# AI1103-Assignment 6

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#### Latex codes:

https://github.com/Aayush-2492/Assignments/tree/ main/Assignment6

# UGC/MATH 2018(June math set-a), Q.104

Let X and Y be two random variables satisfying  $X \ge 0, Y \ge 0, E(X) = 3, Var(X) = 9, E(Y) = 2$  and Var(Y) = 4. Which of the following statements are correct?

- A)  $0 \le Cov(X, Y) \le 4$
- B)  $E(XY) \leq 3$
- C)  $Var(X + Y) \le 25$
- D)  $E(X + Y)^2 \ge 25$

#### Solution

$$E(X^2) = Var(X) + (E(X))^2 = 18$$
 (0.0.1)

Similarly,

$$E(Y^2) = Var(Y) + (E(Y))^2 = 8$$
 (0.0.2)

We can use the Covariance inequality for this question,

$$(Cov(X,Y))^2 \le Var(X)Var(Y) \tag{0.0.3}$$

The proof of this inequality is as shown,

$$Var\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_X} \pm \frac{Y}{\sigma_Y}\right) = Var\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_X}\right) + Var\left(\frac{\pm Y}{\sigma_Y}\right)$$

$$+ 2Cov\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_X}, \frac{\pm Y}{\sigma_Y}\right) \qquad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_X^2} Var(X) + \frac{1}{\sigma_Y^2} Var(Y)$$

$$+ 2Cov\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_X}, \frac{\pm Y}{\sigma_Y}\right) \qquad (0.0.5)$$

$$= 2 \pm 2\frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_Y \sigma_Y} \qquad (0.0.6)$$

Since Variance is always positive,

$$Var\left(\frac{X}{\sigma_X} \pm \frac{Y}{\sigma_Y}\right) \ge 0$$
 (0.0.7)

$$2 \pm 2 \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \ge 0 \tag{0.0.8}$$

$$1 \pm 1 \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \ge 0 \tag{0.0.9}$$

$$|(Cov(X,Y))| \le (\sigma_X)(\sigma_Y) \tag{0.0.10}$$

$$(Cov(X,Y))^2 \le Var(X)Var(Y) \tag{0.0.11}$$

1) Substituting values of variance we get,

$$-6 \le Cov(X, Y) \le 6$$
 (0.0.12)

### Therefore, option A is incorrect.

2) From equation (0.0.12),

$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$
 (0.0.13)

$$-6 \le E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \le 6$$
 (0.0.14)

$$0 \le E(XY) \le 12$$
 (0.0.15)

Also, if X and Y are independent,

$$E(XY) = E(X)E(Y) = 6$$
 (0.0.16)

## Therefore, Option B is incorrect.

3) Now,

(0.0.6)

$$Var(X + Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y)$$
(0.0.17)

$$= 13 + 2Cov(X, Y)$$
 (0.0.18)

From equation (0.0.12),

$$1 \le Var(X+Y) \le 25 \tag{0.0.19}$$

Therefore, Option C is correct.

4) Now,

$$E(X + Y)^{2} = E(X^{2}) + E(Y^{2}) + 2E(XY)$$
(0.0.20)

$$E(X+Y)^2 = 26 + 2E(XY)$$
 (0.0.21)

From equation (0.0.15),

$$26 \le E(X+Y)^2 \le 50 \tag{0.0.22}$$

Therefore, Option D is correct.