Covariance Matrix

Eric Dunford April 27, 2015

This is a walk through about how to calculate the covariance matrix of a model. First, I'm going to use data inherent to R.

```
#Using the "Women" data
data <- women
summary(women)</pre>
```

```
##
       height
                       weight
##
          :58.0
                        :115.0
   1st Qu.:61.5
                   1st Qu.:124.5
##
   Median:65.0
                   Median :135.0
## Mean
           :65.0
                   Mean
                          :136.7
   3rd Qu.:68.5
                   3rd Qu.:148.0
           :72.0
## Max.
                   Max.
                          :164.0
```

Variance

To find the variance, we calculate the sum of the squared difference between x and its mean¹, over the number of observations we are observing (correcting for the degrees of freedom²). Here is the equation for variance.

$$var(x) = \frac{\sum x - \bar{x}}{n - 1}$$

```
#Calculating variance.
my.var <- sum((data$weight-mean(data$weight))^2)/(length(data$weight)-1) #My calculation

R.var <- var(data$weight) #R's calculation

pasteO("My calculation of variance ",my.var," and R's ",R.var)</pre>
```

[1] "My calculation of variance 240.209523809524 and R's 240.209523809524"

Covariance

¹Why square the sum of the differences? Because we are going to generate negative and positive values that will cancel each other out, throwing off our estimation. Squaring the term gets us around this issue

²insert powner quote