

Esercitazione 4 - More than one variable

$X \setminus Y$	-2	-1	0	1	p_x
0	0,1	0	0,4	0,2	0,7
1	0,05	0,1	0	0,15	0,3
p_y	0,15	0,1	0,4	0,35	1

a) $a = P(X=0, Y=1)$?

$$p_x(u) = \sum_{y \in S} p_{x,y}(x, y)$$

$$p_x(0) = \sum_{y \in S} p_{x,y}(0, y) = 0,1 + 0 + 0,4 + a = 0,7 \Rightarrow a = 0,2$$

$$b = P(X=-1, Y=2)$$

$$p_x(1) = 0,3 = \sum_{y \in S} p_{x,y}(1, y) = b + 0,1 + 0 + 0,15 \Rightarrow b = 0,05$$

b) p_x ? p_y ? $E[X]$? $E[Y]$? $\text{Var}(X)$? $\text{Var}(Y)$?

$$p_x(k) = \begin{cases} 0,7 & \text{if } k=0 \\ 0,3 & \text{if } k=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow X \sim \text{Be}(0,3)$$

$$p_y(k) = \begin{cases} 0,15 & k = -2 \\ 0,1 & k = -1 \\ 0,4 & k = 0 \\ 0,35 & k = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$X \rightarrow E[X] = p = 0,3$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Var}(X) = p(1-p) = 0,3 \cdot 0,7 = 0,21$$

$$E[Y] = \sum_{y \in S_Y} y p_X(y) = -2 \cdot 0,15 + -1 \cdot 0,1 + 3 \cdot 0,35 = 0,65$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = 3,4215$$

$$E[Y^2] = 4 \cdot 0,15 + 0,1 + 9 \cdot 0,35$$

c) $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$?

X independent from Y

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \Leftrightarrow p_{x,y}(x,y) = p_x(x) \cdot p_y(y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x=0, y=-2 \quad 0,1 \neq 0,7 \cdot 0,15 \Rightarrow X \not\perp\!\!\!\perp Y$$

$\text{Var}(X-Y)$?

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \text{Var}(X_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i=1, j=1 \\ j < i}}^{n-1} a_i a_j \text{cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) - 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Var}(X-Y)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] = 0,25 - 0,3 \cdot 0,65 = 0,055$$

$$E[XY] = \sum_{\substack{x \in S_X \\ y \in S_Y}} xy p_{x,y}(x,y) = -2 \cdot 0,05 - 0,1 + 3 \cdot 0,15 = 0,25$$

not considering null values of x and y

$$\rightarrow \text{Var}(X-Y) = 0,21 + 3,4215 - 2 \cdot 0,055 = 3,5275$$

d) $\rho_{x,y}$?

$\rho_{x,y}$ indicator strength of linear relationship between X & Y .

$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}} \in (-1, 1)$$

$$= \frac{0,055}{\sqrt{0,21 \cdot 3,42}} = 0,0648 > 0$$

\hookrightarrow weakly positively correlated.

Exercise 2

$x \setminus y$	-1	0	2	6	p_x
p_y					
-2	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	
1	$\frac{2}{9}$	0	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	
3	0	0	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{4}{27}$	

a) $P(X > 0, Y \geq 0)$? $P(|XY| \geq 2)$? $P(X \geq y)$?

$$P(X > 0, Y \geq 0) = 0 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + 0 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{27} = \frac{13}{27}$$

$$P(|XY| \geq 2) = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + 0 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{27} = \frac{20}{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq Y) &= p_{x,y}(1, -1) + p_{x,y}(1, 0) + p(3, -1) + p(3, 0) + p(3, 2) \\ &= \frac{2}{9} + 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 4.3

$x \setminus y$	-1	0	1	p_x
p_y				
-15	0	$\frac{2}{36}$	0	$\frac{2}{36}$
-1	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	0	$\frac{6}{36}$
0	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{26}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{28}{36}$

a) $\text{Cor}(X, Y)$? Are they correlated?

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])] = E[XY] - E[X] \cdot E[Y]$$

$$E[XY] = \sum_{\substack{x \in S_x \\ y \in S_y}} xy \rho_{x,y}(x, y) = (-1)(-1) \cdot \frac{4}{36} = \frac{4}{36}$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{x \in S_x} x \rho_X(x) = -15 \cdot \frac{2}{36} + -1 \cdot \frac{6}{36} = -1$$

$$E[Y] = \sum_{y \in S_y} y \rho_Y(y) = -1 \cdot \frac{5}{36} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{-4}{36}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{4}{36} - \frac{4}{36} = 0 \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ are uncorrelated.}$$

b) $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$?

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \Rightarrow \text{cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

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$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \Leftrightarrow \forall x, y \quad \rho_{x,y} = \rho_X \cdot \rho_Y$
 $\text{In this case this is not true so they are not independent.}$

$\text{if } x = -15, y = -1 \quad 0 \neq \frac{2}{36} \cdot \frac{5}{36} \Rightarrow X \not\perp\!\!\!\perp Y$

Exercise 4

$$X, Y : \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2 = 20, \quad X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$$

$$u = 0,5x + 0,1y \quad V = bx + y + c$$

a) $\text{Var}(X + Y)$? $\text{Var}(X - Y)$?

$$\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) = 40$$

$$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X - Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) - 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) = 40$$

b) $\text{Var}(U)$? $\text{Var}(V)$?

$$\text{Var}(V) = \text{Var}(0,5X + 0,1Y) = 0,5^2 \text{Var}(X) + 0,1^2 \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 20 + \frac{1}{100} \cdot 20 = \frac{26}{5} = 5,2$$

Remember

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \text{Var}(X_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \\ j < i}}^n a_i a_j \text{cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(V) &= \text{Var}(bX + Y + c) = b^2 \text{Var}(X) + \cancel{\text{Var}(Y)} + \cancel{\text{Var}(c)} \\ &\quad + \cancel{2b \text{cov}(X, Y)} + \cancel{2b \text{cov}(X, c)} + \cancel{\text{cov}(Y, c)} \\ &= b^2 \cdot 20 + 20 = 20(1+b^2) \end{aligned}$$

c) $\text{Cor}(U, V)$?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov}(0,5X + 0,1Y, bX + Y + c) &= \cancel{\text{cov}(0,5X, bX)} + \cancel{\text{cov}(0,5X, Y)} \\ &\quad + \cancel{\text{cov}(0,5, c)} + \cancel{\text{cov}(0,1Y, bX)} + \cancel{\text{cov}(0,1Y, Y)} \\ &\quad + \cancel{\text{cov}(0,1Y, c)} = \frac{b}{2} \underbrace{\text{cov}(X, X)}_{=\text{Var}(X)} + 0,1 \underbrace{\text{cov}(Y, Y)}_{=\text{Var}(Y)} \\ &= \frac{b}{2} \text{Var}(X) + 0,1 \text{Var}(Y) = 10 \cdot b + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cov}(U, Y) = 10b + 2$$

d) b, c ? if U, V uncorrelated

$$U, V \text{ uncorrelated} \iff \text{cov}(U, V) = 0 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{5} \quad b \in \mathbb{R}$$

Exercise 4,5

X : INCORRECT BITS IN A

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda_1) : E[X] = 3 \rightarrow \lambda = np = 3$$

Y : " IN B

$$Y \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda_2) : EX = 2 \Rightarrow \lambda = np = 2$$

$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$

a) $P(X \geq 1, Y \leq 4)$?

$$P(X \geq 1, Y \leq 4) = P(X \geq 1) \cdot P(Y \leq 4) = (1 - p_X(0)) (p_Y(0) + \dots + p_Y(4)) =$$

↓
since $\perp\!\!\!\perp$

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda_1) \Rightarrow E[X] = \lambda_1 = 3 \Rightarrow X \sim \text{Poi}(3)$$

$$Y \sim \text{Poi}(2)$$

$$P(k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= (1 - e^{-3}) e^{-2} \left(1 + 2 + \frac{4}{2} + \frac{8}{6} + \frac{16}{24} \right) = 0,90018$$

b) $Z = X + Y$, P_Z ?

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Poi} \quad \text{all } \perp \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \text{Poi} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \right)$$

$$X_i \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z \sim \text{Poi}(5) \Rightarrow p_Z(x) = \frac{5^x}{x!} e^{-5} \quad x=0,1,\dots,n$$

c) $P(X = z)$?

$$P(X = z) = P(X = X + Y) = P(Y = 0) = p_Y(0) = \frac{e^{-2}}{0!} e^{-2} = e^{-2}$$

$$Y \sim \text{Poi}(2)$$

Exercise 4.6

$$Z_1, Z_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

Z_1, Z_2 independent

$$X_1 = 2Z_1 + Z_2$$

$$X_2 = 3Z_1 - 6Z_2 + 5$$

a) $E[X_1], E[X_2], \text{Var}(X_1), \text{Var}(X_2)$?

$$E[X_1] = E[2Z_1 + Z_2] = 2E[Z_1] + E[Z_2] = 0$$

$$E[X_2] = E[3Z_1 - 6Z_2 + 5] = 3E[Z_1] - 6E[Z_2] + 5 = 5$$

$$\text{Var}(X_1) = \text{Var}(2Z_1 + Z_2) = 4 \cdot \text{Var}(Z_1) + \text{Var}(Z_2) = 5$$

$$\text{Var}(X_2) = \text{Var}(3Z_1 - 6Z_2 + 5) = 9\text{Var}(Z_1) + 36\text{Var}(Z_2) = 45$$

b) $E[Y], \text{Var}[Y], p_Y?$ $y = 5X_1 - 2X_2 = 4Z_1 + 17Z_2 - 10$

$$E[Y] = -10$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 16\text{Var}(Z_1) + 17^2\text{Var}(Z_2) = 305$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n : X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$ independent

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i, \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2\right) \Rightarrow y \sim \mathcal{N}(-10, 305)$$

we get
the same result.

c) $P(Y > 11)$?

$$P(Y > 11) = 1 - P(Y \leq 11) = 1 - P\left(\frac{Y + 10}{\sqrt{305}} \leq \frac{11 + 10}{\sqrt{305}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1, 20)$$

$\boxed{= 0, 11507}$