

E1 222 Stochastic Models and Applications

Problem Sheet 3.4

- Recall that random variables X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are said to be *exchangeable* if any permutation of them has the same joint density. Suppose X_1, X_2, X_3 are exchangeable random variables. Show that

$$E \left[\frac{X_1 + X_2}{X_1 + X_2 + X_3} \right] = \frac{2}{3}$$

(Hint: Is there a relation between $E \left[\frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2 + X_3} \right]$ and $E \left[\frac{X_2}{X_1 + X_2 + X_3} \right]$?)

- Let X, Y have joint density given by

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = 6(1 - x), \quad 0 < y < x < 1$$

Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y .

- A coin, with probability heads being p , is tossed repeatedly till we get r heads. Let N be the number of tosses needed. Calculate EN .
(Hint: Try to express N as a sum of geometric random variables).
- A fair dice is rolled repeatedly till each of the numbers $1, 2, \dots, 6$, appears atleast once. Find the expected number of rolls needed.
- Consider the random experiment of n independent tosses of a coin whose probability of heads is p . In any outcome (of this random experiment) we say a change-over has occurred at the i^{th} toss if the result of the i^{th} toss differs from that of the $(i-1)^{th}$ toss. Let X be a random variable whose value is the number of change-overs. Find EX . (Hint: You need not find the distribution of X . Note that we are considering the same random variable as in Q1 problem sheet 2.3 except that the coin is not fair now).

Comment: Note that Q3, Q4 and Q5 represent situations where we can calculate EX without explicitly finding the distribution of X . This is often done.

- Let X_1, X_2, X_3 be independent random variables with finite variances $\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \sigma_3^2$ respectively. Find the correlation coefficient of $X_1 - X_2$ and $X_2 + X_3$.

7. Let X and Y be random variables having mean 0, variance 1, and correlation coefficient ρ . Show that $X - \rho Y$ and Y are uncorrelated, and that $X - \rho Y$ has mean 0 and variance $1 - \rho^2$.
8. Let X, Y, Z be random variables having mean zero and variance 1. Let ρ_1, ρ_2, ρ_3 be the correlation coefficients between X & Y , Y & Z and Z & X , respectively. Show that

$$\rho_3 \geq \rho_1 \rho_2 - \sqrt{1 - \rho_1^2} \sqrt{1 - \rho_2^2}.$$

(Hint: Write $XZ = [\rho_1 Y + (X - \rho_1 Y)][\rho_2 Y + (Z - \rho_2 Y)]$, and then use the previous problem and Cauchy-Schwartz inequality).

9. Let X be a random variable with mass function given by

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= \frac{1}{18}, \quad x = 1, 3 \\ &= \frac{16}{18}, \quad x = 2. \end{aligned}$$

Show that there exists a δ such that $P[|X - EX| \geq \delta] = \text{Var}(X)/\delta^2$. This shows that the bound given by Chebyshev inequality cannot, in general, be improved.

10. Use Chebyshev inequality to show that for any real number $K > 1$, we have

$$e^{K+1} \geq K^2$$

(Hint: Try Chebyshev inequality for an exponential rv with $\lambda = 1$)