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$$\text{Corr}(U, V) = \frac{\text{Cov}(U, V)}{\sqrt{V[U]V[V]}}$$

$$V[U] \equiv \text{Var}[U]$$

Product Moment Correlation coefficient

Independent random variables z_1, z_2, z_3 have expectation 0 and variance 1

Note $\text{Cov}(U, V) = E[(U - \bar{U})(V - \bar{V})]$
 $= E[UV] - \bar{U}\bar{V}$

$$\bar{U} = E[U]$$

$$\bar{V} = E[V]$$

If U, V are independent then $\text{Cov}(U, V) = 0$

So $\text{Corr}(z_1, z_2) = 0$

Let $Y_1 = z_1$

$$Y_2 = \rho_{12} z_1 + (1 - \rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} z_2$$

$$-1 < \rho_{12} < 1$$

Note following results

$$E[ax \pm by] = aE[x] \pm bE[y]$$

$$V[ax \pm by] = a^2 V[x] + b^2 V[y] \pm 2ab \text{Cov}[x, y]$$

$$\therefore E[Y_2] = \rho_{12} E[z_1] + (1 - \rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} E[z_2]$$

$$= \boxed{0} \quad \text{Since } E[z_1] = 0, E[z_2] = 0$$

$$V[Y_2] = \rho_{12}^2 V[z_1] + (1 - \rho_{12}^2) V[z_2] + 2\rho_{12}(1 - \rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{Cov}[z_1, z_2]$$

Now $V[z_1] = V[z_2] = 1$ and $\text{Cov}[z_1, z_2] = 0$

$$\therefore V[Y_2] = \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{Cov}[Y_1, Y_2] = E[Y_1 Y_2] - E[Y_1] \times E[Y_2] = E[Y_1 Y_2]$$

Both zero

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$$Y_1 Y_2 = \rho_{12} z_1^2 + (1 - \rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} z_1 z_2$$

$$\therefore E[Y_1 Y_2] = \rho_{12} E[z_1^2] + (1 - \rho_{12}^2) E[z_1 z_2]$$

$$\text{Now } \text{Cov}[z_1 z_2] = E[z_1 z_2] - E[z_1] E[z_2]$$

$$0 = E[z_1 z_2] - 0 \times 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{E[z_1 z_2] = 0}$$

$$\therefore E[Y_1 Y_2] = \rho_{12} E[z_1^2]$$

$$\text{Now } V[z_1] = E[z_1^2] - \underbrace{(E[z_1])^2}_{\text{zero}}$$

\uparrow
 1

$$\therefore \boxed{E[z_1^2] = 1} \quad \therefore E[Y_1 Y_2] = \rho_{12}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}[Y_1 Y_2] = \rho_{12}$$

$$\therefore \text{Since } V[Y_1] = 1 \text{ and, from above, } V[Y_2] = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Cov}[Y_1, Y_2] = \rho_{12}}$$

$$\text{Now let } Y_3 = a z_1 + b z_2 + c z_3 \quad a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$E[Y_3] = 0 \quad V[Y_3] = 1 \quad \text{Cov}(Y_1, Y_3) = \rho_{13} \quad \text{Cov}(Y_2, Y_3) = \rho_{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[Y_1, Y_3] &= E[a z_1^2 + b z_2 z_1 + c z_3 z_1] - E[Y_1] E[Y_3] \\ &= a \quad \text{Since } E[z_1^2] = 1 \text{ and all other terms are zero} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Since } V[Y_1] V[Y_3] = 1 \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(Y_1, Y_3) = a \quad \therefore \boxed{a = \rho_{13}}$$

$$\text{Cov}[Y_2, Y_3] = E[(\rho_{12}Z_1 + (1-\rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}Z_2)(aZ_1 + bZ_2 + cZ_3)] - \underbrace{E[Y_2]}_0 \underbrace{E[Y_3]}_0$$

$$= \rho_{12}a E[Z_1^2] + (1-\rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}b E[Z_2^2]$$

$$= \rho_{12}\rho_{13} + (1-\rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}b$$

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 $a = \rho_{13}$

Since $E[Z_1^2] = E[Z_2^2] = 1$

\therefore Since $V[Y_3] = 1$ and $\text{Cov}(Y_2, Y_3) = \rho_{23}$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{23} = \rho_{12}\rho_{13} + (1-\rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}b$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{\rho_{23} - \rho_{12}\rho_{13}}{(1-\rho_{12}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = b}$$

Now $V[Y_3] = 1$, and since Z_1, Z_2, Z_3 all independent

$$V[Y_3] = a^2 V[Z_1] + b^2 V[Z_2] + c^2 V[Z_3]$$

$$1 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$

$$\therefore c = \sqrt{1 - a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{c = \sqrt{1 - \rho_{13}^2 - \frac{(\rho_{23} - \rho_{12}\rho_{13})^2}{1 - \rho_{12}^2}}}$$

Now let $\boxed{X_i = \mu_i + \sigma_i Y_i}$ $[i = 1, 2, 3]$

ie $E[X_i] = \mu_i + \sigma_i E[Y_i] = \boxed{\mu_i}$

$$V[X_i] = V[\mu_i + \sigma_i Y_i] = V[\sigma_i Y_i] = \sigma_i^2 V[Y_i] = \boxed{\sigma_i^2}$$

$$\text{Cor}(X_i, X_j) = \frac{\text{Cov}[X_i, X_j]}{\sqrt{V[X_i]} \sqrt{V[X_j]}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Cov}[X_i, X_j]}{\sqrt{\sigma_i^2 \sigma_j^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[X_i, X_j] &= E[(\mu_i + \sigma_i Y_i)(\mu_j + \sigma_j Y_j)] - \mu_i \mu_j \\ &= E[\mu_i \mu_j + \sigma_i \mu_j Y_i + \mu_i \sigma_j Y_j + \sigma_i \sigma_j Y_i Y_j] \\ &\quad - \mu_i \mu_j \end{aligned}$$

Since $E[Y_i] = 0$ $E[Y_j] = 0$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}[X_i, X_j] = \sigma_i \sigma_j E[Y_i Y_j]$$

$$\therefore \text{Cor}(X_i, X_j) = E[Y_i Y_j]$$

Now Since $V[Y_i], V[Y_j] = 1$, $E[Y_i] = 0$, $E[Y_j] = 0$

$$E[Y_i Y_j] = \text{Cov}(Y_i, Y_j)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{Cor}(X_i, X_j) = \rho_{ij}}$$

This is an example of a general idea

If $Y = A + Bx$ is linear transformation
 $X = a + bx$

$$\boxed{\text{Cor}(X, Y) = \text{Cor}(a, y)}$$

Fin!

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