

## 5.4 EXERCISES

1. Derive (5.6)  $\alpha = \frac{\sigma_y^2 - \sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - 2\sigma_{xy}}$

where  $\sigma_x^2 = \text{Var}(x)$ ,  $\sigma_y^2 = \text{Var}(y)$ ,  $\sigma_{xy} = \text{Cov}(x, y)$

$\alpha$  is a solution to the equation:

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} \text{Var}[\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y] &= \alpha^2 \sigma_x^2 + (1-\alpha)^2 \sigma_y^2 \\ &\quad + 2\alpha(1-\alpha) \sigma_{xy} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\alpha} \text{Var}[\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y] &= 2\alpha \sigma_x^2 - 2(1-\alpha) \sigma_y^2 \\ &\quad + 2(1-2\alpha) \sigma_{xy} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\alpha \sigma_x^2 - 2\sigma_y^2 + 2\alpha \sigma_y^2 + 2\sigma_{xy} - 4\alpha \sigma_{xy}$$

$$= 2\alpha(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - 2\sigma_{xy}) - 2\sigma_y^2 + 2\sigma_{xy}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} \text{Var}[\alpha x + (1-\alpha)y] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\alpha(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - 2\sigma_{xy}) - 2\sigma_y^2 + 2\sigma_{xy} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sigma_y^2 - \sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - 2\sigma_{xy}}$$

QED