

# 第五章 雙變量隨機變數

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## 第 5.3 節 離散隨機變數的動差

### 5.3.1 期望值與變異數

$$E(X) = \sum_x x f_X(x) = \sum_x x \sum_y f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \sum_x \sum_y x f_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

同理，

$$E(Y) = \sum_y y f_Y(y) = \sum_y y \sum_x f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \sum_y \sum_x y f_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

**定理 5.5** Two r.v's  $X$  &  $Y$ ,  $a, b \in \mathfrak{R}$

$$\Rightarrow E(aX + bY) = aE(X) + bE(Y)$$

*Proof:*  $E(aX + bY) = \sum_x \sum_y (ax + by) f_{X,Y}(x, y)$

$$= \sum_x \sum_y (ax f_{X,Y}(x, y) + by f_{X,Y}(x, y))$$
$$= \sum_x \sum_y (ax f_{X,Y}(x, y)) + \sum_x \sum_y (by f_{X,Y}(x, y))$$
$$= a \sum_x x \sum_y f_{X,Y}(x, y) + b \sum_y y \sum_x f_{X,Y}(x, y)$$
$$= a \sum_x x f_X(x) + b \sum_y y f_Y(y)$$
$$= aE(X) + bE(Y)$$

From 公式 4.8 (與單變量相同)

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2$$

**Ex. 5.6** From Ex 5.3

$$E(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_x x f_X(x) = 1(0.1) + 2(0.5) + 3(0.4) = 2.3$$

$$E(\mathbf{X}^2) = \sum_x x^2 f_X(x) = 1^2(0.1) + 2^2(0.5) + 3^2(0.4) = 5.7$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = 5.7 - (2.3)^2 = 0.41$$

$$E(\mathbf{Y}) = \sum_y y f_Y(y) = 1(0.4) + 2(0.1) + 3(0.2) = 2.3$$

$$E(\mathbf{Y}^2) = \sum_y y^2 f_Y(y) = 1^2(0.4) + 2^2(0.1) + 3^2(0.2) = 6.7$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = 6.7 - (2.3)^2 = 1.41$$

### 5.3.2 共變異數

給定 r.v.s  $X, Y$ .  $X$  與  $Y$  的交叉動差(cross moment)定義為

$$E(XY) = \sum_x \sum_y xy f_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

*Notes :*

1. 交叉動差會受到位置的影響

$$\text{i.e. } E(XY) \neq E[(X + c)Y]$$

$$\because E[(X + c)Y] = E(XY + cY) = E(XY) + cE(Y) \neq E(XY)$$

解決方法：先扣除母體均數再計算交叉動差。

此稱共變異數(covariance)。以  $Cov(X,Y)$  表示

*i.e.*  $Cov(X,Y) = E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))]$

上式為衡量 mean 差距的共同變數。

If  $Cov(X,Y) > 0 \Rightarrow$  表示平均而言，這些差距變動方向相同。

If  $Cov(X,Y) < 0 \Rightarrow$  表示平均而言，這些差距變動方向相反。

2.  $Cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] \\
&= E[XY - XE(Y) - YE(X) + E(X)E(Y)] \\
&= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) - E(Y)E(X) + E(X)E(Y) \\
&= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)
\end{aligned}$$

3.  $\text{Cov}(X, X) = E[(X - E(X))^2] = \text{Var}(X)$

4.  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(Y, X)$



公式 5.7  $Cov(X, Y) = Cov(Y, X)$

$$= E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))]$$

$$= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

**定理 5.8**  $X, Y$  為兩個隨機變數， $a, b, c, d \in \mathfrak{R}$ . 則

$$\text{Cov}(aX + c, bY + d) = \text{Cov}(aX, bY) = ab\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

*proof* :

1.  $\text{Cov}(X, d) = E(Xd) - E(X)E(d) = dE(X) - dE(X) = 0$

2.  $\text{Cov}(aX, bY) = E((aX)(bY)) - E(aX)E(bY)$

$$= abE(XY) - abE(X)E(Y)$$

$$= ab(E(XY) - E(X)E(Y))$$

$$= ab\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

**Ex 5.9** 接 Ex 5.6 & Ex 5.3 求  $Cov(X, Y) = ?$

$\Rightarrow$

$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$E(X) = 2.3, \quad E(Y) = 2.3$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_x \sum_y xy f_{X,Y}(x, y) = 5.7$$

$$\therefore Cov(X, Y) = 5.7 - 2.3 \times 2.3 = 0.41$$

$$\text{令 } \tilde{Y} = Y + 2 \Rightarrow E(\tilde{Y}) = E(Y) + 2 = 4.3$$

$$Cov(X, \tilde{Y}) = E(X\tilde{Y}) - E(X)E(\tilde{Y}) = E(X\tilde{Y}) - (2.3)(4.3) = 0.41$$

$$E(X\tilde{Y}) = E(X(Y + 2)) = E(XY) + 2E(X) = 5.7 + 2(2.3) = 10.3$$

$$\therefore E(XY) \neq E(X\tilde{Y})$$

$$\text{但是 } Cov(X, Y) = Cov(X, \tilde{Y}) = Cov(X, Y + 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Var(X + Y) &= E\left[ ((X + Y) - E(X + Y))^2 \right] = E\left[ (X + Y - E(X) - E(Y))^2 \right] \\ &= E\left[ \{(X - E(X)) + (Y - E(Y))\}^2 \right] \\ &= E\left[ \{(X - E(X))^2 + 2(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y)) + (Y - E(Y))^2\} \right] \\ &= E\left[ (X - E(X))^2 \right] + 2E\left[ (X - E(X))(Y - E(Y)) \right] + E\left[ (Y - E(Y))^2 \right] \\ &= Var(X) + Var(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X - Y) &= \text{Var}(X + (-Y)) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(-Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X, -Y) \\ &= \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) - 2\text{Cov}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

**定理 5.10**  $X$  與  $Y$  為 *r.v.s.*  $a, b \in \mathfrak{R}$ , 則

$$\text{Var}(aX \pm bY) = a^2\text{Var}(X) + b^2\text{Var}(Y) \pm 2ab\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{若 } \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Var}(aX \pm bY) = a^2\text{Var}(X) + b^2\text{Var}(Y)$$

### 5.3.3 相關係數

相關係數(correlation coefficient)：衡量兩個隨機變數共同變動的指標。

(相關程度). 以  $Corr(X, Y)$  表示。

**重要公式 5.11**  $X, Y$  為兩個 *r.v.s.* 其變異數分別為  $\sigma_X^2$  &  $\sigma_Y^2$ .

$$\text{則 } Corr(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \cdot \sigma_Y}$$

**Remark :**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Corr}(aX, bY) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(aX, bY)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(aX)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(bY)}} = \frac{ab\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{|a||b|\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}} \\ &= \pm \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}} = \pm \text{Corr}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

*i.e.* 相關係數的絕對值不受衡量單位變動的影響。

**定理 5.12**  $X, Y$  r.v.s . 則  $-1 \leq \text{Corr}(X, Y) \leq 1$

*proof* :

$$\forall a \in \mathfrak{R} \quad \text{Var}(X - aY) = \text{Var}(X) + a^2 \text{Var}(Y) - 2a \text{Cov}(X, Y) \geq 0$$

$$\text{令 } a = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) + \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)^2}{\text{Var}(Y)} - 2 \cdot \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)^2}{\text{Var}(Y)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) \geq \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)^2}{\text{Var}(Y)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)^2}{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y)^2 \leq \text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y) \text{ (柯西不等式)}$$



$$\Rightarrow \text{Corr}(X, Y)^2 \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \text{Corr}(X, Y) \leq 1$$

**Notes :**

1. 當  $\text{Corr}(X, Y) = \pm 1$ , X 與 Y 為完全相關 (perfectly correlated)

2. 當  $\text{Corr}(X, Y) = 0$ , X 與 Y 為完全不相關 (uncorrelated)

3. If  $\text{Corr}(X, Y) > 0 \Rightarrow$  X 與 Y 為正相關 (positively correlated)

If  $\text{Corr}(X, Y) < 0 \Rightarrow$  X 與 Y 為負相關 (negatively correlated)

4. If  $Y = aX + b$

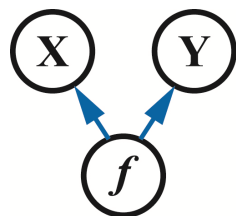
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Corr}(X, Y) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, aX + b)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(aX + b)}} \\ &= \frac{a\text{Var}(X)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \cdot |a| \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}} \\ &= \pm \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\text{Var}(X)} = \pm 1 \end{aligned}$$

i.e. 若兩個 *r.v.* 存在線性相關時，必為完全相關。

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{完全正相關} \\ \text{if } a < 0 \Rightarrow \text{完全負相關} \end{cases}$$

● 相關係數是衡量  $X, Y$  的線性關聯度

5.  $X, Y$  存在相關性並不保證存在因果關係。



**Ex 5.13** 在 Ex 5.9 中。計算  $Corr(X, Y)$

$$Corr(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sqrt{Var(X)Var(Y)}} = \frac{0.41}{\sqrt{0.41}\sqrt{1.41}} = 0.539$$

**Note :**  $X, Y$  獨立  $\Rightarrow X, Y$  必然無關。但反之不成立。

$$\begin{aligned} \because Cov(X, Y) &= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= \sum_x \sum_y xyf_{XY}(x, y) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= \sum_x \sum_y xyf_X(x)f_Y(y) - E(X)E(Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_x x f_X(x) \sum_y y f_Y(y) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= E(X)E(Y) - E(X)E(Y) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

※X,Y 無關但不獨立的例子

$$\text{令 } X = \begin{cases} 1 & p = \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & p = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{令 } Y = X^2 \quad (\text{X 與 Y 不獨立})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= (1)(1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-1)(-1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

∴ 無關但不是獨立。