

MIE 1613 HW1

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1. Assume X is continuous & uniformly distributed in $[2, 10]$. We are interested in $\theta = E[(X-5)^+]$. Note $a^+ = \max(a, 0)$.

a) Compute θ exactly using the definition of Expected Value. Hint $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$, $x \in [a, b]$ & 0 otherwise

$$x \in [2, 10] \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{10-2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\theta = E[(X-5)^+] = \int_2^{10} (x-5)^+ \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$(x-5)^+ = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 2 \leq x \leq 5 \\ x-5 & \text{if } 5 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\theta = \int_2^{10} (x-5)^+ \cdot f(x) dx = \int_2^{10} (x-5)^+ \cdot \frac{1}{8} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\int_2^5 (x-5)^+ dx + \int_5^{10} (x-5)^+ dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\int_2^5 0 dx + \int_5^{10} (x-5)^+ dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[0 + \int_5^{10} (x-5)^+ dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right|_5^{10} + 5x \right|_5^{10} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\left(\frac{78}{2} \right) - (25) \right] = \frac{25}{16} \approx 1.5625$$

$$\theta = \frac{25}{16}$$

4. What is the standard error of the estimator \bar{x}_n where $\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$.

$$\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \& \quad x_i \text{'s are i.i.d}$$

$$E[\bar{x}_n] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{1}{n} \cdot n E[x]$$

↳ Linearity of expectation property

$$E[\bar{x}_n] = E[x]$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}_n) = \text{Var}\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{1}{n^2} \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right]$$

↳ Constant Multiplication property of Variance

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(x_i)$$

Sum of the variance of i.i.d variables is equal to sum of each var

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n \text{Var}(X)$$

↳ Since x_i 's are i.i.d

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}_n) = \frac{1}{n} \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{let } \sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X)$$

Thus the standard error (SE) of the Sample Mean is

$$SE = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Var}(X)}{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

5. Prove the following

Let $\mu_x = E[X]$ & $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X)$

a) $\text{Var}(aX+b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$

$$\text{Var}(aX+b) = E[(aX+b) - E[aX+b]]^2$$

↳ Property of Variance (i)

$$V(X) = E[(X - \mu_x)^2]$$

$$= E[(aX+b) - aE[X] - b]^2$$

↳ (ii) expected value of constant

b is equal to b

↳ (iii) linearity of expectation

$$= E[(aX + a\mu_x)^2]$$

$$= E[a^2 (X - \mu_x)^2]$$

$$= a^2 E[(X - \mu_x)^2] \quad \& \quad (iii)$$

$$= a^2 \text{Var}(X) \quad \& \quad (i)$$

∴ Thus $\text{Var}(aX+b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$

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

$$\text{Let } \mu_x = E[X], \mu_y = E[Y], \text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$$

$$\text{Var}(X+Y) = E[(X+Y - E(X+Y))^2] \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$= E[(X+Y - \mu_x - \mu_y)^2]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x + Y - \mu_y)^2]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)^2 + (Y - \mu_y)^2 + 2(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_x)^2] + E[(Y - \mu_y)^2] + 2E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)]$$

$$\text{From (i)} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

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