第九周 协方差与相关系数

9.1. 随机变量函数的期望

随机变量函数的期望

n维随机变量 $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$,若 $Z = g(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$,则

离散情形:
$$E(Z) = \sum_{i} \cdots \sum_{i} g(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n) P(X_1 = x_1, \cdots, X_n = x_n)$$

连续情形:
$$E(Z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n) f(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n) dx_1 \cdots dx_n$$

$$Var(Z) = E[(Z - E(Z))^{2}] = E(Z^{2}) - E(Z)^{2}$$

例 9.1.1 从 1,2,3,4 中等可能地取 1 个数记为 X , 再从 1,2,...,X 中等可能地取 1 个数记为 Y 。求 E(X+2Y) 与 Var(X+2Y) 。

解: (X,Y)的联合分布列为

$X \setminus Y$	1	2	3	4
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	1/8	1/8	0	0
3	1/12	1/12	1/12	0
4	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16

$$E(X+2Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{4} (x_i + 2y_k) P(X = x_i, Y = y_k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1+2\cdot 1) + \frac{1}{8} (2+2\cdot 1+2+2\cdot 2) + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{3} (3+2\cdot k) + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{4} (4+2\cdot k) = 6$$

$$E\left[\left(X+2Y\right)^{2}\right] = \sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{k=1}^{4} \left(x_{i}+2y_{k}\right)^{2} P\left(X=x_{i},Y=y_{k}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{4} \frac{1}{4i} \sum_{k=1}^{i} \left(x_{i}+2y_{k}\right)^{2} = \frac{259}{6}$$

$$Var(X+2Y) = E[(X+2Y)^{2}] - E(X+2Y)^{2} = \frac{43}{6}$$

(X,Y)的联合与边缘分布列为

$X \setminus Y$	<i>Y</i> = 1	Y = 2	Y=3	Y = 4	P(X=i)
X = 1	1/4	0	0	0	1 / 4
X=2	1/8	1/8	0	0	1/4
X=3	1/12	1/12	1/12	0	1/4
X = 4	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	1 / 4
P(Y=I)	k) 25/48	13/48	7/48	1/16	1

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{4}(1+2+3+4) = \frac{5}{2}, \qquad E(Y) = \frac{25}{48} + 2 \cdot \frac{13}{48} + 3 \cdot \frac{7}{48} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{48} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$E(X+2Y) = E(X) + E(2Y) = \frac{5}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{7}{4} = 6, \qquad Var(X+2Y) \neq Var(X) + Var(2Y)$$

随机变量和的期望等于期望的求和

$$E(X_{1} + X_{2}) = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} (i + j) \cdot P(X_{1} = i, X_{2} = j)$$

$$= \sum_{i} \sum_{j} i \cdot P(X_{1} = i, X_{2} = j) + \sum_{i} \sum_{j} j \cdot P(X_{1} = i, X_{2} = j)$$

$$= \sum_{i} i \cdot \sum_{j} P(X_{1} = i, X_{2} = j) + \sum_{i} j \cdot \sum_{j} P(X_{1} = i, X_{2} = j)$$

$$= \sum_{i} i \cdot P(X_{1} = i) + \sum_{i} j \cdot P(X_{2} = j) = E(X_{1}) + E(X_{2})$$

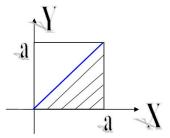
$$E(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) \dots + E(X_n)$$

若
$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$
相互独立, $E(X_1 X_2 \dots X_n) = E(X_1) E(X_2) \dots E(X_n)$,

若
$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$
相互独立, $Var(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n) = Var(X_1) + Var(X_2) \dots + Var(X_n)$

例 9.1.2 在长度为a 的线段上随机任取两点,求两点距离的期望与方差。

解: 设两个点到线段一个固定端点的距离分别为随机变量 X与Y,则(X,Y)的密度函数为



$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/a^2, & 0 < x, y < a \\ 0, & \text{ i.e.} \end{cases}$$

$$E(|X-Y|) = \int_0^a \int_0^a |x-y| \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} dx dy = \int_0^a dx \int_0^x 2 \cdot (x-y) \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} dy = \frac{a}{3}$$

$$E(|X-Y|^2) = \int_0^a \int_0^a (x-y)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} dx dy = \frac{a^2}{6}, \quad Var(|X-Y|) = \frac{a^2}{18} \circ$$