

Ch7 積差相關 [相關係數]

1. 成對的資料 $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$
欲測量他們的相關性

定義

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

為 x 與 y 的相關係數

2. $-1 \leq r \leq 1$

(PF) 令 $\vec{a} = \langle x_1 - \bar{x}, \dots, x_n - \bar{x} \rangle$
 $\vec{b} = \langle y_1 - \bar{y}, \dots, y_n - \bar{y} \rangle$

定義: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

$$r = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{|\vec{a}|}{|\vec{a}|} \frac{\vec{b}}{|\vec{b}|} \text{ 故 } -1 \leq r \leq 1$$

3. $(x_1, y_1) \dots (x_n, y_n)$ 愈接近直線
則 $|r|$ 愈靠近 1

$(z_{11}, z_{21}) (z_{12}, z_{22}) \dots (z_{1n}, z_{2n})$
4. 資料標準化後, 令

$$z_{1i} = \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{\sigma_1} \quad z_{2i} = \frac{y_i - \bar{y}}{\sigma_2}$$

$$\text{此區 } \sigma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n-1}}$$

z_1, z_2 的相關係數仍為 r

<#>

$$\hat{r}' = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (Z_{1i} - \bar{Z}_1)(Z_{2i} - \bar{Z}_2)}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (Z_{1i} - \bar{Z}_1)^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (Z_{2i} - \bar{Z}_2)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})}{\sigma_1} \frac{(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sigma_2}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{\sigma_1^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}{\sigma_2^2}}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

$$= r$$

||

5. 假设 $Y_i = aX_i + b \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n$

$$r = \begin{cases} 1 & a > 0 \\ -1 & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

当为水平线
相离为零

证明

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (aX_i + b - a\bar{X} - b)^2$$

$$= a^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})$$

$$= a^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(X_i - \bar{X})$$

$$= a \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

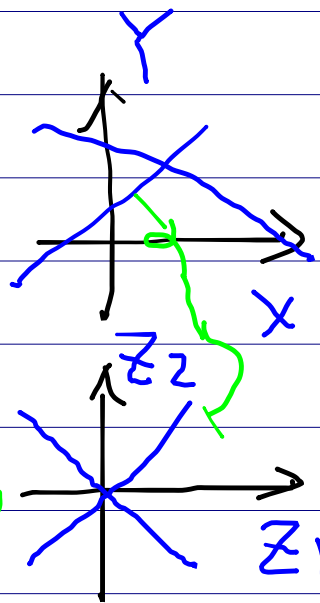
$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

$$= a \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \cdot a \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$= \frac{a}{|a|} = \begin{cases} 1 & a > 0 \\ -1 & a < 0 \end{cases}$$



6. 當 $Y_i = aX_i + b$

$r=1$
 $=-1$

$$\leftarrow z_{2i} = \begin{cases} z_{1i}, & a > 0 \\ -z_{1i}, & a < 0 \end{cases} \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, n)$$

標準化

$$z_{2i} = \frac{Y_i - \bar{Y}}{\sigma_2} = \frac{a(x_i - \bar{x})}{|a| \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}} = \frac{a}{|a|}$$

後只有 = 種正45° 負45°

$$= z_{1i} = \begin{cases} z_{1i} & a > 0 \\ -z_{1i} & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

✓ ⇒ 可靠度

(如果今天加考, 晚一天作也
应是70分)

□ ⇒ 有效反应出要评
量的内容。

难度鉴别度

△ 校標關聯 r

