

## EE5137 2021/22 (Sem 2): Quiz 1 (Total 25 points)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Matriculation Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

You have 1.0 hours for this quiz. There are SIX (6) printed pages. You're allowed 1 sheet of handwritten notes. Please provide *careful explanations* for all your solutions.

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent Bernoulli (i.e.,  $\{0, 1\}$ -valued) random variables with

$$\Pr(X = 1) = \Pr(Y = 1) = 1/2.$$

- (a) (2 points) Are the random variables  $X + Y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$  and  $|X - Y| \in \{0, 1\}$  independent? Explain carefully.

(b) (3 points) We say that two random variables  $A$  and  $B$  are *uncorrelated* if

$$\mathbb{E}[AB] = \mathbb{E}[A]\mathbb{E}[B].$$

Are the random variables  $X + Y$  and  $|X - Y|$  uncorrelated? Explain carefully.

2. In machine learning and statistics, sub-Gaussian random variables play very important roles. We say that a zero-mean random variable  $X$  is *sub-Gaussian with variance proxy*  $\sigma^2$ , written as  $X \sim \text{subG}(\sigma^2)$ , if its moment generating function  $g_X(r)$  satisfies

$$g_X(r) = \mathbb{E}[e^{rX}] \leq \exp\left(\frac{r^2\sigma^2}{2}\right) \quad \forall r \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- (a) (2 points) If  $X_i \sim \text{subG}(\sigma_i^2)$  and the  $X_i$ 's are zero-mean and independent, then what is the (smallest) variance proxy of  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ ?

- (b) (3 points) If  $X \sim \text{subG}(\sigma^2)$  with zero mean, show that for any  $t \geq 0$ ,

$$\Pr(X \geq t) \leq \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}\right).$$

- (c) (5 points) Let  $X \sim \text{subG}(\sigma^2)$  with zero mean. Fix an integer  $k \geq 1$ . Use part (b) to find the best functions  $f(k, \sigma^2)$  and  $g(k)$  (i.e., those resulting in the tightest bound) such that

$$\mathbb{E}[|X|^k] \leq f(k, \sigma^2) \Gamma(g(k)) \quad \text{where} \quad \Gamma(t) = \int_0^\infty x^{t-1} e^{-x} dx.$$

3. Let  $Y$  be a uniform random variable on  $[0, 1]$ . Given  $Y$ , we then toss a coin with bias  $Y$  repeatedly (i.e., the probability of seeing Head equals  $Y$ ). The outcomes of the coin tosses are denoted by  $X_1, X_2, \dots \in \{H, T\}$ .

- (a) (5 points) Suppose that among the first 2 coin tosses, one is Head and one is Tail. Find the conditional cumulative distribution function of  $Y$ , i.e., find

$$F_{Y|\{X_1, X_2\}=\{H, T\}}(y) := \Pr(Y \leq y \mid \{X_1, X_2\} = \{H, T\}) \quad \forall y \in [0, 1].$$

*Hint: Figuring out  $\Pr(\{X_1, X_2\} = \{H, T\})$  first would get you some marks. Think of using iterated expectations.*

- (b) (5 points) Suppose that among the first  $n$  coin tosses, we observe  $k$  Heads. What is the probability that the  $(n+1)$ -st coin toss shows Head? More precisely, compute

$$\Pr(X_{n+1} = H \mid k \text{ Heads among } X_1, \dots, X_n).$$

*Hint: You can assume the following without proof. For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$ ,*

$$\int_0^1 y^k (1-y)^{n-k} dy = \frac{k!(n-k)!}{(n+1)!}.$$