Quiz 17 Solutions

written by Alvin Wan . alvinwan.com/cs70

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This quiz does not count towards your grade. It exists to simply gauge your understanding. Treat this as though it were a portion of your midterm or final exam. "Intuition Practice" might be tricky; watch out for subtleties. "Proofs" will be challenging to start; develop an arsenal of approaches to starting a problem.

1 Intuition Practice

In this problem, consider three random variables X, Y, and Z, where X is the outcome of a dice roll, Y is the outcome of another dice roll, and Z = Y + Z (Z be the sum of the two dice roll outcomes).

For each question, circle "True" or "False," and provide a brief justification.

1. (True or False) E[Z] = 7

Solution: True

$$E[Z] = E[X + Y]$$

$$= E[X] + E[Y]$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= 7$$

2. (True or False) $E[X^2] = \frac{91}{6}$

Solution: True.

$$E[X^{2}] = \sum_{x} x^{2} Pr[X = x]$$

$$= (1^{2})(\frac{1}{6}) + (2^{2})(\frac{1}{6}) + \dots (6^{2})(\frac{1}{6})$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(1^{2} + 2^{2} + \dots 6^{2})$$

$$=\frac{91}{6}$$

3. (True or False) $E[Z^2] < 49$

Solution: True

First, $E[Z^2]$ is not guaranteed to be 49. $E[Z^2] \neq E[Z]^2$ necessarily. Whereas it is possible, it is not guaranteed. Whereas the intuition is thus to say "False," we have to compute the actual value of $E[Z^2]$ to see if the bound is valid.

$$E[Z^{2}] = E[(X + Y)^{2}]$$

$$= E[X^{2} + 2XY + Y^{2}]$$

$$= E[X^{2}] + 2E[XY] + E[Y^{2}]$$

We will compute each term separately, to provide clarity.

First, we compute 2E[XY]. Since, X and Y are independent, we can rewrite this as

$$2E[X]E[Y] = 2(\frac{7}{2})(\frac{7}{2}) = \frac{49}{2}$$

Second, we compute $E[X^2]$. This is given in the previous part.

Third, note that $E[X^2] = E[Y^2]$, since these are both dice rolls. Thus,

$$\begin{split} E[X^2] + 2E[XY] + E[Y^2] \\ &= \frac{91}{6} + \frac{49}{2} + \frac{91}{6} \\ &= \frac{231}{6} = \frac{77}{2} \end{split}$$

This is 38.5, which is less than 49.