$$\rho = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{x_i - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right) \left( \frac{y_i - \mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right)$$

Figure 2-3

i -th entry of x is  $\left(\frac{x_i-\mu_x}{\sigma_x}\right)$  SDs away from the average

$$y_i$$
 is  $\left(rac{y_i-\mu_y}{\sigma_y}
ight)$  SDs away from the average  $y$ 

## product of

$$\left(\frac{x_i - \mu_x}{\sigma_x}\right) \left(\frac{y_i - \mu_y}{\sigma_y}\right)$$

## will be positive as often as negative and will average to about 0

Figure 5

$$\rho = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{x_i - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right)^2 = 1/\sigma^2 \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu_x)^2 = 1$$

Figure 6

