #Computing Mean of Y
           2 Calc Mean Y = np.array([11,-13,9,1])
           3 np.mean(Calc Mean Y)
Out[85]: 2.0
In [86]:
           1 #Computing Mean of the SAMPLE
            2 Calc Mean = np.array(([7,-5,6,4],[11,-13,9,1]))
            3 np.mean(Calc Mean)
Out[86]: 2.5
```

# Computing Variance of the Sample (DOF = 0 and

```
In [87]:
           1 # Computing Variance of SAMPLE with DOF = 0
           3 Calc_Var_dof_0 = np.array(([7,-5,6,4],[11,-13,9,1]))
           4 np.var(Calc Var dof 0,ddof=0)
Out[87]: 56.0
```

```
In [88]:
           1 # Computing Variance of SAMPLE with DOF = 1
           3 Calc_{Var_dof_1} = np.array(([7,-5,6,4],[11,-13,9,1]))
           4 np.var(Calc_Var_dof_1,ddof=1)
```

Out[88]: 64.0

## Computing Individual Variance (DOF = 0 and

```
In [89]:
            1 # Computing Variance of X with DOF = 0
            3 Calc_{Var_X} dof_0 = np.array([7,-5,6,4])
            4 np.var(Calc_Var_X_dof_0,ddof=0)
Out[89]: 22.5
            1 # Computing Variance of Y with DOF = 0
In [90]:
            3 Calc_{var_{q}} = np.array([11,-13,9,1])
            4 np.var(Calc_Var_Y_dof_0,ddof=0)
Out[90]: 89.0
In [91]:
            1 # Computing Variance of X with DOF = 1
            3 \text{ Calc\_Var\_X\_dof\_1} = \text{np.array}([7,-5,6,4])
            4 np.var(Calc_Var_X_dof_0,ddof=1)
Out[91]: 30.0
In [92]:
            1 # Computing Variance of Y with DOF = 1
            3 Calc_Var_Y_dof_1 = np.array([11,-13,9,1])
            4 np.var(Calc Var Y dof 0,ddof=1)
Out[92]: 118.6666666666667
```

## **Computing Covariance (DOF = 1)**

```
1 a2 = [7, -5, 6, 4]
In [93]:
            2 b2 = [11, -13, 9, 1]
            3 Covariance = np.cov(a2, b2, ddof=1)[0][1]
            4 print(Covariance)
```

58.666666667

#### covariance matrix

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```
In [94]:
           1 Calc Co Var Matrix = np.array(([7,-5,6,4],[11,-13,9,1]))
           2 np.cov(Calc Co Var Matrix)
Out[94]: array([[
                   30.
                                  58.66666671,
                   58.66666667, 118.66666667]])
```

## X and Y are positively correlated

#### correlation matrix and coefficient

```
In [95]:
           1 Calc Correlation Matrix = np.array(([7,-5,6,4],[11,-13,9,1]))
           2 np.corrcoef(Calc_Correlation_Matrix)
           4 # The correlation coefficient between X and Y is 0.98
Out[95]: array([[ 1.
                               0.98325557],
                [ 0.98325557, 1.
```

### What are the covariance and correlation matrix if Y={-11,13,-9,-1}?

#### DOF = 1

```
In [96]:
            1 # Computing Variance of SAMPLE with DOF = 1 using the New value of Y
            2
            3 \mid a4 = [7, -5, 6, 4]
            4 \mid b4 = [-11, 13, -9, -1]
            5 Covariance = np.cov(a4, b4, ddof=1)[0][1]
            6 print(Covariance)
```

-58.666666667

#### correlation matrix and coefficient

```
In [97]:
           1
           2 | Calc_Correlation_Matrix_Y = np.array(([7,-5,6,4],[-11,13,-9,-1]))
           3 np.corrcoef(Calc Correlation Matrix Y)
           5 # we can observe that the it is now Negative 0.98 when the value of Y is
Out[97]: array([[ 1.
                             , -0.98325557],
                [-0.98325557, 1.
```