

4(c)

	0	1	$P_{X_2}(x_2)$
0	a	b	0.5
1	c	d	0.5
$P_{X_1}(x_1)$	0.5	0.5	

Here,  $a = d = p$   
 $b = c = 0.5 - p$

where  $p \in [0, 0.5]$

We can list all possible coupling below:

$$P_{X_1, X_2}(0, 0) = p$$

$$P_{X_1, X_2}(0, 1) = b = 0.5 - p$$

$$P_{X_1, X_2}(1, 0) = c = 0.5 - p$$

$$P_{X_1, X_2}(1, 1) = d = p$$

②

$$4(i) \quad E[x_1] = E[x_2] = 0.5$$

$$V(x_1) = V(x_2) = 0.25$$

$$\therefore \text{Corr} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{x_1} \sigma_{x_2}} \sum_{x_1, x_2} (x_1 - 0.5)(x_2 - 0.5) p_{x_1, x_2}$$

$$= 2(p - (0.5 - p))$$

$$= 4p - 1$$

We know maximum Correlation is 1. If we set the  $p = \frac{1}{2}$  we get the maximum Correlation  $\text{Corr}(x_1, x_2) = 1$ . And if we set the  $p = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$  we get the minimum Correlation.

$\therefore \boxed{p = 0.5}$  for maximized  
 $\boxed{p = 0.25}$  for minimized

4(iii)

4(ii) Two independent random variables are uncorrelated.

$$\text{for all, } p_{x_1}(x_1) p_{x_2}(x_2) = 0.5 \times 0.5 \\ \text{for } x_1, x_2 = 0.25$$

(3)

Proof

$$P_{x_1}(0) P_{x_2}(0) = 0.25 \quad P_{x_1}(0) P_{x_2}(1) = 0.25$$

$$P_{x_1}(1) P_{x_2}(0) = 0.25 \quad P_{x_1}(1) P_{x_2}(1) = 0.25$$

4(iv)

		$x_3$		
$x_1$	0	0	1	$P_{x_1}(x_1)$
	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
		$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
$P_{x_3}(x_3)$		1	0	

Since two variables are independent, they are uncorrelated.

$$\therefore P_{x_1}(0) P_{x_3}(0) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_{x_1}(0) P_{x_3}(1) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$$

$$P_{x_1}(1) P_{x_3}(0) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_{x_1}(1) P_{x_3}(1) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$$

So, coupling with  $\frac{1}{2}$  implies two variables are independent.