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Sta 149
   Drake
  4 April
                2023
                                   Homework
  [] A3 = 1] a Let y = g(x) s.t. P(y=y) = \sum_{g(x)=y} P(x=x)

E(Y) = \sum_{y} P(Y=Y)
                         = \underbrace{Z}_{X} \underbrace{Z}_{y(x)} P(X=X)
                    = \sum_{\gamma \in q(x)} \frac{1}{\gamma} p(\chi = x)
                       = \( \int g(x) \cdot P(x=x) \rightarrow LOTUS
          F(ax+b) = . Z(ax+b) P(x=x)
                            = Zax . P(X=x) + 5P(X=x)
                            = a 2 x.P(x=x) + b = (x=x)
                            = a.E(x) + b
        E(XY) = \sum X y P(X=X) Y=y
\times y \qquad \sum_{joint distribution} P(Y=y)
\times y \qquad by indep.
                   = Ix P(x=x) Exp(Y=y)
= E(X) \cdot E(Y)
\geq Y.) \quad Cov(XY) = E(X - E(X)) [Y - E(Y)]
= E(X) \cdot E(Y) - Y \cdot E(X) + E(X) \cdot E(Y)
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= E(XY) - E(X) E(Y) - E(X) · E(Y) + E(X) E(Y)
                              = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)
 5.) Cor( [a, x, + b; | [c, x, +d]) = E[([a, x, +b])([c, y, +d])] -
                                                        E(Ia: X; +b;) · E(Ic; Y; +d;)
         = E( [ [ a x, c; Y; + a; X; d; + b; c; Y; + b; d; ) -
[ [ [ [ a; X; + b; ) · E( [ c; Y; +d; )
       = II (a; c; E(X; Y; ) + a,d; E(X;) + b; c; E(Y;) + b; d;)
      -\sum [a_i E(x_i) + b_i] [c_i E(Y_j) + d_j]
= \sum a_i c_j E(X_i, Y_j) + ad_j E(X_i) + b_i c_j E(Y_j) + b_i d_j - a_i c_j E(X_i) E(Y_j)
= \sum [a_i E(X_i) + b_i] [c_i E(Y_j) - b_i d_j]
     = ZZq; c; E(x; Y;) - q; G; E(x; )· E(Y;)
     = SZ a; cj Cov(X; Y)
6.) Var (x) = E(X - E(x))
                   = E[(x^2 - X \cdot E(x) - X \cdot E(x) + E(x)^2]
= E(x^2 - 2 \cdot X \cdot E(x) + E(x)^2]
= E(x^{2}) - 2E(x)^{2} + E(x)^{2}
= E(x^{2}) - E(x)^{2}
= E(x^{2}) - [E(x)^{2}]
= [(x + Y)^{2}] - [E(x + Y)]^{2}
= [(x + Y)^{2}] - [E(x)^{2} + [E(Y)]^{2}]
= [(x^{2}) + 2E(XY) + 2E(Y) - [E(X)^{2}] + 2E(XY) - 2E(X)E(Y)
= [(x^{2}) - E(X)^{2}] + [E(Y^{2}) - E(Y)^{2}] + 2E(XY) - 2E(X)E(Y)
= [(x + Y)^{2}] + [(x + Y)^{2}] + 2E(XY) - 2E(X)E(Y)
                    = Var (x) 4 Var (4) - 2 Cov (x, 4)
     From Sheldon Ross First Course in Probability
           0 < Var ( X /4 Y )= 2 ± 2 Covr (x, Y)
                          Ox ox
      2+2 Corr(X,Y) >0
                                                 2-2 Corr (x, Y) 20
            2 Corr (X,Y) = -2
                                                      -2(or/(x, y) > -2
               Corr (x,Y) 2-1
                                                         Corr (XIY) & -
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