[Homework] Variance, covariance, and correlation coefficient

- 1. For X and Y with E[X] = 1, Var(X) = 5, E[Y] = 2, Var(Y) = 2, and $\rho = 0.5$, find
 - (a) E[1 + 2X + 3Y]
 - (b) Var(1 + 2X + 3Y). **Sol.**
- 2. We flips a fair coin many times and let X_i be the *i*-th flip record, where H and T are recorded as 1 and 0. Let Y_i be $Y_i = 2X_i 1$, i.e., the *i*-th flip record where H and T are recorded as 1 and -1. Calculate the mean and variance of related random variables, i.e., fill up the blank in below table.

Random variable	Mean	Variance
Y_i	0	1
$\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i$	0	n
$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i}{\sqrt{n}}$	0	\sqrt{n}

- 3. Let X_i be independent with same mean 0, variance 2, and let $Y_n = X_n + X_{n+1} + X_{n+2}$. For $j \geq 0$, calculate $Cov(Y_n, Y_{n+j})$.
- 4. Let X be the number of heads minus the number of tails obtained when a fair coin is tossed n times. Calculate the mean and variance of X.

Sol. Let *i* be the number of tails. Then n-i is the number of heads and X=n-2i.

$$P(X = i) = \binom{n}{i} (\frac{1}{2})^{i} (\frac{1}{2})^{n-i} = \binom{n}{i} (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{x} x \cdot P(X = x)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n} (n - 2i) \binom{n}{i} (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= \{n \sum_{i=0}^{n} \binom{n}{i} - 2 \sum_{i=0}^{n} i \cdot \binom{n}{i} \} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= \{n \cdot 2^{n} - 2 \cdot n \cdot 2^{n-1} \} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= 0 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} Var(X) &=& \sum_{x} x^{2} \cdot P(X = x) - (EX)^{2} \\ &=& \sum_{i=0}^{n} (n - 2i)^{2} \binom{n}{i} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} - 0^{2} \\ &=& \left\{ n^{2} \sum_{i=0}^{n} \binom{n}{i} - 4n \sum_{i=0}^{n} i \cdot \binom{n}{i} + 4 \sum_{i=0}^{n} i^{2} \cdot \binom{n}{i} \right\} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \\ &=& \left\{ n^{2} \cdot 2^{n} - 4n \cdot n \cdot 2^{n-1} + 4 \cdot (n^{2} + n) 2^{n-2} \right\} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \\ &=& n \end{aligned}$$

5. We flips a fair coin until heads appears 10 times. Let X be the number of tails during these flips. Calculate the mean and variance of X. Sol.

$$Y \sim NB(r = 10, p = \frac{1}{2})$$

 $X \sim HG$

$$P(X = n) = P(Y = n + 10)$$

$$= {n + 10 - 1 \choose r - 1} p^{r} (1 - p)^{(n+10) - r}$$

$$= {n + 9 \choose 9} (\frac{1}{2})^{(n+10)}$$

- 6. If X_i , $1 \le i \le 4$, have mean 3 and variance 2 and if the correlation ρ between two are all 0.5, compute
 - (a) $Cov(X_1 + X_2, X_2 + X_3)$.
 - (b) $Cov(X_1 + X_2, X_3 + X_4)$.
- 7. Consider a graph having n vertices labeled 1, 2, ..., n, and suppose that, between each of the $\binom{n}{2}$ pairs of distinct vertices, an edge is independently present with probability p. The degree of vertex i, designated as D_i , is the number of edges that have vertex i as one of their vertices.
 - (a) What is the distribution of D_i ?
 - (b) Find $\rho(D_i, D_j)$, the correlation between D_i and D_j .

- 8. A group of eighteen students contains seven business majors; the rest are liberal arts majors. Five students will be drawn from the group and let X be the number of business majors in the sample.
 - (a) Calculate P(X=3).
 - (b) What is the distribution of X?
 - (c) What is EX?
 - (d) What is Var(X)?
- 9. A pond contains 100 fish, of which 30 are carp. If 20 fish are caught, what are the mean and variance of the number of carp among the 20?
- 10. A box contains 5 red and 5 blue marbles. Two marbles are withdrawn randomly. If they are the same color, then you win \$1.10; if they are different colors, then you win −\$1.00. (That is, you lose \$1.00.) Calculate
 - (a) the expected value of the amount you win.
 - (b) the variance of the amount you win.

[Extra] Variance, covariance, and correlation coefficient

1. A sample of 3 items is selected at random from a box containing 20 items of which 4 are defective. Find the expectation and variance of the number of defective items in the sample.