

## Variance

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}\{[X - \mathbb{E}(X)]^2\} = \sigma^2$$

We call  $\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$

↖ SD of X

### Computational Formula

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sum_x (x - \mathbb{E}(X))^2 P_X(x)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2}$$

$\mathbb{E}[X^n] \triangleq$  nth moment of X

### Properties of Variance

$$\text{Var}(\underbrace{aX+c}_Y) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

$$Y = aX + c$$

A nonzero mean distr & a zero-mean distr have the same variance.

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(aX+c) = |a|^2 \sigma_X^2}$$

Theorem: Variance of the sum of RVs

Let  $X, Y$  be RVs,

$$\text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2(\underbrace{\mathbb{E}[XY] - \mathbb{E}[X] \cdot \mathbb{E}[Y]}_{\text{Covariance}})$$

Corollary: Var of indep RVs

Let  $X, Y$  be indep,

$$\text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

If  $X, Y$  indep,

$$\mathbb{E}[XY] = \mathbb{E}[X] \cdot \mathbb{E}[Y] \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

If  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are pairwise indep,

$$\text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)$$

### ① Bernoulli

$$X = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{w.p. } 1-p \\ 1 & \text{w.p. } p \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[X] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2$$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(X) = p(1-p)}$$

### ② Binomial

$X \sim \text{Binom}(n, p)$  is sum of iid  $B(p)$

$$X = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_n)$$

$$= \text{Var}(X_1) + \dots + \text{Var}(X_n)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(X) = np(1-p)}$$

## Conditional Expectation

$$\text{Note: } P(X=k | Y=m) = \frac{P(X=k, Y=m)}{P(Y=m)} \\ = P_{X|Y}(k|m)$$

$P_{X|Y}(k|m)$  called the conditional PMF of  $X$  given  $Y$ .

$\hookrightarrow X|Y$  is just another RV.

$$\textcircled{1} \mathbb{E}[X|Y=y] = \sum_x x P(X=x|Y=y)$$

$\hookrightarrow$  real number like any other expectation

Note: eqn ① is defined for all value of  $y$ .

$$\mathbb{E}[X|Y] \text{ is a function of } Y.$$

Note:  $\mathbb{E}[X|Y]$  is a RV.

Ex: Roll a die  $N$  times where  $N$  is a RV.

$$\text{If } N=1, \mathbb{E}[X|N=1] = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$N=2, \mathbb{E}[X|N=2] = 7$$

$$N=n, \mathbb{E}[X|N=n] = \frac{7n}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X|N] = \frac{7}{2}N$$

## Law of Iterated Expectation (LIE)

$$\text{Theorem: } \mathbb{E}[\underbrace{\mathbb{E}[X|Y]}_{f(Y) \in \text{RV}}] = \mathbb{E}[X]$$

$$\text{Proof: } \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X|Y]]$$

$$= \sum_y \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[X|Y=y]}_{\sum_x x P(X=x|Y=y)} P(Y=y)$$

$$= \sum_y \sum_x x \underbrace{P(X=x|Y=y)}_{P(X=x, Y=y)} P(Y=y)$$

$$= \sum_x x \underbrace{\sum_y P(X=x, Y=y)}_{P(X=x)} \quad \leftarrow \text{switch } x, y \text{ bound order}$$

$$= \sum_x x P(X=x)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[X]$$

Suppose in dice Ex,  $N \sim \text{Geom}(p)$

We saw that  $\mathbb{E}[X|N] = \frac{7}{2}N$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X|N]] = \frac{7}{2}\mathbb{E}[N] = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{p}$$

Ex: Random Walk

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} n-1 & \frac{1}{2} & n & \frac{1}{2} & n+1 \\ \circ & \leftarrow & \circ & \rightarrow & \circ \end{array}$$

A drunk walks along real integer line. He starts at origin. W.p.  $\frac{1}{2}$  he takes a positive step; w.p.  $\frac{1}{2}$  he takes negative step.

$\mathbb{E}[X_n] = ?$  location of man at  $t=n$

$$X_{n+1} = X_n + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{indicator RVs}}}{1_+} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{indicator RVs}}}{1_-}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}] = \mathbb{E}[X_n] + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Since } X_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X_0] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X_n] = 0 \quad \forall n$$

$$2/ \text{Var}(X_n) = ?$$

Let's calculate  $\mathbb{E}[X_n^2]$

$$P[X_{n+1}^2 = (k+1)^2 | X_n = k] = P[X_{n+1}^2 = (k-1)^2 | X_n = k] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2 | X_n = k] = \frac{1}{2}(k-1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(k+1)^2$$

$$= k^2 + 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2 | X_n] = X_n^2 + 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2] = \mathbb{E}[\underbrace{\mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2 | X_n]}_{X_n^2 + 1}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2] = \mathbb{E}[X_n^2] + 1$$

$$\text{Since } \mathbb{E}[X_0^2] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{E}[X_n^2] = n \\ \text{SD} = \sqrt{n} \end{array}}$$

Conditional Variance

$$\text{Var}(X|Y=y) = \mathbb{E}[X^2|Y=y] - (\mathbb{E}[X|Y=y])^2$$

Law of Total Variance:

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[\text{Var}(X|Y)] + \text{var}(\mathbb{E}[X|Y])$$