

# Visualization 1

Applied Multivariate Statistics – Spring 2012

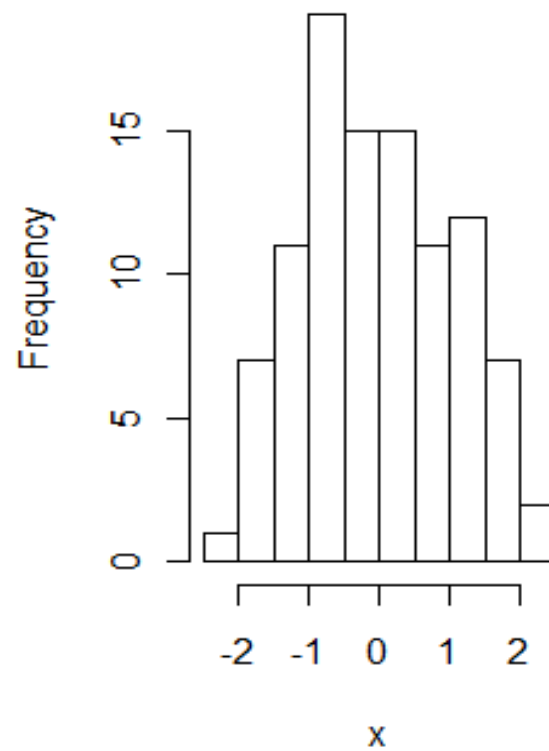


# Goals

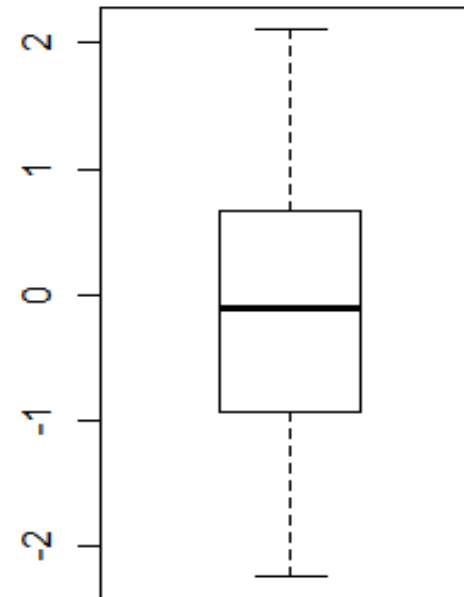
- Covariance, Correlation (true / sample version)
- Test for zero correlation: Fisher's z-Transformation
- Scatterplot / Scatterplotmatrix
- Covariance matrix / Correlation matrix
- Multivariate Normal Distribution
- Mahalanobis distance

# Visualization in 1d

## Histogram of $x$

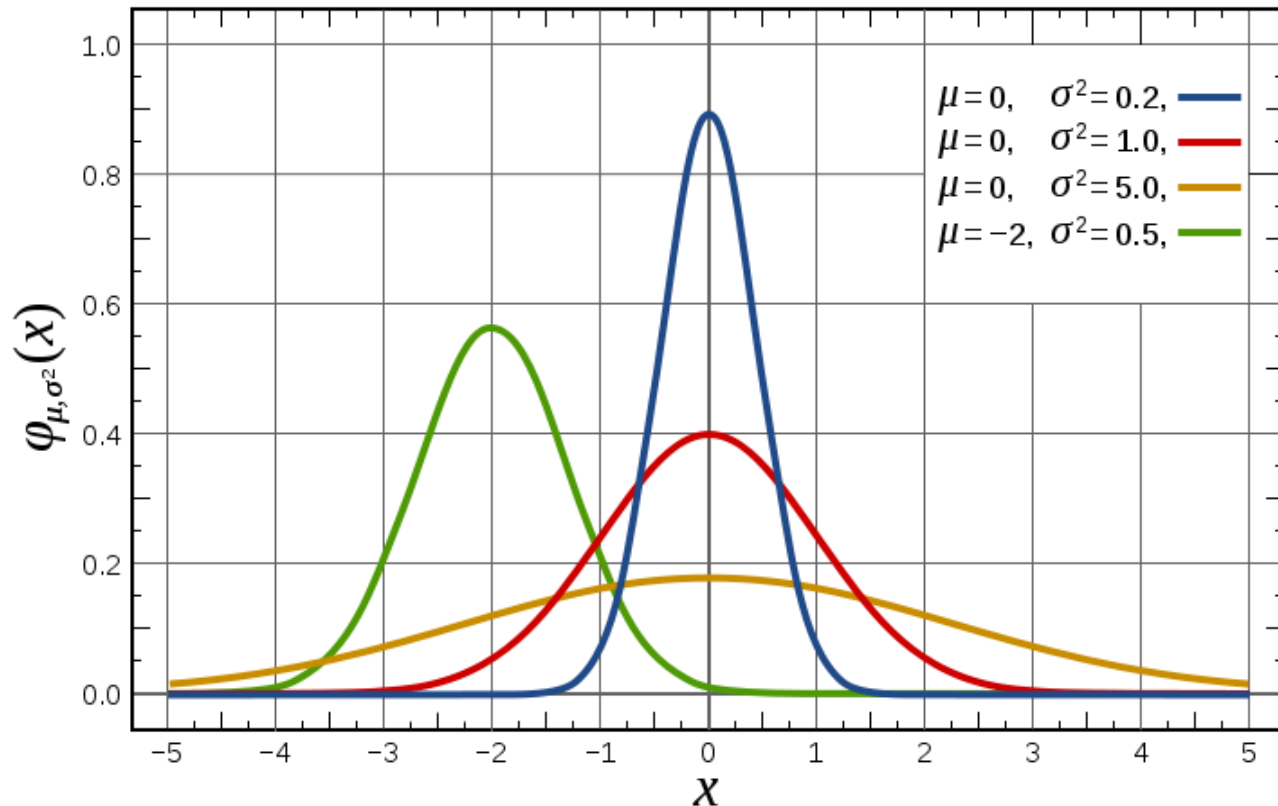


## Boxplot of $x$



# Normaldistribution in 1d: Most common model choice

$$\varphi_{\mu, \sigma^2}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

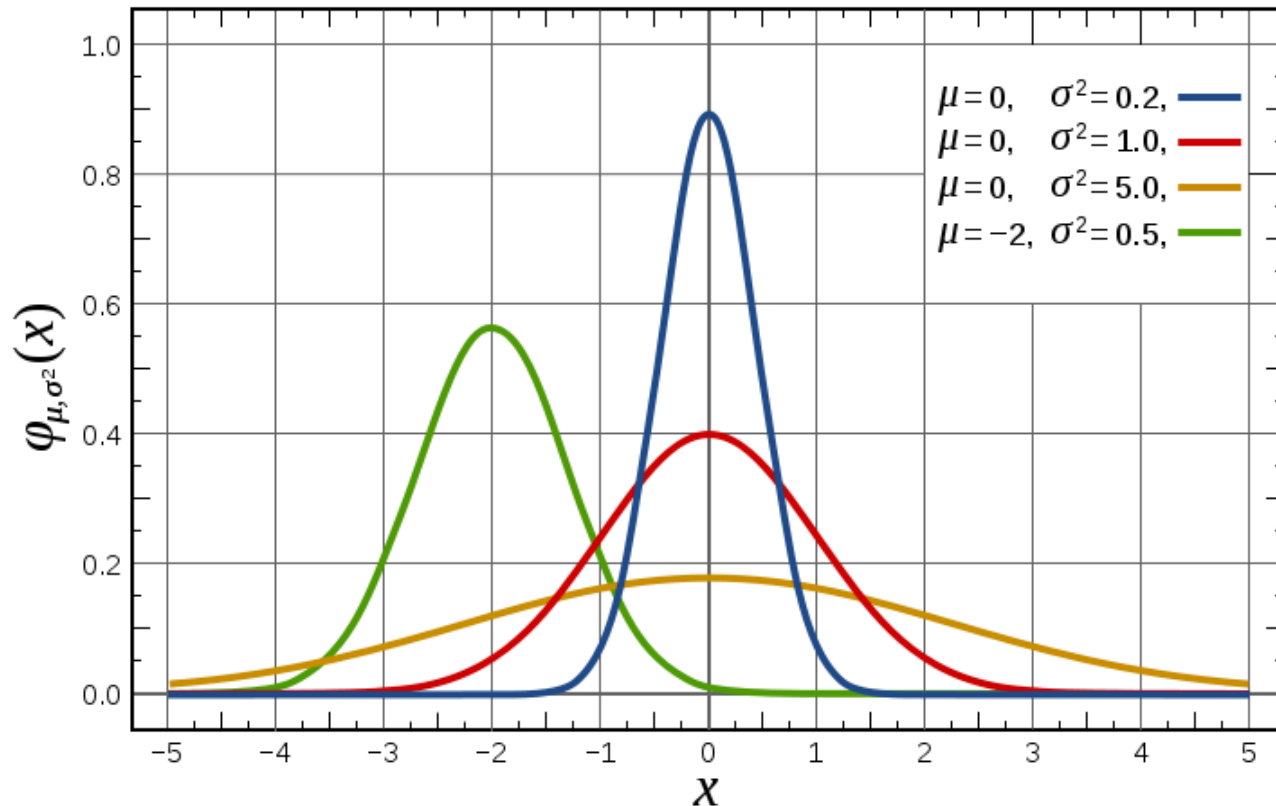


## Squared Mahalanobis Distance

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Normaldistribution in 1d:  
Most common model choiceSq. Distance from mean in  
standard deviations

$$\varphi_{\mu, \sigma^2}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

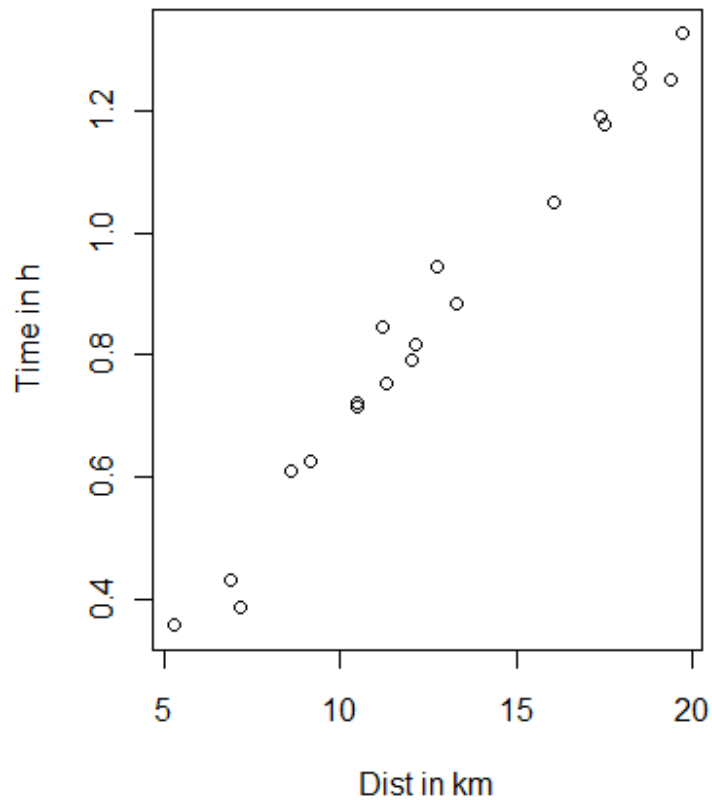


## Two variables: Covariance and Correlation

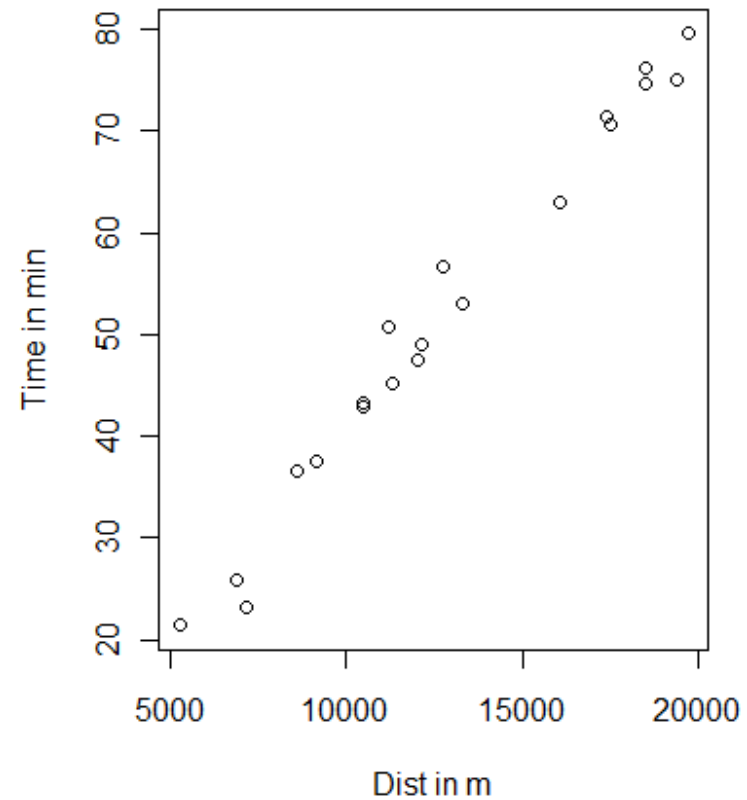
- Covariance:  $Cov(X, Y) = E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])] \in [-\infty; \infty]$
- Correlation:  $Corr(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \in [-1; 1]$
- Sample covariance:  $\widehat{Cov}(x, y) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$
- Sample correlation:  $r_{xy} = \widehat{Cor}(x, y) = \frac{\widehat{Cov}(x, y)}{\hat{\sigma}_x \hat{\sigma}_y}$
- Correlation is invariant to changes in units, covariance is not (e.g. kilo/gram, meter/kilometer, etc.)

# Scatterplot: Correlation is scale invariant

Cor = 0.99 - Cov = 1.36

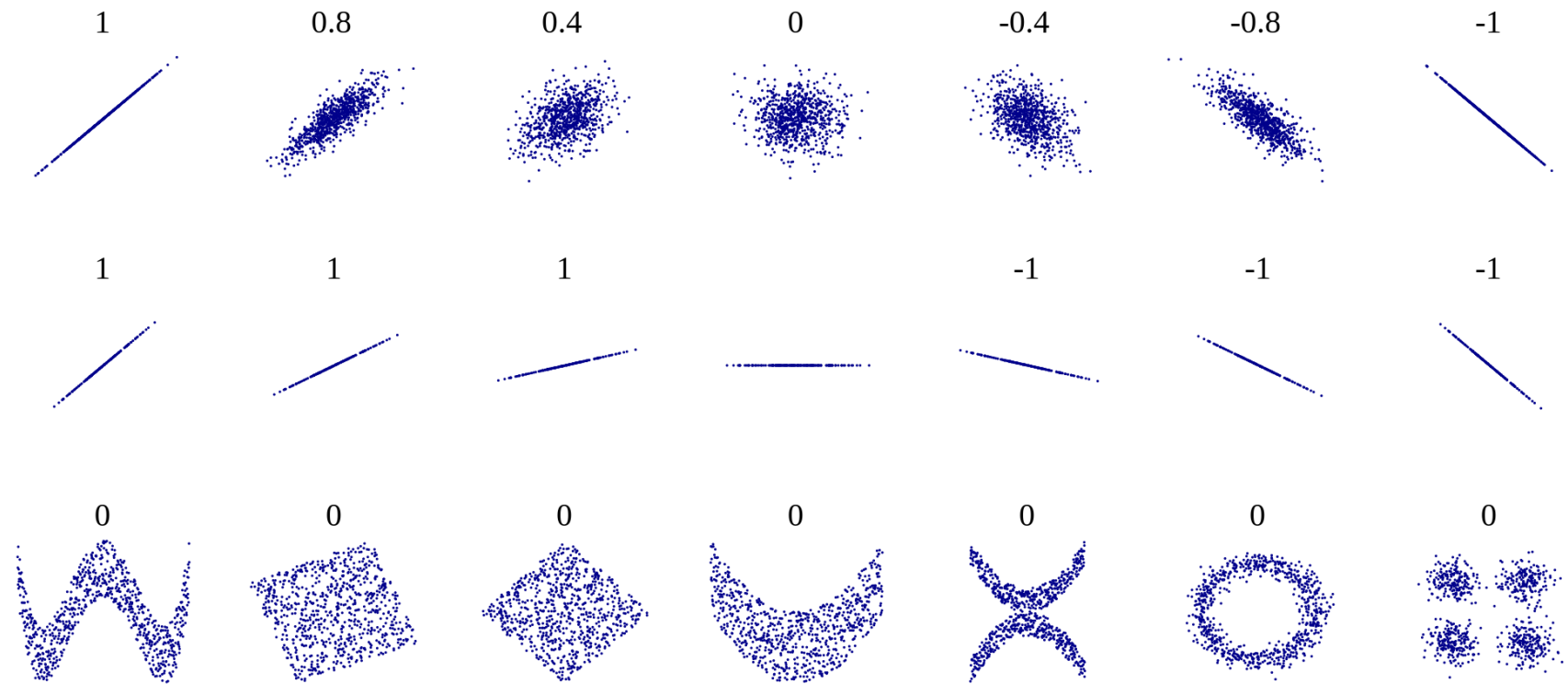


Cor = 0.99 - Cov = 81348.37



# Intuition and pitfalls for correlation

## Correlation = LINEAR relation





## Test for zero correlation: Fisher's z-Test

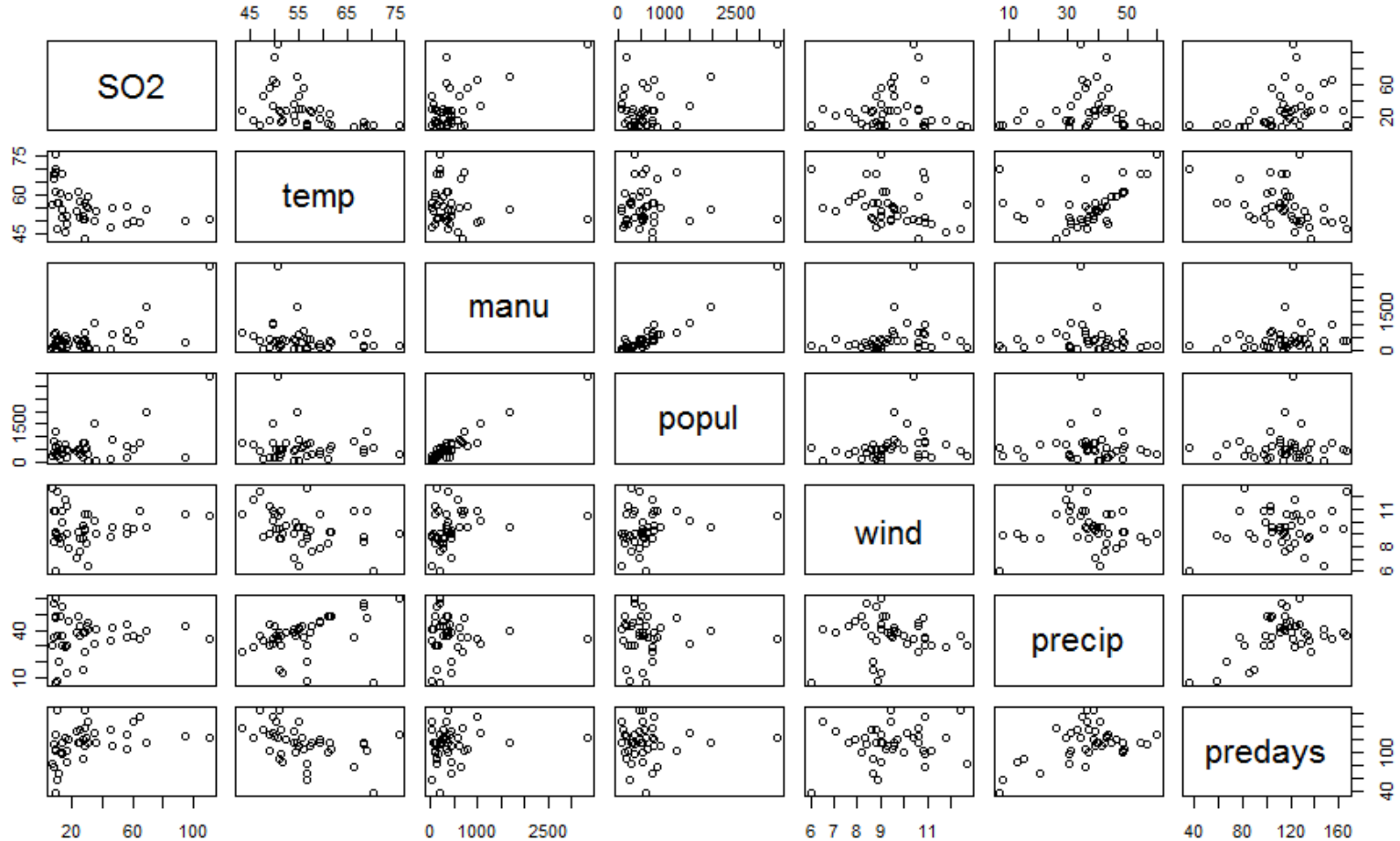
- $X, Y$  (bivariate) normal distributed with true correlation  $\rho$
- Take  $n$  samples
- Compute sample correlation  $r$

Compute  $z = \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1+r}{1-r} \right)$

Compute  $\xi = \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1+\rho}{1-\rho} \right)$

- For large  $n$ :  $\sqrt{n-1}(z - \xi) \sim N(0, 1)$
- Use `cor.test()` in R to test and get confidence intervals

# Many dimensions: Scatterplot matrix

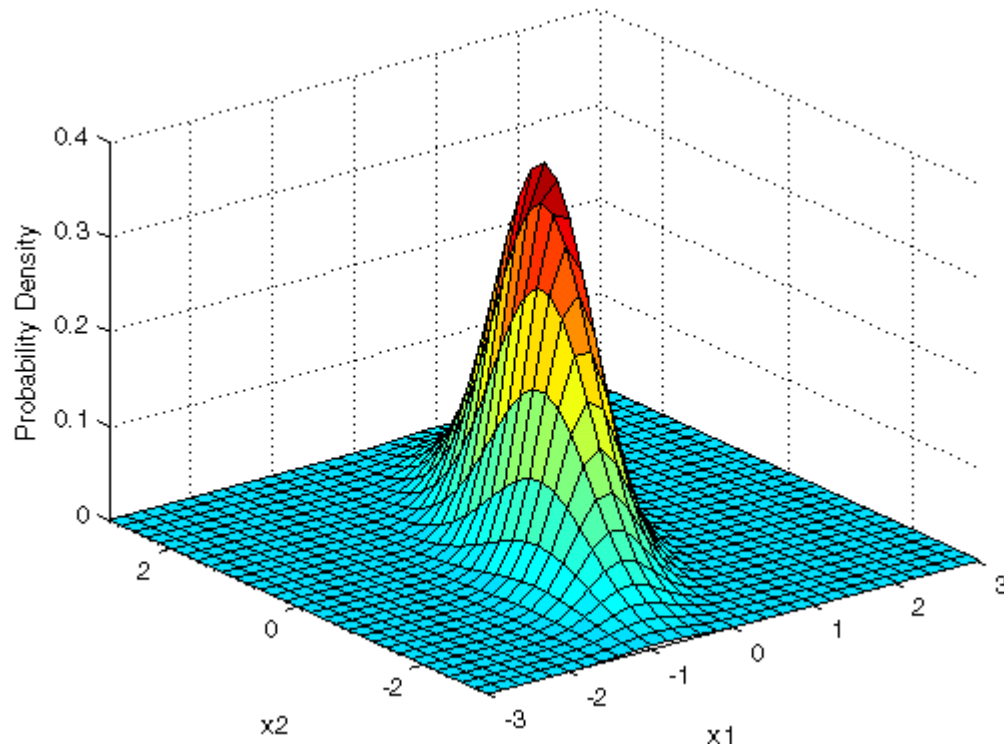


## Covariance matrix / correlation matrix: Table of pairwise values

- True covariance matrix:  $\Sigma_{ij} = Cov(X_i, X_j)$
- True correlation matrix:  $C_{ij} = Cor(X_i, X_j)$
  
- Sample covariance matrix:  $S_{ij} = \widehat{Cov}(x_i, x_j)$   
Diagonal: Variances
- Sample correlation matrix:  $R_{ij} = \widehat{Cor}(x_i, x_j)$   
Diagonal: 1

# Multivariate Normal Distribution: Most common model choice

$$f(x; \mu, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi|\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot (x - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)\right)$$



## Multivariate Normal Distribution: Funny facts

If  $X_1, \dots, X_p$  multivariate normal, then

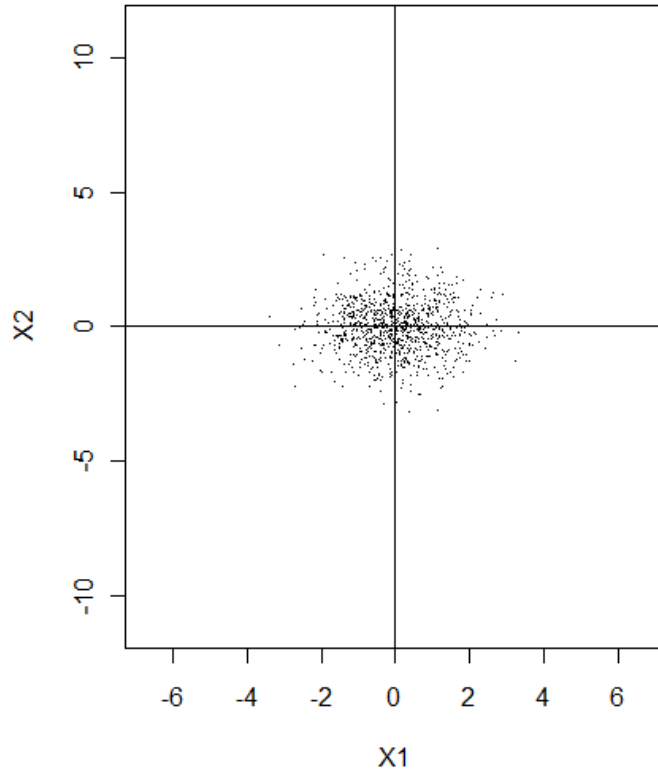
- every linear combination  $Y = a_1 X_1 + \dots + a_p X_p$  is normally distributed
- every projection on a subspace is multivariate normally distributed

If margins are normally distributed, then it is NOT GUARANTEED that the underlying distribution is multivariate normal

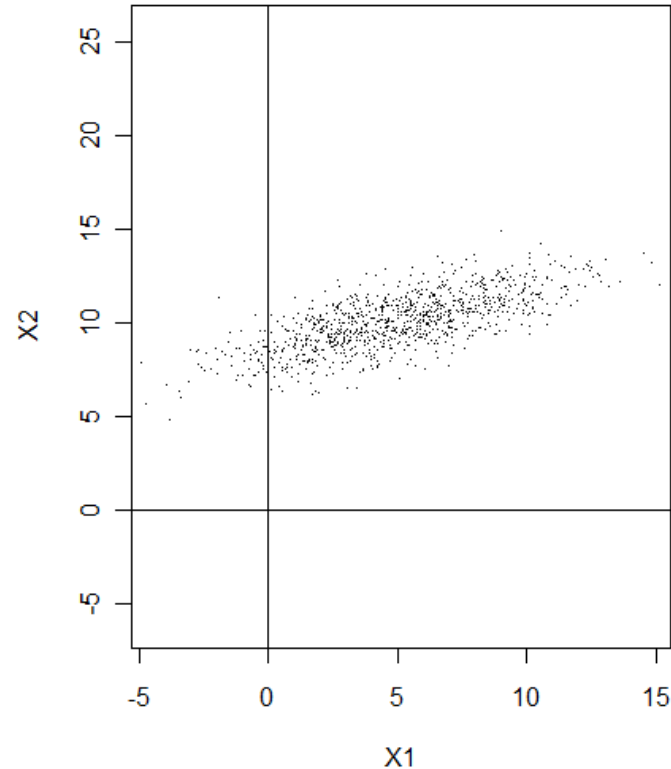
(i.e., “multivariate” is stronger than just normal margins)

# Multivariate Normal Distribution: Two examples

## 1000 random samples



$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



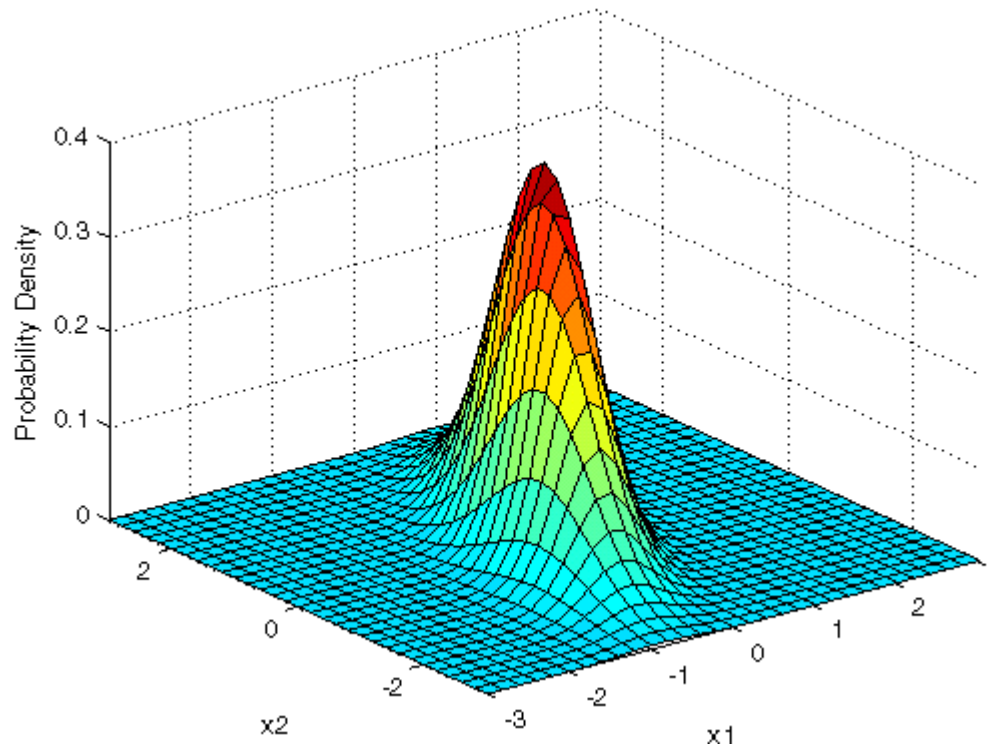
$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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# Multivariate Normal Distribution: Most common model choice

Sq. distance from mean in  
standard deviations  
IN DIRECTION OF X

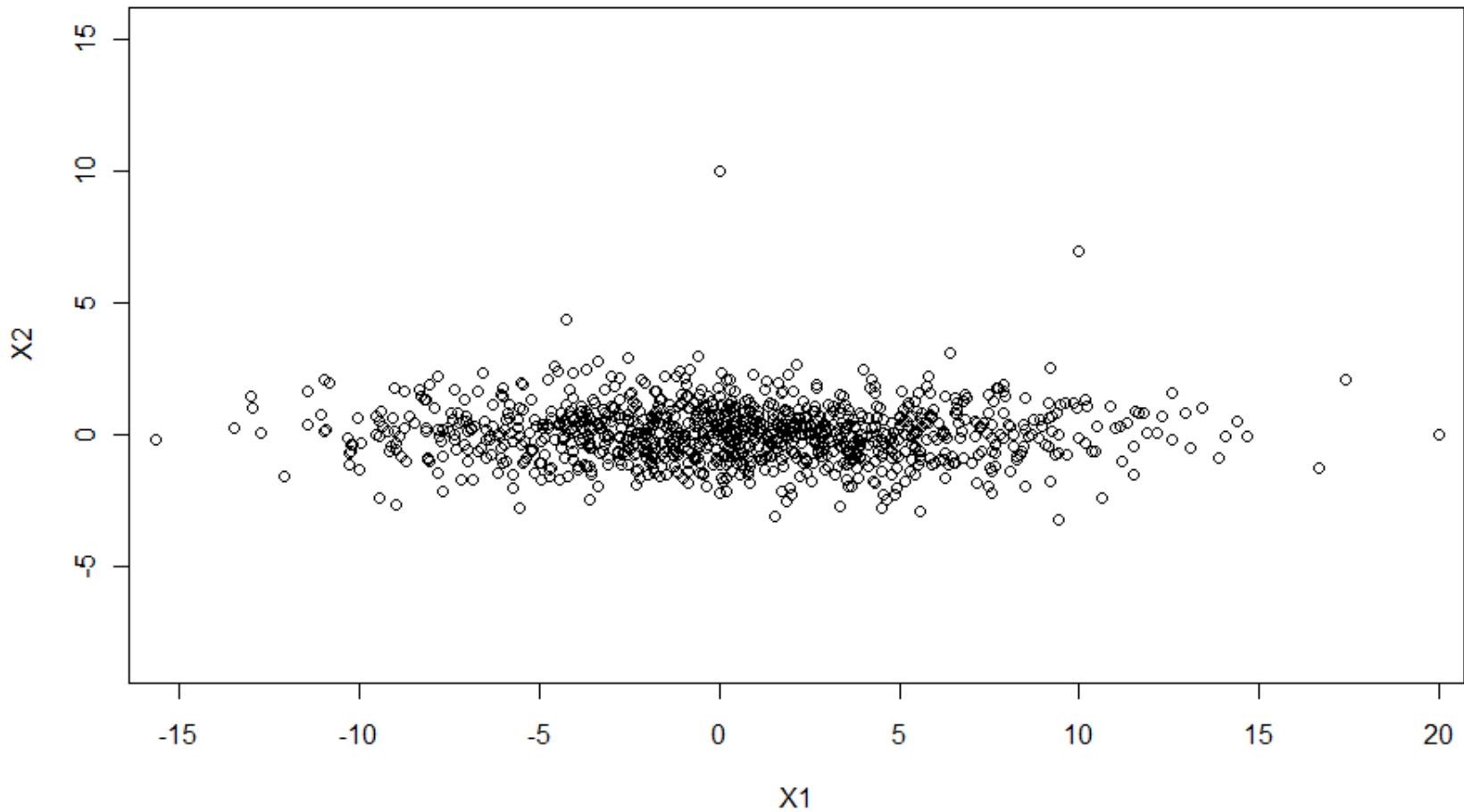
$$f(x; \mu, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi|\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left((x - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)\right)\right)$$



$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Mahalanobis distance: Example

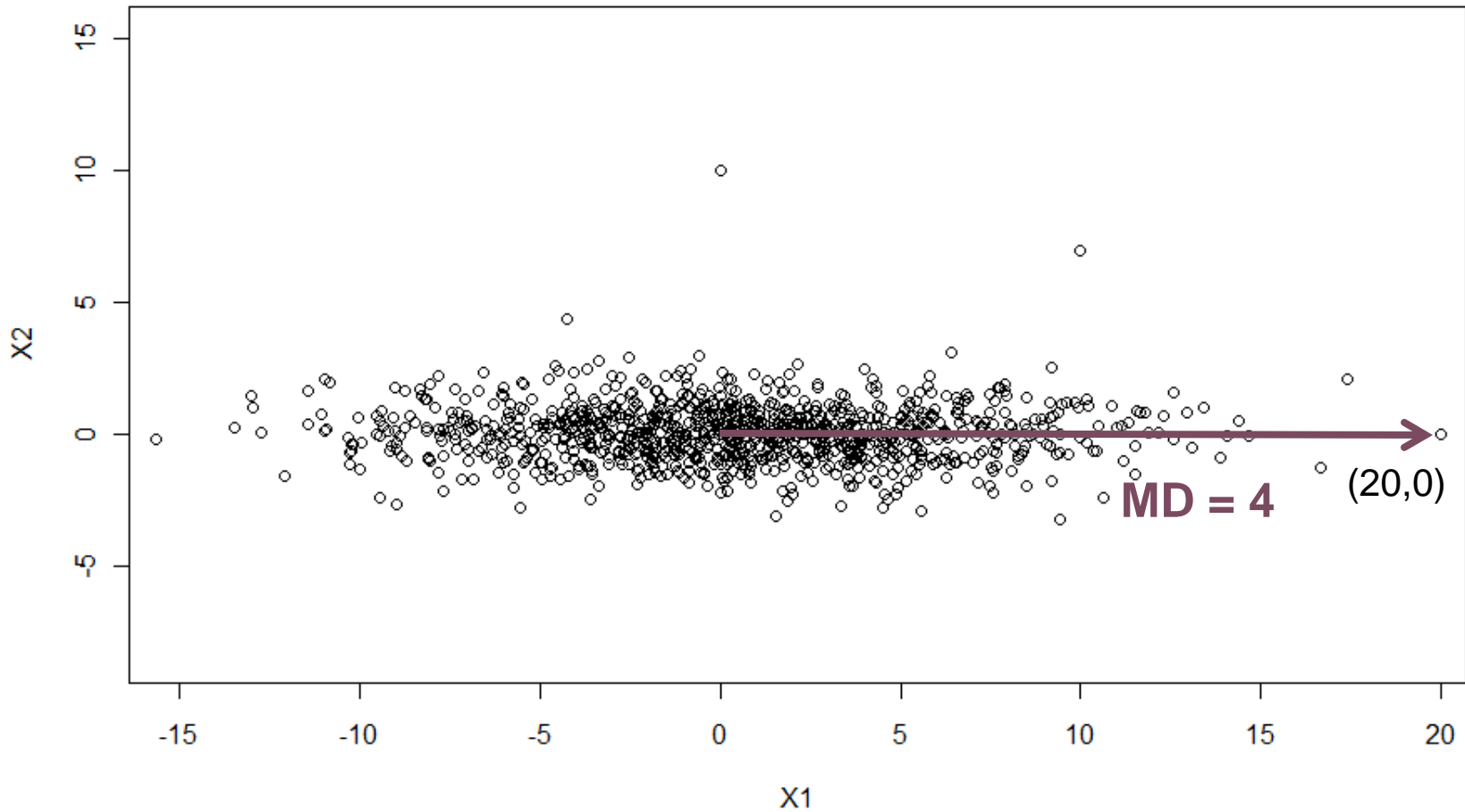




$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

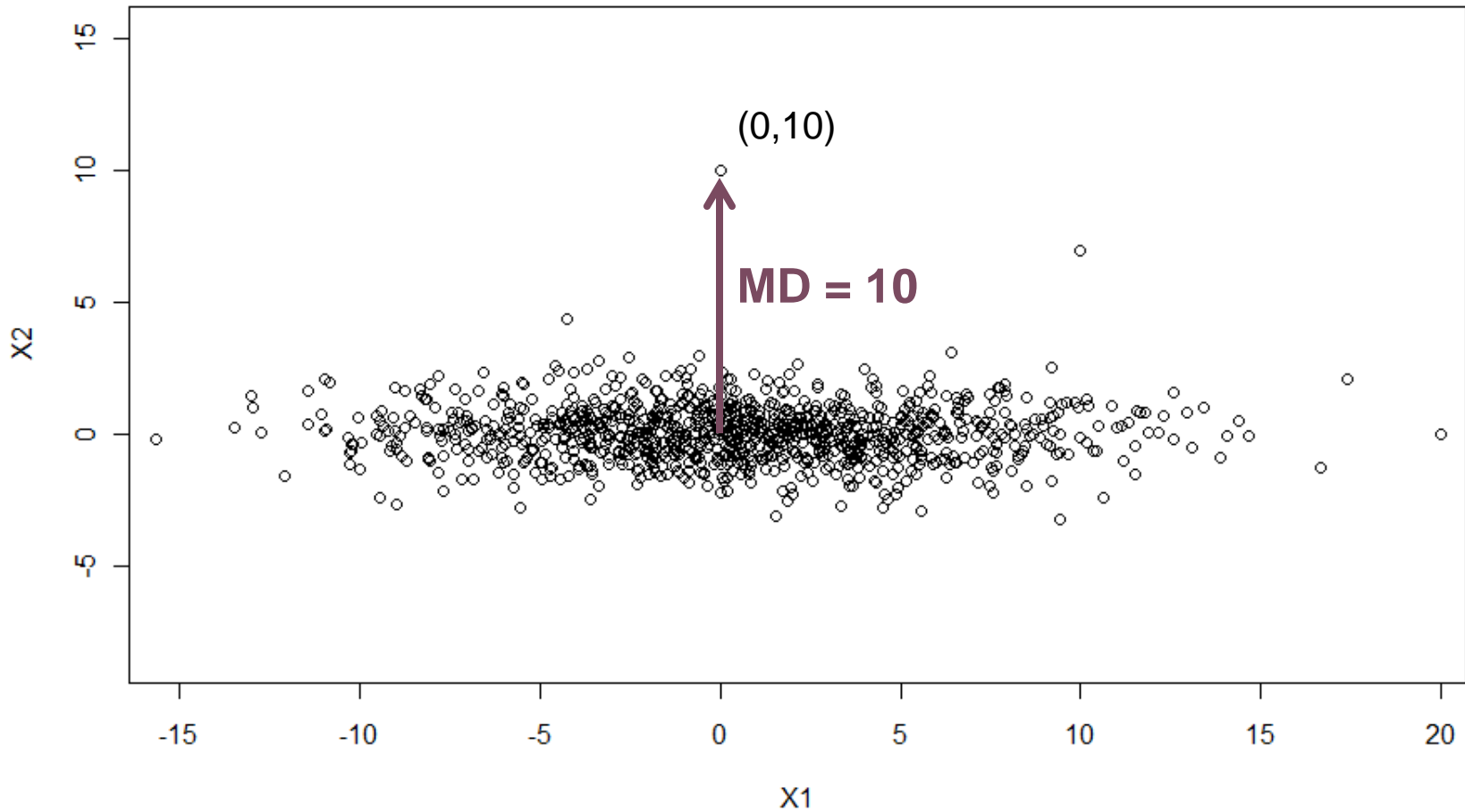
# Mahalanobis distance: Example



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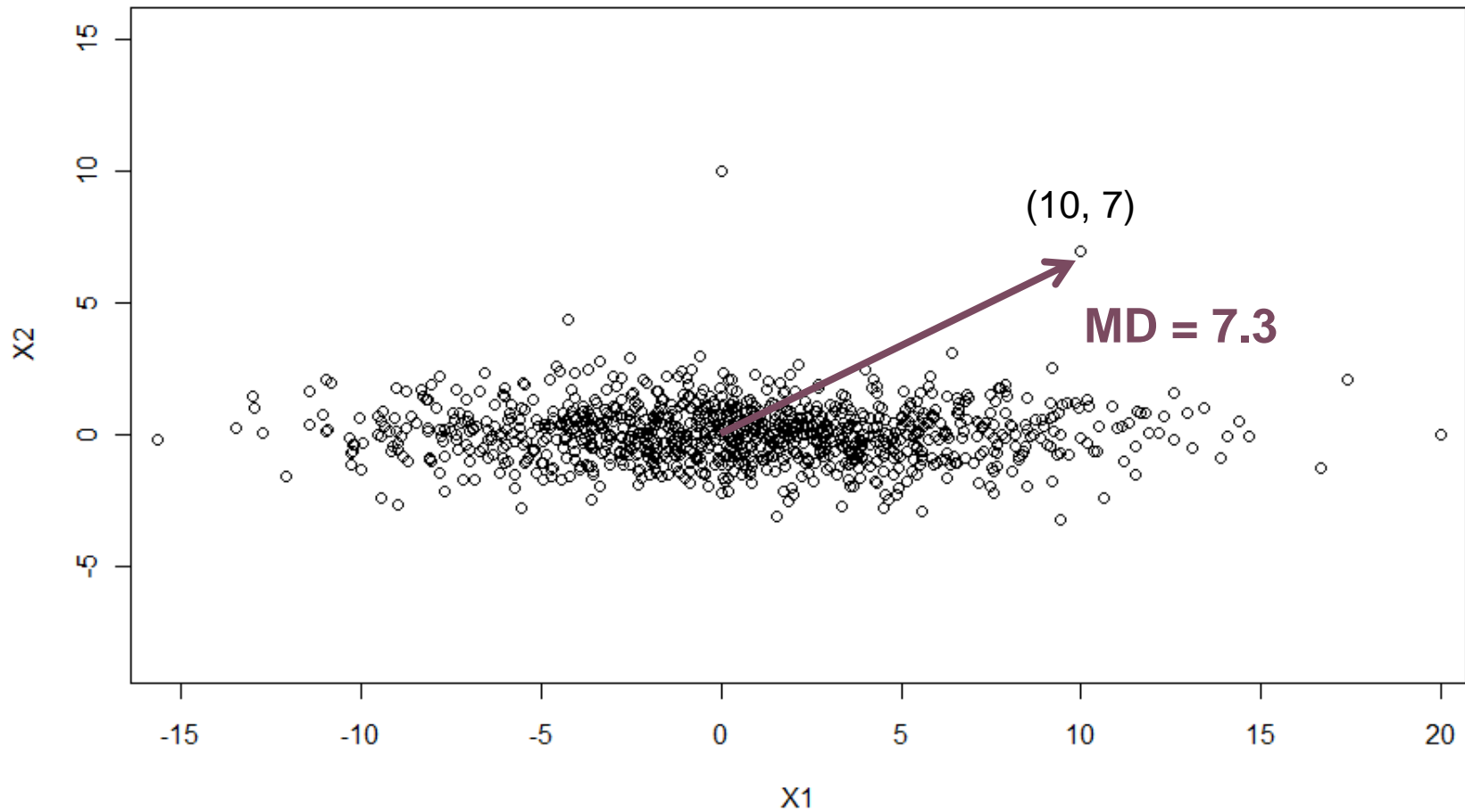
# Mahalanobis distance: Example



$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

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# Mahalanobis distance: Example



# Concepts to know

- Covariance, Correlation (true / sample version)
- Test for zero correlation: Fisher's z-Transformation
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## R commands to know

- read.csv, head, str, dim
- colMeans, cov, cor
- mvrnorm, t, solve, %\*%