



HOMEWORK 8

TOPICS: EXPECTATIONS OF DISCRETE AND CONTINUOUS RANDOM VARIABLES, VARIANCE, COVARIANCE

Fix a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. All random variables appearing below are assumed to be defined with respect to \mathcal{F} .

- For any $x \in \mathbb{R}$, let $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denote the largest integer lesser than or equal to x . Thus, for instance, $\lfloor 3.5 \rfloor = 3$, $\lfloor -8.9 \rfloor = -9$, $\lfloor 2 \rfloor = 2$, and so on.
Suppose that $X \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$. Determine the expected value of $Y = \lfloor X \rfloor$.

- Let X be a non-negative and continuous random variable with PDF f_X and CDF F_X . Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_0^\infty \mathbb{P}(\{X > x\}) dx = \int_0^\infty (1 - F_X(x)) dx,$$

where the above integrals are usual Riemann integrals.

Hint: Write down the formula for expectation in terms of the PDF, and apply change of order of integration.

- Suppose that X and Y are jointly discrete random variables. The random variable X takes values in $\{-1, 0, 1\}$ with uniform probabilities. Suppose that for each $x \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$,

$$p_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1}_{\{|y-x|=1\}}, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Compute $\mathbb{E}[Y]$.

- Let $X_1, X_2, \dots \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$, and let $N \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$ be independent of $\{X_1, X_2, \dots\}$. Here, $\lambda > 0$ and $p \in (0, 1)$ are fixed constants. Compute $\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N X_i \right]$.
- (a) Let X and Y be jointly continuous with the joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} cx^2 + \frac{xy}{3}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- Find the constant c .
- Are X and Y independent?
- Calculate $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$.

- Let X and Y be independent random variables distributed uniformly on $[0, 1]$. Let $U = \min\{X, Y\}$ and $V = \max\{X, Y\}$. Calculate $\text{Cov}(U, V)$.

- Let $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Let W be a discrete random variable independent of X and having the PMF

$$\mathbb{P}(\{W = w\}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & w = \pm 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Define a new random variable Y as $Y = WX$.

- Show that $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.
 - Show that X and Y are uncorrelated, but not independent.
 - A friend of yours comes to you and claims that $Z = X + Y$ is Gaussian distributed. Is your friend's claim correct?
- Fix $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent and identically distributed with finite mean μ and variance σ^2 . Define the **sample mean** M_n and **sample variance** V_n as the random variables

$$M_n := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad V_n := \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - M_n)^2.$$

- (a) Show that $\mathbb{E}[M_n] = \mu$.
- (b) Show that $\mathbb{E}[V_n] = \sigma^2$ (the factor $(n - 1)$ in the denominator of V_n is precisely to ensure that the mean of V_n is equal to σ^2).
- (c) Show that $\text{Var}(M_n) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$.
8. Suppose that X, Y , and Z are three random variables defined with respect to \mathcal{F} . Let the means of Y and Z be μ_Y and μ_Z respectively. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[\max\{X, \mu_Y\} - \max\{X, \mu_Z\}] \leq |\mu_Y - \mu_Z| \cdot \mathbb{P}\left(\left\{X \in [\min\{\mu_Y, \mu_Z\}, \max\{\mu_Y, \mu_Z\}]\right\}\right).$$

Hint: Consider the cases $\mu_Y < \mu_Z$ and $\mu_Y \geq \mu_Z$ separately.

For each case, break down the sample space into events of the form $\{X < \mu_Y\}$, $\{\mu_Y \leq X \leq \mu_Z\}$, $\{X > \mu_Z\}$. On each of these events, upper bound the mean value of $\max\{X, \mu_Y\} - \max\{X, \mu_Z\}$.