

Tutorial T10

Example T10.1: Two particles are positioned on a line with random and independent positions

$$\begin{aligned}X_1 &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \\ X_2 &\sim U[-1, 1]\end{aligned}$$

Find $E[(X_1 + X_2)^3]$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}E[(X_1 + X_2)^3] &= E[X_1^3 + 3X_1^2X_2 + 3X_1X_2^2 + X_2^3] \\ &= E[X_1^3] + 3E[X_1^2X_2] + 3E[X_1X_2^2] + E[X_2^3] \\ &= E[X_1^3] + 3E[X_1^2]E[X_2] + 3E[X_1]E[X_2^2] + E[X_2^3] \quad (\text{a}) \\ &= E[X_1^3] + 3E[X_1^2] \times 0 + 3 \times 0 \times E[X_2^2] + E[X_2^3] \\ &= E[X_1^3] + E[X_2^3] \\ &= 0 \quad (\text{b})\end{aligned}$$

(a) follows because if X_1 and X_2 are independent, then $E[f(X_1)g(X_2)] = E[f(X_1)]E[g(X_2)]$ (Prop. 31.1),

(b) follows from

$$\begin{aligned}E[X_2^3] &= \int_{-1}^1 x^3 \times \frac{1}{2} dx \\ &= 0 \quad \text{by (a)symmetry}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E[X_1^3] &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^3 e^{-x^2/2} dx \\ &= 0 \quad \text{by (a)symmetry}\end{aligned}$$

Example T10.2: Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent and $\sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Let

$$\begin{aligned}Y &= a_1X_1 + a_2X_2 + \dots + a_nX_n \\ Z &= b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + \dots + b_nX_n\end{aligned}$$

Find $Cov[Y, Z]$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}Cov[Y, Z] &= Cov\left[\sum_{k=1}^n a_k X_k, \sum_{m=1}^n b_m X_m\right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^n Cov[a_k X_k, b_m X_m] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^n a_k b_m Cov[X_k, X_m] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^n a_k b_m Cov[X_k, X_m]\end{aligned}$$

Since X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent, $Cov[X_k, X_m] = 0$ when $k \neq m$:

$$\begin{aligned}Cov[Y, Z] &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\sum_{m=1}^n a_k b_m Cov[X_k, X_m] \right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\sum_{m=k}^n a_k b_m Cov[X_k, X_m] \right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k Cov[X_k, X_k] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k Var[X_k] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k\end{aligned}$$

Example T10.3: Let X be a rv and $Y = aX + Z$ where X and Z are uncorrelated. What is the correlation coefficient between X and Y ?

Solution:

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{Cov[X, Y]}{\sqrt{Var[X] Var[Y]}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Cov[X, Y] &= Cov[X, aX + Z] \\ &= aCov[X, X] + Cov[X, Z] \\ &= aVar[X]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Var[Y] &= Var[aX + Z] \\ &= Var[aX] + Var[Z] + 2Cov[aX, Z] \\ &= a^2Var[X] + Var[Z]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho(X, Y) &= \frac{aVar[X]}{\sqrt{Var[X] (a^2Var[X] + Var[Z])}} \\ &= \frac{a\sqrt{Var[X]}}{\sqrt{a^2Var[X] + Var[Z]}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2Var[X]}}{\sqrt{a^2Var[X] + Var[Z]}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{Var[Z]}{a^2Var[X]}}}\end{aligned}$$

Note: If

- $Var[Z] \ll a^2Var[X]$ then $\rho(X, Y) \approx 1$
- $Var[Z] \gg a^2Var[X]$ then $\rho(X, Y) \approx 0$
- $Var[Z] = a^2Var[X]$ then $\rho(X, Y) = 1/\sqrt{2}$

Example T10.4: Let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid with $E[X_1] = 2$. Let $N \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ and independent of X_1, X_2, \dots

Find $E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_N]$.

Solution: We use conditional probability:

$$E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_N] = E[E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_N|N]]$$

$$\begin{aligned}E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_N|N = n] &= E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_n|N = n] \\ &= E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_n] \\ &= E[X_1]E[X_2] \cdots E[X_n] \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times \cdots \times 2 \\ &= 2^n\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_N|N] = 2^N$$

$$\begin{aligned}E[X_1X_2 \cdots X_N] &= E[2^N] \\ &= e^\lambda \quad \text{[See below for why]}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E[a^N] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n P[N = n] \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \\ &= e^{-\lambda} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a\lambda)^n}{n!} \\ &= e^{-\lambda} e^{a\lambda} \\ &= e^{(a-1)\lambda}\end{aligned}$$