

Correlation

A Time Series Analyst's Crash Course

STAT 464 / 864 | Fall 2024

Discrete Time Series Analysis

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We learned something Fri/Mon, in Time Series



Cauchy Schwarz Inequality

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y)^2 \leq \text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)$$

Inner product space?

Functions E / Cov / Var of linear combos

What do we tell quin?

Covariance vs. Correlation

Drawback of using covariance as measure of dependence:

It depends on the units of the RVs.

Example:

If X, Y measured are in cm $\rightarrow 10X$ and $10Y$ are same quantities in mm

But notice: $\text{Cov}[10X, 10Y] = 100 \text{Cov}[X, Y] \rightarrow \text{cov}$ is not standardized.

Don't want the **measure** of dependence to change based on units

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Correlation | Definition & Properties

Correlation coefficient:
$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}}$$

- 1) Symmetry (follows from symmetry of cov.)
- 2) Unitless, real valued on $[-1, 1]$
- 3) $\rho = \pm 1 \iff Y$ is a linear function of X ,
ie) $Y = a + bX$

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Correlation Property 3)

"Perfect" Correlation

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③ $\rho(X, Y) = \pm 1$ if and only if Y is a linear function of X .

Proof Suppose $Y = a + bX$ for some nonzero constant b .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then } \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= \text{Cov}(X, a + bX) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X, a) + b \text{Cov}(X, X) \\ &= b \text{Var}(X)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var}(a + bX) = b^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{So } \rho(X, Y) = \frac{b \text{Var}(X)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) b^2 \text{Var}(X)}} = \frac{b}{|b|} = \pm 1$$

Conversely, suppose $\rho(X, Y) = +1$. Let $\sigma_x^2 = \text{Var}(X)$ and $\sigma_y^2 = \text{Var}(Y)$. Then

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_x} - \frac{Y}{\sigma_y}\right) &= \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\sigma_x^2} + \frac{\text{Var}(Y)}{\sigma_y^2} - 2 \text{Cov}\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_x}, \frac{Y}{\sigma_y}\right) \\ &= 1 + 1 - 2\rho(X, Y) = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\text{Cov}\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_x}, \frac{Y}{\sigma_y}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{\sigma_x} \frac{1}{\sigma_y} \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

So $\frac{X}{\sigma_x} - \frac{Y}{\sigma_y}$ is a constant with prob. 1

$\Rightarrow Y$ is a linear function of X .

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We learned something Today, in Time Series 🕒



**Correlation
coefficient:**

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}}$$

Correlation = Covariance,
standardized to scale of $[-1, 1]$

What do we tell quin?