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## 13. Exercise: Independence and variances

Exercises due Feb 28, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Independence and variances

3/3 points (graded)

The pair of random variables (X,Y) is equally likely to take any of the four pairs of values (0,1), (1,0), (-1,0), (0,-1). Note that X and Y each have zero mean.

a) Find  $\mathbf{E}[XY]$ .

$$\mathbf{E}\left[XY
ight] = \boxed{egin{array}{c} \mathbf{0} \end{array}}$$
 Answer: 0

b) For this pair of random variables (X,Y), is it true that  ${\sf Var}\,(X+Y)={\sf Var}\,(X)+{\sf Var}\,(Y)$ ?

c) We know that if X and Y are independent, then  $\mathsf{Var}(X+Y) = \mathsf{Var}(X) + \mathsf{Var}(Y)$ . Is the converse true? That is, does the condition  $\mathsf{Var}(X+Y) = \mathsf{Var}(X) + \mathsf{Var}(Y)$  imply independence?

No 

✓ Answer: No

## **Solution:**

- a) At each possible outcome, we have XY=0, and therefore  $\mathbf{E}\left[ XY
  ight] =0.$
- b) Since the random variables have zero mean,  $\mathbf{E}\left[X+Y\right]=0$ ,  $\mathsf{Var}\left(X\right)=\mathbf{E}\left[X^2\right]$ , and  $\mathsf{Var}\left(Y\right)=\mathbf{E}\left[Y^2\right]$ . Combining this with the result from part (a), we conclude that

$$\mathsf{Var}\left(X+Y
ight) \ = \mathbf{E}\left[\left(X+Y
ight)^{2}
ight] - \left(\mathbf{E}\left[X+Y
ight]
ight)^{2}$$



$$egin{aligned} &= \mathbf{E}\left[(X+Y)^2
ight] \ &= \mathbf{E}\left[X^2
ight] + 2\mathbf{E}\left[XY
ight] + \mathbf{E}\left[Y^2
ight] \ &= \mathbf{E}\left[X^2
ight] + \mathbf{E}\left[Y^2
ight] \ &= \mathsf{Var}\left(X
ight) + \mathsf{Var}\left(Y
ight). \end{aligned}$$

c) We have here an example of two random variables that satisfy the condition  ${\sf Var}\,(X+Y)={\sf Var}\,(X)+{\sf Var}\,(Y).$  But these random variables are not independent. For example, the information that X=1 tells us that the value of Y must be zero.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Discussion

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**Topic:** Unit 4: Discrete random variables:Lec. 7: Conditioning on a random variable; Independence of r.v.'s / 13. Exercise: Independence and variances

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? Why the term " $(\mathbf{E}[X+Y])^2$ " is zero? Why the second term " $(\mathbf{E}[X+Y])^2$ " equals zero in $Var(X+Y) = \mathbf{E}[(X+Y)^2] - (\mathbf{E}[X+Y])^2$ ?	4 new_ <b>7</b>
? <u>Deadline</u> I cannot submit my answer. The official date is Feb 28, 2020, 00:59 CET. The current time is F	eb 28, 2020,
? c) Through the equations, I am getting converse to be true. Is what i am thinking If Var(X+Y)=Var(X)+Var(Y), then E[X].E[Y] term is 0, which means at least one of them is zero. So	5
1a independence?  I have been using as a test for independence that p(x,y)=p(x)p(y), but if you look at X and Y, the	6 hey can take
Just an observation  It just interesting that in the a) the answer will be the same no matter what is the distribution	n of the pro

