

CSE 312: Foundations of Computing II

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Lecture Topics: 5.4 Covariance and Correlation

[Tags: Covariance]

1. The covariance matrix of a random vector $\mathbf{Z} = (Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_n)$ is defined to be the $n \times n$ matrix Σ such that $\Sigma_{ij} = \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$. Don't be too intimidated - it's just a way to store all the information we need - we won't be doing any linear algebra with it! The examples will help 😊.

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(Z_1, Z_1) = \text{Var}(Z_1) & \text{Cov}(Z_1, Z_2) & \dots & \text{Cov}(Z_1, Z_n) \\ \text{Cov}(Z_2, Z_1) & \text{Cov}(Z_2, Z_2) = \text{Var}(Z_2) & \dots & \text{Cov}(Z_2, Z_n) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \text{Cov}(Z_n, Z_1) & \dots & \dots & \text{Cov}(Z_n, Z_n) = \text{Var}(Z_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Let X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 be iid (independent and identically distributed) random variables with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)$ be a random vector with the rvs X_i as its components. What is the (4×4) covariance matrix of \mathbf{X} ?
- b. Define $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2, Y_3)$ as follows.
 - $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$
 - $Y_2 = X_2 + X_3$
 - $Y_3 = X_3 + X_4$.

What is the (3×3) covariance matrix of \mathbf{Y} ?

[Tags: Similar to PSet4 Q4, Covariance]

2. Suppose we throw 12 balls independently and uniformly into 7 bins. For $i = 1, \dots, 7$, let X_i be the indicator/Bernoulli rv of whether bin i is empty. Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_7)$ be the random vector of indicators.
 - a. What is the covariance matrix of \mathbf{X} ?
 - b. Let $Y = \sum_{i=1}^7 X_i$ be the number of empty bins. What is $\text{Var}(Y)$?