

Tutorial T10

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

$$X_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$X_2 \sim U[-1, 1]$$

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

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

$$E[X_1^3] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^3 e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

$$= 0$$

by (a)symmetry

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

$$Y = a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_2 + \cdots + a_n X_n$$

$$Z = b_1 X_1 + b_2 X_2 + \cdots + b_n X_n$$

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 $k \neq m$:

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k \text{Cov}[X_k, X_k] \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k \text{Var}[X_k] \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k
\end{aligned}$$

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:

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \text{Var}[X]}}{\sqrt{a^2 \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Z]}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\text{Var}[Z]}{a^2 \text{Var}[X]}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Note: If

- $\text{Var}[Z] \ll a^2 \text{Var}[X]$ then $\rho(X, Y) \approx 1$
- $\text{Var}[Z] \gg a^2 \text{Var}[X]$ then $\rho(X, Y) \approx 0$
- $\text{Var}[Z] = a^2 \text{Var}[X]$ 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 $E[X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N]$.

Solution: We use conditional probability:

$$E[X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N] = E[E[X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N | N]]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow E[X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N | N] = 2^N$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N] &= E[2^N] \\ &= e^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

[See below for why]

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