

Oplossing oefening 90

Gegeven: 3 variabelen X_1, X_2, X_3

$$\text{Var}(X_1) = \text{Var}(X_2) = \text{Var}(X_3) = \sigma^2 \quad (\text{om het kind een naam te geven})$$

$$\rho(X_1, X_2) = \text{Corr}(X_1, X_2) = 0.3$$

$$\rho(X_2, X_3) = \text{Corr}(X_2, X_3) = 0.2$$

$$\rho(X_1, X_3) = \text{Corr}(X_1, X_3) = 0.5$$

$$Y = X_1 + X_2$$

$$Z = X_2 + X_3$$

Gevraagd: $\rho(Y, Z) = \text{Corr}(Y, Z)$

$$\rho(Y, Z) = \text{Corr}(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3)}{\sigma_{X_1+X_2} \sigma_{X_2+X_3}}$$

- $\text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3)$

Door 2 maal toepassen van eigenschap (5.33) p 80 vinden we:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3) &= \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2 + X_3) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2 + X_3) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) + \text{Cov}(X_1, X_3) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_3) \\ &= \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) + \text{Cov}(X_1, X_3) + \text{Var}(X_2) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_3) \end{aligned}$$

Deze covarianties vinden we uit de opgave:

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = \text{Corr}(X_1, X_2) \cdot \sigma_{X_1} \cdot \sigma_{X_2} = 0.3 \cdot \sigma \cdot \sigma = 0.3\sigma^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, X_3) = \text{Corr}(X_1, X_3) \cdot \sigma_{X_1} \cdot \sigma_{X_3} = 0.5 \cdot \sigma \cdot \sigma = 0.5\sigma^2$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_2, X_3) = \text{Corr}(X_2, X_3) \cdot \sigma_{X_2} \cdot \sigma_{X_3} = 0.2 \cdot \sigma \cdot \sigma = 0.2\sigma^2$$

Zod at:

$$\text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3) = 0.3\sigma^2 + 0.5\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + 0.2\sigma^2 = 2\sigma^2$$

- $\sigma_{X_1+X_2} = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2)}$

Toepassen van eigenschap (5.30) (voor $a = b = 1, c = 0$) geeft:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{X_1+X_2} &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2)} \\ &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + 2\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)} \\ &= \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + 2 \cdot 0.3\sigma^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2.6}\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{13}{5}}\sigma \end{aligned}$$

- $\sigma_{X_2+X_3} = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_2 + X_3)}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_2) + \text{Var}(X_3) + 2\text{Cov}(X_2, X_3)} \\ &= \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + 2 \cdot 0.2\sigma^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2.4}\sigma = 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\sigma \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{En dus is: } \rho(Y, Z) = \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\frac{13}{5}}\sigma \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\sigma} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{39}} = 0.80064$$