

## 11 Förra gången:

- $X$  och  $Y$  oberoende om

$$p(x, y) = p(x)p(y) \text{ alla } x, y \text{ (diskret)}$$

$$f(x, y) = f(x)f(y) \text{ — " — (kont.)}$$

$$E[g(X, Y)] = \begin{cases} \sum_i \sum_j g(x_i, y_j) p(x_i, y_j) \\ \iint g(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X + Y] = E[X] + E[Y] \text{ alltid}$$

Sats:  $X$  och  $Y$  oberoende  $\Rightarrow E[XY] = E[X]E[Y]$ .

Bervis:  $E[XY] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy f(x, y) dx dy =$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_Y(y) \left( \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx}_{E[X]} \right) dy =$$
$$= E[X] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_Y(y) dy = E[X]E[Y].$$

## Kovarians

Antag  $X$  och  $Y$  beroende. Hur mycket?

Sätt  $\mu_x = E[X]$ ,  $\mu_y = E[Y]$ .

Def. Kovariansen mellan  $X$  och  $Y$  ges av

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)].$$

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

Bervis:  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[XY - \mu_y X - \mu_x Y + \mu_x \mu_y] =$

$$= E[XY] - \underbrace{\mu_y E[X]}_{\mu_x} - \underbrace{\mu_x E[Y]}_{\mu_y} + \mu_x \mu_y = E[XY] - \mu_x \mu_y$$

Följd:  $X$  och  $Y$  ober.  $\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$ .

Dock:  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0 \not\Rightarrow X$  och  $Y$  ober.

Ex.  $X$  s.v. med  $P(X=-1) = P(X=0) = P(X=1) = 1/3$

$$Y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{om } X \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{annars.} \end{cases}$$

$$XY \equiv 0 \Rightarrow E[XY] = 0$$

$$E[X] = 0 \quad \therefore \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0. \quad E_j \text{ oberoende!}$$

Egenskaper:

$$(i) \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(Y, X)$$

$$(ii) \text{Cov}(X, X) = V(X)$$

$$(iii) \text{Cov}(aX + b, Y) = a \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$(iv) \text{Cov}(\sum \bar{X}_i, \sum \bar{Y}_j) = \sum_i \sum_j \text{Cov}(\bar{X}_i, \bar{Y}_j)$$

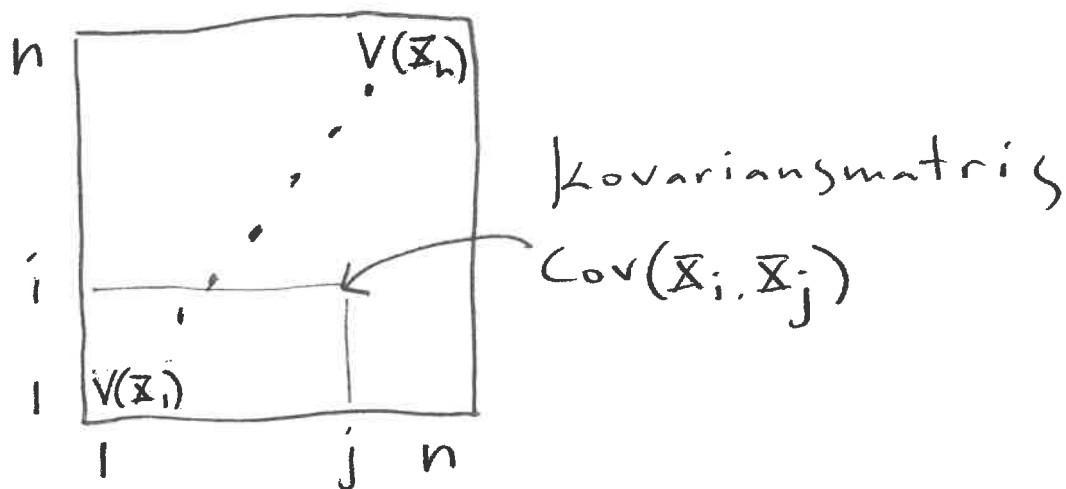
Bevis. (i) och (ii) följer från def.

$$(iii) \text{Cov}(aX + b, Y) = E[(aX + b - (a\mu_X + b))(Y - \mu_Y)] = \\ = a E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)] = a \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$(iv) \text{Cov}(\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2, \bar{Y}) = E[(\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2 - (\mu_1 + \mu_2))(\bar{Y} - \mu_Y)] = \\ = E[(\bar{X}_1 - \mu_1)(\bar{Y} - \mu_Y)] + E[(\bar{X}_2 - \mu_2)(\bar{Y} - \mu_Y)] = \\ = \text{Cov}(\bar{X}_1, \bar{Y}) + \text{Cov}(\bar{X}_2, \bar{Y})$$

$$\text{Följd. } V(\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n V(\bar{X}_i) + 2 \sum_{i < j} \text{Cov}(\bar{X}_i, \bar{X}_j)$$

$$\text{Bevis. } V(\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i) \stackrel{(ii)}{=} \text{Cov}(\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i, \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{X}_j) \stackrel{(iv)}{=} \\ = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \text{Cov}(\bar{X}_i, \bar{X}_j) = (*)$$



$$(*) = \sum_{i=1}^n V(\mathbf{X}_i) + \underbrace{\sum_{i \neq j} \text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{X}_j)}_{2 \sum_{i < j} \text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{X}_j)}$$

$$2 \sum_{i < j} \text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{X}_j) \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{eftersom} \\ \text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{X}_j) = \text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}_j, \mathbf{X}_i) \end{array} \right)$$

Följd.  $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n$  ober.  $\Rightarrow V(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{X}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n V(\mathbf{X}_i)$ .

Ex.  $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n$  ober.  $\text{Be}(p)$

$$V(\mathbf{X}_i) = pq$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{X}_i \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$V(\mathbf{Y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n V(\mathbf{X}_i) = npq$$

Ex.  $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_r$  ober.  $\text{ffg}(p)$

$$V(\mathbf{X}_i) = \frac{q}{p^2}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^r \mathbf{X}_i \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p)$$

$$V(\mathbf{Y}) = \sum_{i=1}^r V(\mathbf{X}_i) = \frac{rq}{p^2}$$

Ex.  $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n$  ober.  $E[\mathbf{X}_i] = \mu, V(\mathbf{X}_i) = \sigma^2$

$$\bar{\mathbf{X}}_n = \frac{1}{n}(\mathbf{X}_1 + \dots + \mathbf{X}_n)$$

Förre gången:  $E[\bar{X}] = \mu$

$$V(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n V(\bar{X}_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} n \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

## Korrelation

Ex.  $\bar{X}$  och  $\bar{Y}$  stok. var., pris i kr.

$100\bar{X}, 100\bar{Y}$  = pris i öre

$$\text{Cov}(100\bar{X}, 100\bar{Y}) = 100 \text{Cov}(\bar{X}, 100\bar{Y}) = 100^2 \text{Cov}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})$$

Men: samma beroende.

Skal-fritt mått på beroende:

Def. Korrelationskoefficienten ges av

$$\rho(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) = \frac{\text{Cov}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{V(\bar{X}) \cdot V(\bar{Y})}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex. } \rho(100\bar{X}, 100\bar{Y}) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(100\bar{X}, 100\bar{Y})}{\sqrt{V(100\bar{X}) \cdot V(100\bar{Y})}} = \\ &= \frac{100^2 \text{Cov}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{100^2 V(\bar{X}) \cdot 100^2 V(\bar{Y})}} = \frac{\text{Cov}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{V(\bar{X}) \cdot V(\bar{Y})}} = \rho(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) \end{aligned}$$

Egenskaper (boken s. 123):

(i)  $-1 \leq \rho(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) \leq 1$

(ii)  $\rho = 1 \Leftrightarrow \bar{Y} = a\bar{X} + b$ ,  $a, b$  konstanter,  $a > 0$ .

(iii)  $\rho = -1 \Leftrightarrow \bar{Y} = -a\bar{X} + b$ ,  $a > 0$ .

(iv)  $\bar{X}$  och  $\bar{Y}$  ober.  $\Rightarrow \rho(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) = 0$ .

~~$\Leftarrow$~~

Ex. Kovarians/korrelation mäter linjärt beroende:

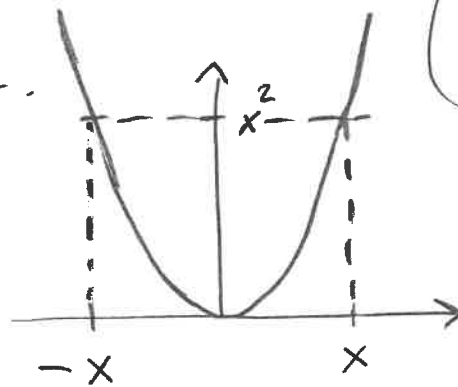
$\bar{X}$  stok. var. med symmetrisk fördeln. kring origo ( $f_{\bar{X}}(x) = f_{\bar{X}}(-x)$ ).

$$Y = \bar{X}^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{X}, Y) = E[\bar{X} \cdot \bar{X}^2] - \underbrace{E[\bar{X}]}_{=0} E[Y] = E[\bar{X}^3] = 0$$

$\therefore \text{Cov} = \text{korr} = 0$

Men: beroende.



$$\left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^3 f_{\bar{X}}(x) dx = 0 \right)$$