# **LECTURE 7**

• Readings: Finish Chapter 2

# Lecture outline

- Multiple random variables
- Joint PMF
- Conditioning
- Independence
- More on expectations
- Binomial distribution revisited
- A hat problem

## Review

$$p_X(x) = P(X = x)$$
$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X = x, Y = y)$$

$$p_{X|Y}(x \mid y) = \mathbf{P}(X = x \mid Y = y)$$

$$p_X(x) = \sum_{y} p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = p_X(x)p_{Y|X}(y \mid x)$$

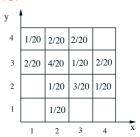
### Independent random variables

$$p_{X,Y,Z}(x, y, z) = p_X(x)p_{Y|X}(y \mid x)p_{Z|X,Y}(z \mid x, y)$$

• Random variables X, Y, Z are independent if:

$$p_{X,Y,Z}(x,y,z) = p_X(x) \cdot p_Y(y) \cdot p_Z(z)$$

for all x, y, z



- Independent?
- What if we condition on  $X \le 2$  and  $Y \ge 3$ ?

#### **Expectations**

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \sum_{x} x p_X(x)$$

$$E[g(X,Y)] = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} g(x,y) p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

- In general:  $\mathbf{E}[g(X,Y)] \neq g(\mathbf{E}[X],\mathbf{E}[Y])$
- $E[\alpha X + \beta] = \alpha E[X] + \beta$
- E[X + Y + Z] = E[X] + E[Y] + E[Z]
- If X, Y are independent:
- $\mathbf{E}[XY] = \mathbf{E}[X]\mathbf{E}[Y]$
- $E[g(X)h(Y)] = E[g(X)] \cdot E[h(Y)]$

# **V**ariances

- $Var(aX) = a^2 Var(X)$
- Var(X + a) = Var(X)
- Let Z = X + Y. If X, Y are independent:

$$Var(X + Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y)$$

• Examples:

- If 
$$X = Y$$
,  $Var(X + Y) =$ 

- If 
$$X = -Y$$
,  $Var(X + Y) =$ 

- If X, Y indep., and Z = X - 3Y, Var(Z) =

# The hat problem

- *n* people throw their hats in a box and then pick one at random.
- X: number of people who get their own hat
- Find  $\mathbf{E}[X]$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i \text{ selects own hat} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- $X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$
- $P(X_i = 1) =$
- $E[X_i] =$
- Are the  $X_i$  independent?
- $\mathbf{E}[X] =$

## Binomial mean and variance

- X = # of successes in n independent trials
- probability of success p

$$E[X] = \sum_{k=0}^{n} k {n \choose k} p^{k} (1-p)^{n-k}$$

- $\bullet \ \ \, X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if success in trial } i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- $E[X_i] =$
- $\mathbf{E}[X] =$
- $Var(X_i) =$
- Var(X) =

#### Variance in the hat problem

• 
$$Var(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = E[X^2] - 1$$

$$X^2 = \sum_{i} X_i^2 + \sum_{i,j:i \neq j} X_i X_j$$

•  $E[X_i^2] =$ 

$$P(X_1X_2 = 1) = P(X_1 = 1) \cdot P(X_2 = 1 \mid X_1 = 1)$$

- $E[X^2] =$
- Var(X) =

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