Example 0.1. $X \sim U(0,1), Y_1 = x^2, Y_2 = x^3, Y_3 = x^4, Y_4 = X^{\frac{1}{2}}.$ $\rho_{XY_1} = 0.968, \rho_{XY_2} = 0.916, \rho_{XY_3} = 0.866, \rho_{XY_4} = 0.968,$

1 Covariance of linear combination

Example 1.1. $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma), \ Y \sim poisson(\lambda), \ Z \sim Gamma(\alpha, \beta), \ they \ are \ i.i.d. \ U = X + Y, \ V = Y + Z, \ ?cov(U, V)$

$$cov(U,V) = \lambda, \ corr(U,V) = \frac{cov(U,V)}{\sqrt{(\sigma^2 + \lambda)(\lambda + \alpha\beta)}}$$
 Either:
$$cov(UV) = cov(X + Y, Y + Z) = cov(X,Y) + cov(Y,Y) + cov(Y,Z) + cov(X,Z) = V(Y) = \lambda$$

Theorem 1.2.

$$T_{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{i}x_{i} \quad E(x_{i}) = \mu_{i} \quad V(x_{i}) = \sigma_{i}^{2}$$

$$T_{y} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} b_{j}Y_{j} \quad E(y_{i}) = \gamma_{i} \quad V(x_{i}) = \tau_{i}^{2}$$

$$E(T_{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{i}\mu_{i} \quad E(T_{x}) = \sum_{\hat{j}=1}^{n} b_{j}\gamma_{1}$$

$$Cov(T_{x}, T_{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}b_{j} Cov(x_{i}, Y_{i}).$$

$$V(T_{x}) = Cov(T_{x}, T_{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{i}^{2}\sigma_{i}^{2} + \sum_{i \neq j} a_{i}a_{j} Cov(x_{i}, x_{j})$$

Example 1.3. X and Z i.i.d., let Y = X+Z, $?\rho_{x,y}$

$$cov(x, x + z) = cov(x, x) + cov(x, z)$$

$$= v(x)$$

$$cov(x, x + z) = \frac{v(x)}{\sqrt{v(x) \cdot (v(x) + v(z))}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_z^2}}}$$

Example 1.4. group N men and N women, $T_N = \#$ men who made a pair w/ the women had paired them with

$$x_{i} \sim \operatorname{Ber}\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \quad V(T_{N}) = 1$$

$$V(T_{N}) = V\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}\right) = \sum_{i=j} \sum_{j} \operatorname{cov}\left(x_{i}, x_{j}\right) + \sum_{i \neq j} \sum_{j} \operatorname{Cov}\left(x_{i}, x_{j}\right)$$

$$= N\left(\frac{1}{N}\left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right)\right) + N(N - 1)\operatorname{cov}\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right) + N(N - 1)\left(E\left(x, x_{2}\right) - Z\left(x_{1}\right)Z\left(x_{2}\right)\right)$$

$$\operatorname{corr}\left(x, x_{2}\right) = \frac{\operatorname{Cov}\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)}{\sqrt{v\left(x_{1}\right) \cdot v\left(x_{2}\right)}} = \frac{\frac{1}{N(N - 1)} - \frac{1}{N_{v}}}{\frac{1}{N}\left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right)}$$

Example 1.5. An orn contains 5 R, 10 W, 5 B, N = # of red blue pairs.

$$Y_{i} = \operatorname{Ber}(P_{2}) \quad P = \frac{\binom{5}{1}\binom{5}{1}}{\binom{2}{2}}$$

$$E(N) = \sum_{j=1}^{10} E(Y_{j}) = 10 \cdot \frac{50}{25 \cdot 19}$$

$$v(N) = \sum_{j=1}^{13} v(Y_{j}) + \sum_{i \neq j} \operatorname{cov}(Y_{i}, Y_{j})$$

$$= 10 \frac{50}{20 \cdot 19} \left(1 - \frac{50}{20 \cdot 19}\right) + 10 \cdot 9 \cdot \operatorname{cov}(Y_{1}, Y_{2}) = 0.823$$