

## 5. Expectation values

### Problem 4. Expectation practice

6.0/6.0 points (graded)

Let  $X, Y, Z$  be independent discrete random variables with

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = 2 \quad \mathbf{E}[Y] = 0 \quad \mathbf{E}[Z] = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{E}[X^2] = 20 \quad \mathbf{E}[Y^2] = \mathbf{E}[Z^2] = 16,$$

and

$$\mathbf{Var}(X) = \mathbf{Var}(Y) = \mathbf{Var}(Z) = 16.$$

Let  $A = X(Y + Z)$  and  $B = XY$ .

1. Find  $\mathbf{E}[B]$ .

$$\mathbf{E}[B] = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark$$

2. Find  $\mathbf{Var}(B)$ .

$$\mathbf{Var}(B) = \boxed{320} \quad \checkmark$$

3. Find  $\mathbf{E}[AB]$ .

$$\mathbf{E}[AB] = \boxed{320} \quad \checkmark$$

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

## Problem 5. Expectation: True or False

3/3 points (graded)

With  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{B}$ ,  $\mathbf{X}$  defined as before, determine whether the following statements are true or false:

1.  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are independent.

☐ True

☒ False ✓

2.  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are conditionally independent, given  $\mathbf{X} = 0$ .

☒ True ✓

☐ False

3.  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are conditionally independent, given  $\mathbf{X} = 1$ .

☐ True

☒ False ✓

### Solution:

1. Note that

$$\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{AB}] = 320 \neq \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{A}]\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{B}] = 0.$$

Hence,  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  cannot be independent. Intuitively, this is because they are both affected by  $\mathbf{X}$ .

2. Given  $\mathbf{X} = 0$  both  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are identically equal to  $\mathbf{0}$ . Hence, they are independent. (Deterministic random variables are always independent; one does not carry any new information on the other.)

3. Given  $\mathbf{X} = 1$ , we have

$$\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{AB} \mid \mathbf{X} = 1] = \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{Y} + \mathbf{Z})\mathbf{X}\mathbf{Y} \mid \mathbf{X} = 1] = \mathbf{E}[(\mathbf{Y} + \mathbf{Z})\mathbf{Y} \mid \mathbf{X} = 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathbf{E}[(Y + Z)Y] = \mathbf{E}[Y^2] + \mathbf{E}[Z]\mathbf{E}[Y] \\
 &= \mathbf{E}[Y^2] = 16 \neq 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand,

$$\mathbf{E}[A \mid X = 1] = \mathbf{E}[X(Y + Z) \mid X = 1] = \mathbf{E}[(Y + Z) \mid X = 1] = \mathbf{E}[Y + Z] = 0.$$

Thus,

$$\mathbf{E}[AB|X = 1] \neq \mathbf{E}[A|X = 1]\mathbf{E}[B|X = 1],$$

and they are not conditionally independent, given  $X = 1$ . Intuitively, this is because both  $A$  and  $B$  are affected by  $Y$ .

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

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