

Question 1

- (a) Prove that for any two random variables
- X
- and
- Y
- ,

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

- (b) Prove that for random variables
- X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n
- and
- Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_m
- that

$$\text{Cov}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i, \sum_{j=1}^m b_j Y_j\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m a_i b_j \text{Cov}(X_i, Y_j)$$

Question 2

Young's inequality states that if a and b are non-negative real numbers, and p and q are any positive numbers such that

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1,$$

then

$$\frac{1}{p}a^p + \frac{1}{q}b^q \geq ab.$$

Use Young's inequality to prove Hölder's Inequality: Let X and Y be random variables and let p and q be two positive numbers satisfying $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. Then

$$|E(XY)| \leq (E(|X|^p))^{1/p} (E(|Y|^q))^{1/q}.$$

- (a) If Z is a non-negative random variable, i.e. $Z \geq 0$, prove that $E(Z) \geq 0$.
- (b) Prove that $E(|XY|) \geq 0$.
- (c) Prove that $|E(XY)| \leq E(|XY|)$.
- (d) Use Young's inequality to prove $E(|XY|) \leq (E(|X|^p))^{1/p} (E(|Y|^q))^{1/q}$.
- (e) Conclude that Hölder's Inequality is true.
- (f) Use Hölder's Inequality to prove the Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality: $|E(XY)| \leq (E(|X|^2))^{1/2} (E(|Y|^2))^{1/2}$.
- (g) Use the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality to prove Theorem 4.1.6: $|\text{Cov}(X, Y)| \leq \sigma_X \sigma_Y$, where σ_X^2 and σ_Y^2 are the variances of X and Y , respectively.

R question

There is no R question this week, please work on your coursework which is due on 10 March.