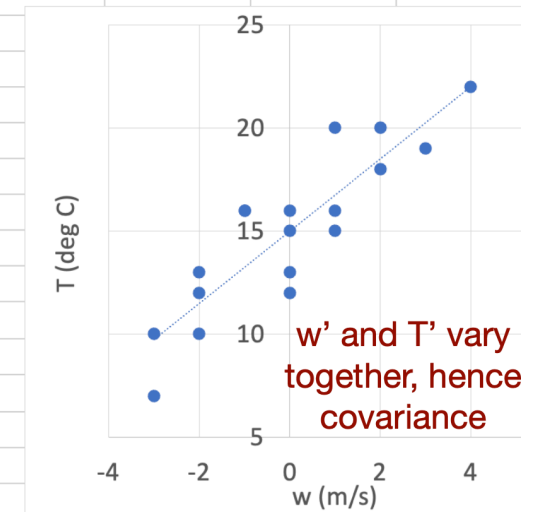
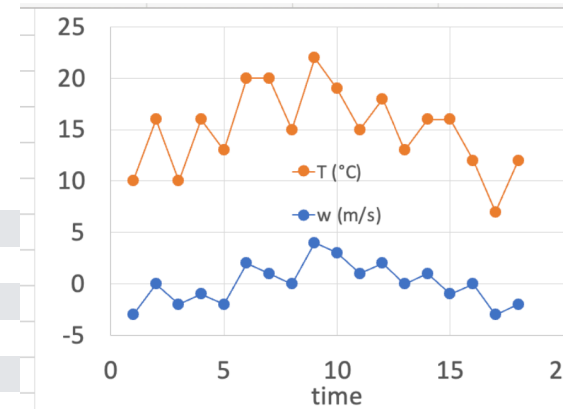


From Correlation to Autocorrelation

Recall the Demo of Covariance between w and T :

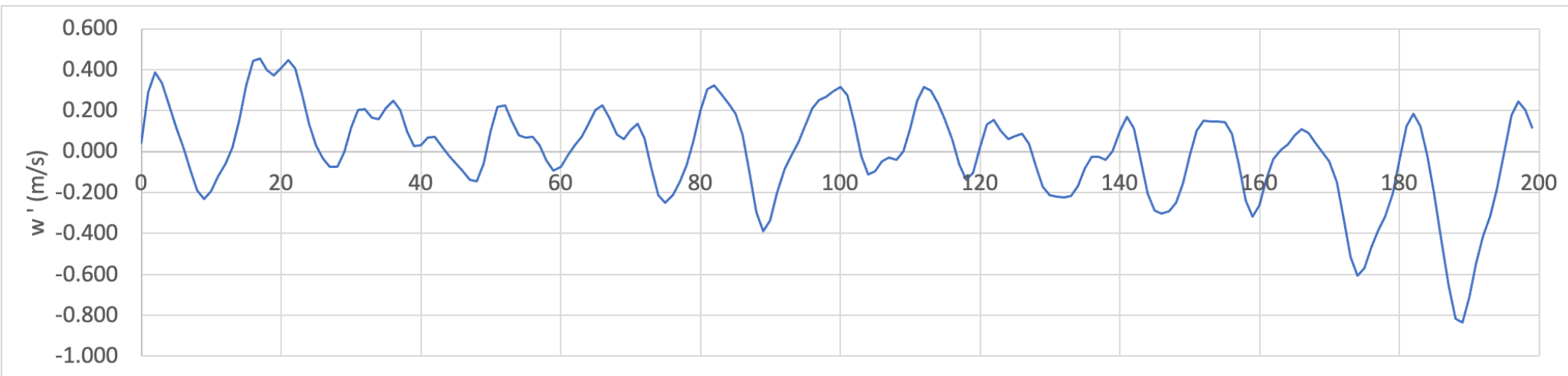
Covariance Demo

w'	T'	$w'T'$
-3	-5	15
0	1	0
-2	-5	10
-1	1	-1
-2	-2	4
2	5	10
1	5	5
0	0	0
4	7	28
3	4	12
1	0	0
2	3	6
0	-2	0
1	1	1
-1	1	-1
0	-3	0
-3	-8	24
-2	-3	6
mean =		
0	0	6.611
is covariance $(w'T')_{\text{bar}}$		
st.dev =		
1.944	3.859	0.882
sigma_w	sigma_T	r = correlation coef.
$r = \text{covar} / (\text{sigma}_w * \text{sigma}_T)$		

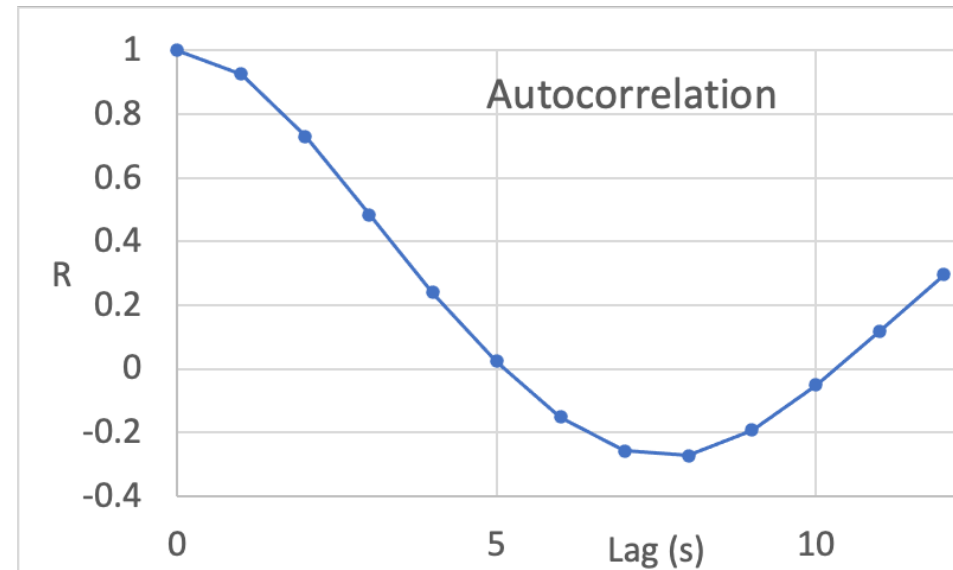


The covariance divided by the st. deviation of each variable is the correlation coefficient r between two those variables, where r is normalized so that $-1 \leq r \leq 1$, & where $r=1$ implies perfect correlation.

Autocorrelation Demo



t (s)	w (m/s)	w' (m/s)	lag 1s	lag 2s	etc. for other lags
0	0.370	0.042			
1	0.617	0.289	0.042		
2	0.715	0.387	0.289	0.042	
3	0.663	0.335	0.387	0.289	
4	0.547	0.219	0.335	0.387	
5	0.442	0.114	0.219	0.335	
6	0.348	0.020	0.114	0.219	
7	0.239	-0.089	0.020	0.114	
8	0.138	-0.190	-0.089	0.020	
9	0.098	-0.230	-0.190	-0.089	
10	0.134	-0.194	-0.230	-0.190	



Autocorrelation R is just the correlation coefficient r between a variable and itself at a later time.