

Discussion 03

Spring 2023

1. Uncorrelatedness and Independence

- a. Show that if X_1, \dots, X_n are pairwise uncorrelated, then

$$\text{var} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{var}(X_i).$$

- b. Find an example where a pair of random variables are uncorrelated but not independent.

2. Sampling Without Replacement

Suppose you have N items, G of which are good and B of which are bad. $B + G = N$ are all positive integers. You start to draw items without replacement, and suppose that the first good item appears on draw X . Compute the mean and variance of X .

3. Galton–Watson Branching Process

Consider a population of N individuals for some positive integer N . Let ξ be a random variable taking values in \mathbb{N} with $\mathbb{E}(\xi) = \mu$ and $\text{var}(\xi) = \sigma^2$. At the end of each year, each individual, independently of all other individuals and generations, leaves behind a number of offspring which has the same distribution as ξ . For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let X_n denote the size of the population at the end of the n th year.

- a. Compute $\mathbb{E}(X_n)$.
- b. Compute $\text{var}(X_n|X_{n-1})$. Then, write $\text{var}(X_n)$ in terms of $\text{var}(X_{n-1})$.