

# Covariance

## Theme

### Part I: Small Dataset

```
In[89]:= dataSmall = {{1, 0}, {3, 2.5}, {2, 3}, {0, 2.5}};
```

```
In[90]:=  $\mu$  = Mean[dataSmall] // N
```

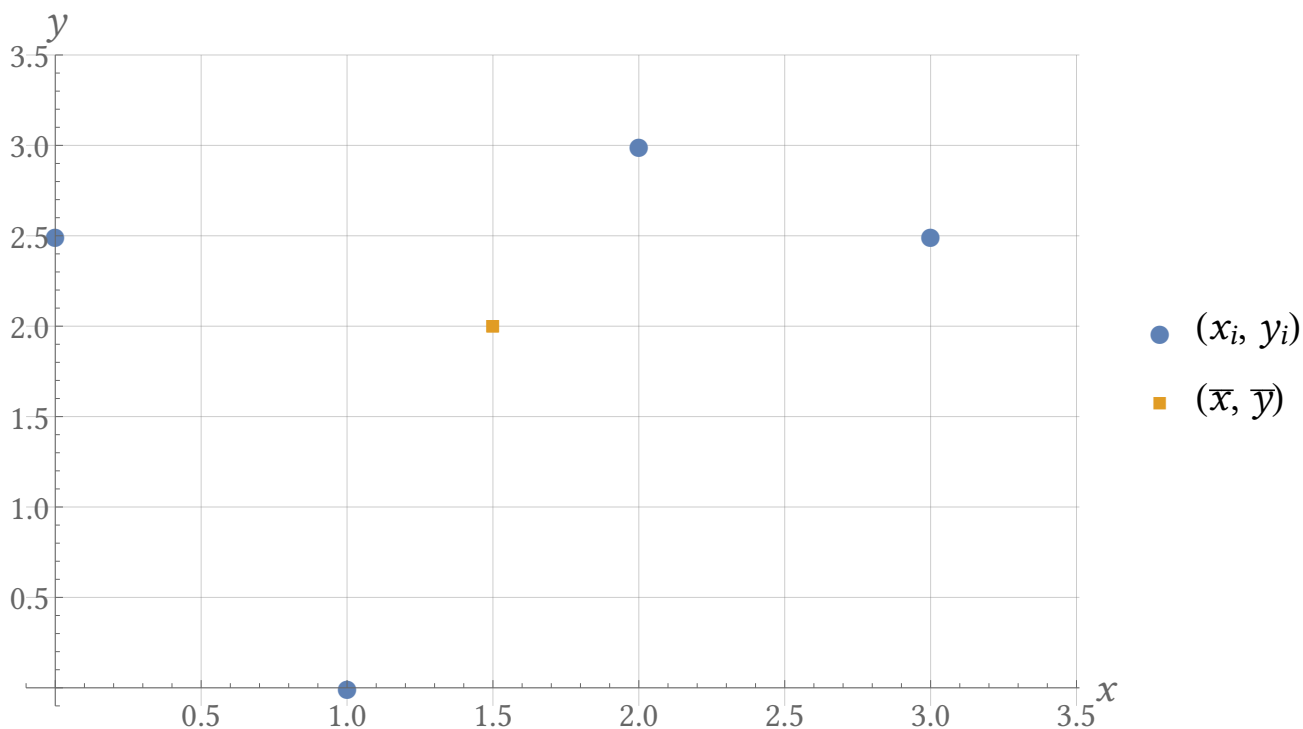
```
Out[90]:= {1.5, 2.}
```

```
In[91]:= Covariance[dataSmall] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[91]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.66667 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1.83333 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[101]:= base = ListPlot[{dataSmall, { $\mu$ }},  
  PlotTheme → {"myTheme", "ThickLines"},  
  GridLines → Automatic,  
  PlotRange → {{-0.1, 3.51}, {-0.1, 3.5}},  
  AxesLabel → {it["x"], it["y"]},  
  PlotMarkers → {Automatic, 15},  
  PlotLegends → {"(xi, yi)", "( $\bar{x}$ ,  $\bar{y}$ )"}  
]
```



```
Show[
  base,

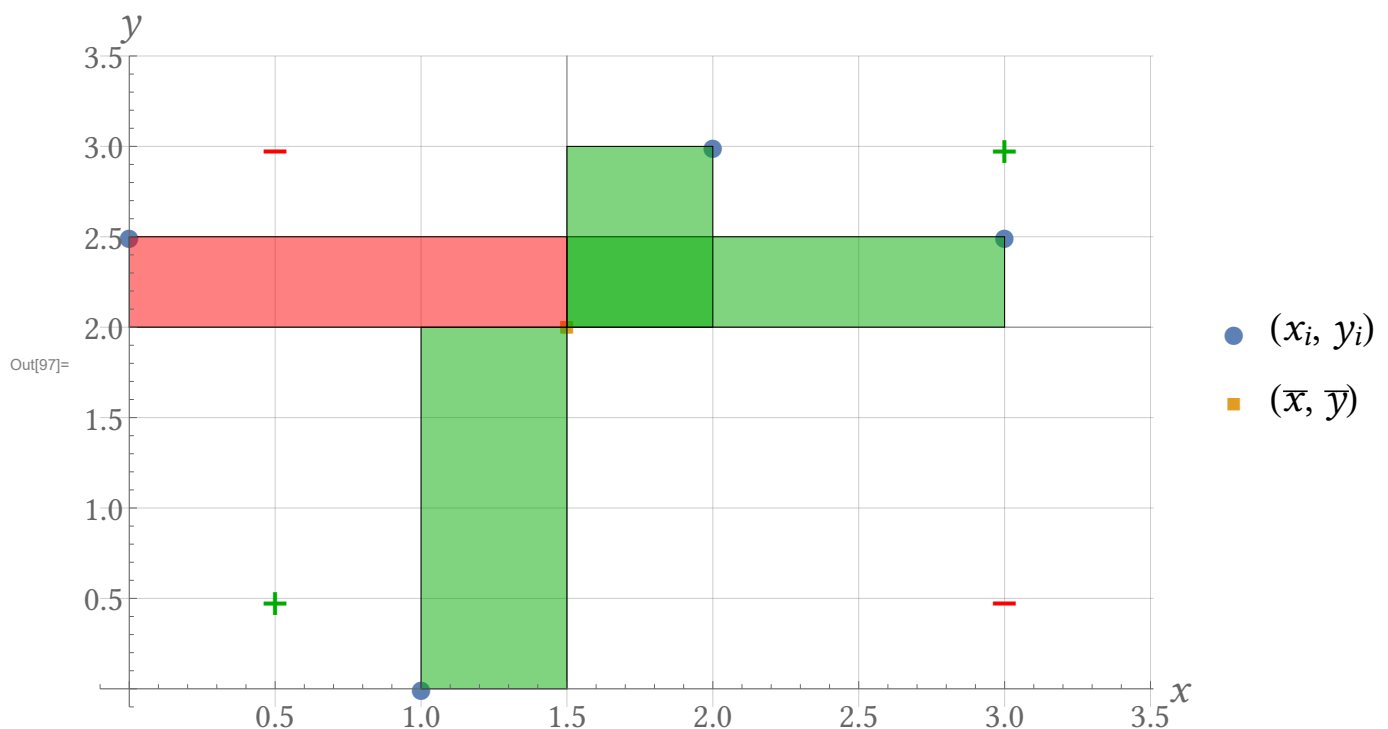
  Graphics[{
    Gray,
    Line[{{μ[[1]], 0}, {μ[[1]], 3.5}}],
    Line[{{0, μ[[2]]}, {3.5, μ[[2]]}}],

    Darker@Green,
    FontSize → 25,
    Text["+", {3, 3}],
    Text["+", {0.5, 0.5}],

    Red,
    Text["-", {3, 0.5}],
    Text["-", {0.5, 3}],

    EdgeForm[Thin],
    Opacity[0.5],
    Darker@Green,
    Table[Rectangle[{Min[p[[1]], μ[[1]]], Min[p[[2]], μ[[2]]}],
      {Max[p[[1]], μ[[1]]], Max[p[[2]], μ[[2]]]}], {p, dataSmall[{{1, 2, 3}}]}],

    Red,
    Table[Rectangle[{Min[p[[1]], μ[[1]]], Min[p[[2]], μ[[2]]}],
      {Max[p[[1]], μ[[1]]], Max[p[[2]], μ[[2]]]}], {p, dataSmall[{{4}}]}]
  ]
]
```



We can calculate the covariance by weighting the rectangles:

$$\text{In[102]:= } \frac{1}{3} (0.5 * 1 + 1.5 * 0.5 + 0.5 * 2 - 1.5 * 0.5)$$

Out[102]= 0.5

## Part 2: Sign

The new datasets for the different signs may look like:

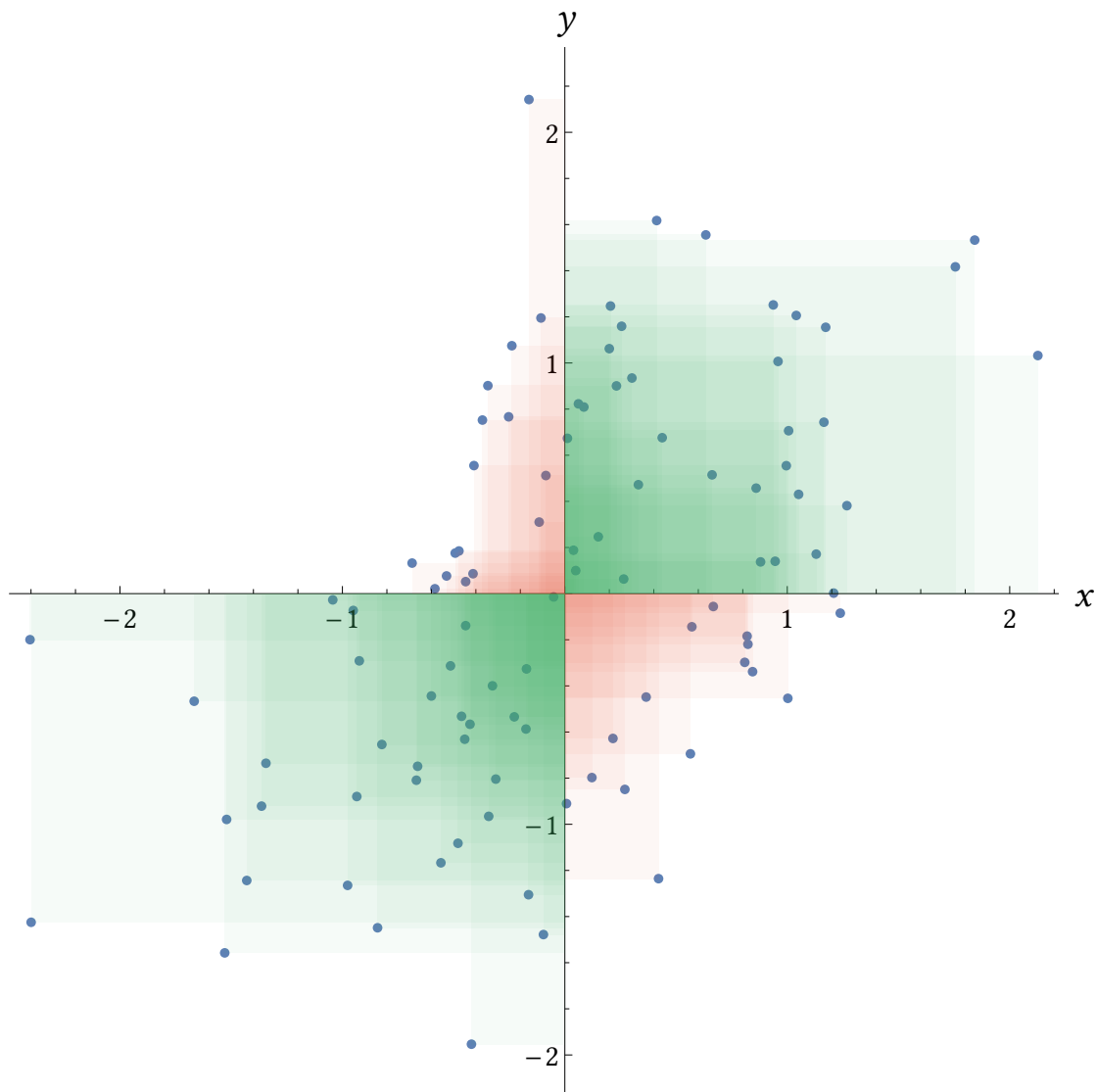
- $s_{XY} > 0$ : positive line
- $s_{XY} = 0$ : circle
- $s_{XY} < 0$ : negative line

---

## Part 3: Large Dataset

```
SeedRandom[1337];
data = RandomVariate[MultinormalDistribution[{0, 0}, {0.8 0.5; 0.5 0.8}], 100];
data = (#1 - Mean[data] &) /@ data;
Covariance[data] // MatrixForm
{ 0.724658  0.37535
  0.37535  0.71112 }
dataPos = Cases[data, {x_, y_} /; x * y ≥ 0];
dataNeg = Cases[data, {x_, y_} /; x * y < 0];
```

```
ListPlot[data,
  PlotTheme → "myTheme",
  AxesLabel → {"x", "y"},
  AspectRatio → 1,
  Epilog → {
    {■, Opacity[0.05], (Rectangle[{0, 0}, #1] &) /@ dataPos},
    {■, Opacity[0.05], (Rectangle[{0, 0}, #1] &) /@ dataNeg}
  }
]
```



- Increase: add a new point in the green area.
- Increase even further: make sure that the new point is further away from the origin than the previous one.
- The scaling of the features matters and if we change the units, the absolute value also changes (there is no normalization by the variances like for the correlation coefficient).