Assignment2

CS20Btech11035 -NYALAPOGULA MANASWINI

Download python code from

https://github.com/N-Manaswini23/Assignment-2/ blob/main/assignment2%20(3).py

GATE EC QUESTION 63

Suppose X is a real-valued random variable. Which of the following values CANNOT be attained by E[X] and $E[X^2]$ respectively?

- (A) 0 and 1
- (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 2 and 5

SOLUTION

For uniform distribution X,

$$E[X^k] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^k dF_X(x)$$
 (0.0.1)

$$var(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (X - E[X])^2 dF_X(x)$$
 (0.0.2)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X^2 dF_X(x) - 2E[X] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X dF_X(x)$$

+
$$(E[X])^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dF_X(x)$$
 (0.0.3)

$$= E[X^{2}] - 2(E[X])^{2} + (E[X])^{2}$$
 (0.0.4)

$$var(X) = E[X^{2}] - (E[X])^{2}$$
 (0.0.5)

From (0.0.5), we can conclude that

$$var(X) \ge 0 \tag{0.0.6}$$

From (0.0.6)

$$E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \ge 0$$
 (0.0.7)

(A) E[X] = 0 and $E[X^2] = 1$

$$E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 1 - 0$$
 (0.0.8)

$$= 1$$
 (0.0.9)

$$\therefore E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \ge 0 \tag{0.0.10}$$

E[X] = 0 and $E[X^2] = 1$ can be attained

(B) $E[X] = \frac{1}{2}$ and $E[X^2] = \frac{1}{3}$

$$E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$$
 (0.0.11)

$$=\frac{1}{12} \tag{0.0.12}$$

$$\therefore E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \ge 0 \tag{0.0.13}$$

 $\therefore E[X] = \frac{1}{2}$ and $E[X^2] = \frac{1}{3}$ can be attained

(C) E[X] = 2 and $E[X^2] = 3$

$$E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 3 - 4$$
 (0.0.14)

$$=-1$$
 (0.0.15)

$$\therefore E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \le 0 \tag{0.0.16}$$

E[X] = 2 and $E[X^2] = 3$ cannot be attained

(D) E[X] = 2 and $E[X^2] = 5$

$$E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 5 - 4$$
 (0.0.17)

$$= 1$$
 (0.0.18)

$$\therefore E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \ge 0 \tag{0.0.19}$$

E[X] = 2 and $E[X^2] = 5$ can be attained

E[X] = 2 and $E[X^2] = 3$ cannot be attained