

Variabili casuali

medie, varianza e covarianza, correlazione

<u>Variabile casuale semplice</u>	$X = \prod_{k=1}^n x_k$ <i>ponderata</i>	$(X,P) = \prod_{k=1}^n (x_k, p_k)$
• <i>Media aritmetica</i>	$m_1(X) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}{n}$	$m_1(X,P) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k}$
• <i>Media armonica</i>	$m_{-1}(X) = \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{x_k}}$	$m_{-1}(X,P) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{p_k}{x_k}}$
• <i>Media geometrica</i>	$m_0(X) = \sqrt[n]{\prod_{k=1}^n x_k}$	$m_0(X,P) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^n x_k^{p_k} \right)^{\frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k}}$
• <i>Media quadratica</i>	$m_2(X) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2}{n}}$	$m_2(X,P) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k}}$
• <i>Media potenziale (ordine r)</i>	$m_r(X) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^r}{n}}$	$m_r(X,P) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^r p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k}}$
• <i>Varianza</i>	$\sigma_X^2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))^2}{n} = m_2(X) - (m_1(X))^2$	$\sigma_{(X,P)}^2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))^2 p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k} = m_2(X,P) - (m_1(X,P))^2$
<u>Variabile casuale doppia</u>	$(X,Y) = \prod_{k=1}^n (x_k, y_k)$...	$(X,Y,P) = \prod_{k=1}^n (x_k, y_k, p_k)$
• <i>Momento secondo misto</i>	$m_2(X,Y) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k y_k}{n}$	$m_2(X,Y,P) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k y_k p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k}$

- **Covarianza**

$$\sigma_{(X,Y)} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))(y_k - m_1(Y))}{n} = m_2(X,Y) - m_1(X) \cdot m_1(Y)$$

$$\sigma_{(X,Y,P)} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))(y_k - m_1(Y)) p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_k} = m_2(X,Y,P) - m_1(X,P) \cdot m_1(Y,P)$$

- **coefficiente di correlazione lineare di Bravais - Pearson**

$$\rho_{(X,Y)} = \frac{\sigma_{(X,Y)}}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))(y_k - m_1(Y))}{\sqrt{\left(\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))^2\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^n (y_k - m_1(Y))^2\right)}} =$$

$$= \frac{m_2(X,Y) - m_1(X) \cdot m_1(Y)}{\sqrt{(m_2(X) - (m_1(X))^2) \cdot (m_2(Y) - (m_1(Y))^2)}}$$

$$\rho_{(X,Y,P)} = \frac{\sigma_{(X,Y,P)}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{(X,P)}^2 \sigma_{(Y,P)}^2}} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))(y_k - m_1(Y)) p_k}{\sqrt{\left(\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))^2 p_k\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^n (y_k - m_1(Y))^2 p_k\right)}} =$$

$$= \frac{m_2(X,Y,P) - m_1(X,P) \cdot m_1(Y,P)}{\sqrt{(m_2(X,P) - (m_1(X,P))^2) \cdot (m_2(Y,P) - (m_1(Y,P))^2)}}$$

- **coefficiente di regressione della variabile Y rispetto alla variabile X**

$$\beta_{(X,Y)} = \frac{\sigma_{(X,Y)}}{\sigma_X^2} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))(y_k - m_1(Y))}{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))^2} = \frac{m_2(X,Y) - m_1(X) \cdot m_1(Y)}{m_2(X) - (m_1(X))^2}$$

$$\beta_{(X,Y,P)} = \frac{\sigma_{(X,Y,P)}}{\sigma_{(X,P)}^2} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))(y_k - m_1(Y)) p_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - m_1(X))^2 p_k} =$$

$$\frac{m_2(X,Y,P) - m_1(X,P) \cdot m_1(Y,P)}{m_2(X,P) - (m_1(X,P))^2}$$

$$\rho_{(X,Y)} = \frac{\sigma_{(X,Y)}}{\sqrt{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{(X,Y)}^2}{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}} \cdot \text{sgn}(\sigma_{(X,Y)}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{(X,Y)}}{\sigma_X^2} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{(X,Y)}}{\sigma_Y^2}} \cdot \text{sgn}(\sigma_{(X,Y)}) = \sqrt{\beta_{(Y,X)} \cdot \beta_{(X,Y)}} \cdot \text{sgn}(\sigma_{(X,Y)})$$