

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
Graduate School of Business

Business 333
Corporation Finance

Larry Y. Dann
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STATISTICS REFRESHER FOR MEANS, VARIANCES AND COVARIANCES

$\hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z}$ \equiv random variables

a, b, c, d \equiv constants

$\text{var}(\hat{x}) = \sigma_{xx}^2 = \sigma_x^2$ variance of the random variable \hat{x}

$\text{Cov}(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = \sigma_{xy}$ covariance of \hat{x} and \hat{y}

I. Expected value or mean

$E(\hat{x})$ \equiv the expected value of the random variable \hat{x}

$$E(\hat{x}) = p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_2 + \dots + p_n x_n$$

here there are n possible values of x , each with a probability p of occurrence

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n p_j x_j$$

II. Variance

$$\text{var}(\hat{x}) = \sigma_{xx}^2 = \sigma_x^2 = E\{[\hat{x} - E(\hat{x})]^2\}$$

= the variance of the random variable \hat{x}

= the expected squared deviation from the mean

$$= E(\hat{x}^2) - [E(\hat{x})]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n p_i [\hat{x}_i - E(\hat{x})]^2$$

Note: $\sigma_x = \{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i [\hat{x}_i - E(\hat{x})]^2\}^{1/2}$ is the standard deviation of \hat{x}

III. Covariance

With two random variables \hat{x} and \hat{y} , we must have joint probabilities

$$p_{ij} \equiv \text{Prob}(\hat{x} = x_i \text{ and } \hat{y} = y_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{Y}) &= \sigma_{xy} = \sigma_{yx} = \text{cov}(\hat{Y}, \hat{X}) = \rho(\tilde{r}_1, \tilde{r}_2) \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \\
 &= E[\hat{X} - E(\hat{X})][(\hat{Y} - E(\hat{Y}))] \\
 &= E(\hat{XY}) - E(\hat{X})E(\hat{Y}) \\
 &= \text{the covariance of } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} \\
 &= \text{the expected cross-product of deviations} \\
 &\quad \text{about the means} \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n p_{ij} [x_i - E(\hat{X})][y_j - E(\hat{Y})]
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: $\text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{X}) = \sigma_{xx} = \sigma_x^2 = \text{var}(\hat{X})$

Note: The correlation coefficient of \hat{X} and \hat{Y} is

$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{Y})}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

= the covariance of \hat{X} and \hat{Y} divided by the standard deviations of \hat{X} and \hat{Y}

IV. Rules for means, variances and covariances

$$1. E(a\hat{X} + b) = aE(\hat{X}) + b$$

$$2. \text{var}(a\hat{X}) = a^2 \text{var}(\hat{X})$$

$$3. \text{var}(\hat{X} + b) = \text{var}(\hat{X})$$

$$4. \text{var}(a\hat{X} + b) = a^2 \text{var}(\hat{X})$$

(combines Rules 2 and 3)

$$5. \text{Cov}(a\hat{X} + b, c\hat{Y} + d) = ac\text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{Y})$$

$$6. \text{Cov}(b, c\hat{Y} + d) = 0$$

V. Sums of random variables

$$1. E[a\hat{X} + b\hat{Y} + c\hat{Z}] = aE(\hat{X}) + bE(\hat{Y}) + cE(\hat{Z})$$

$$2. \text{var}[a\hat{X} + b\hat{Y} + c\hat{Z}] = a^2 \text{var}(\hat{X}) + b^2 \text{var}(\hat{Y}) + c^2 \text{var}(\hat{Z})$$

$$+ 2ab\text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{Y}) + 2ac\text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{Z}) + 2bc\text{Cov}(\hat{Y}, \hat{Z})$$

$$3. \text{Cov}[a\hat{X} + b\hat{Y}, c\hat{Z}] = ac\text{Cov}(\hat{X}, \hat{Z}) + bc\text{Cov}(\hat{Y}, \hat{Z})$$