

# CS200 HW4

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## 1 Question 1

(a)  $X \sim B(n, p)$   
 $E[X] = 5p$

(b)  $\text{Var}(X) = 5p(1-p)$

## 2 Question 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X + Y) &= E((X + Y - \overline{X + Y})^2) \\ &= E((X + Y)^2) - (E(X + Y))^2 \\ &= E(X^2 + 2XY + Y^2) - (E(X) + E(Y))^2 \\ &= E(X^2) + 2E(XY) + E(Y^2) \\ &\quad - (E(X)^2 + 2E(X)E(Y) + E(Y)^2) \\ &= E(X^2) - E(X)^2 + E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 \\ &\quad + 2E(XY) - 2E(X)E(Y)\end{aligned}$$

Since X and Y are independent,  $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X + Y) &= E(X^2) - E(X)^2 + E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 \\ &= E((X - \bar{X})^2) + E((Y - \bar{Y})^2) \\ &= \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Question 3

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y) &= E(X_1 X_2) \\ &= E(X_1)E(X_2) \end{aligned}$$

Since  $X_1$  is the number of spots from the fair die,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_1) &= \sum_{i=1}^6 (p_i i) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) \\ &= 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

For  $X_2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_2) &= \sum_{i=1}^6 (p_i i) \\ &= \frac{1}{16} * 1 + \frac{1}{16} * 2 + \frac{3}{16} * 3 + \frac{3}{16} * 4 + \frac{4}{16} * 5 + \frac{4}{16} * 6 \\ &= 4.25 \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y) &= 3.5 * 4.25 \\ &= 14.875 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} Var(Y) &= Var(X_1 X_2) \\ &= E((X_1 X_2 - E(Y))^2) \\ &= E(X_1^2 X_2^2) - (E(Y))^2 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent,

$$\begin{aligned} Var(Y) &= E(X_1^2 X_2^2) - (E(Y))^2 \\ &= E(X_1^2)E(X_2^2) - (E(Y))^2 \end{aligned}$$

For  $X_1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_1^2) &= \sum_{i=1}^6 (p_i i^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2) \\ &= \frac{91}{6} \end{aligned}$$

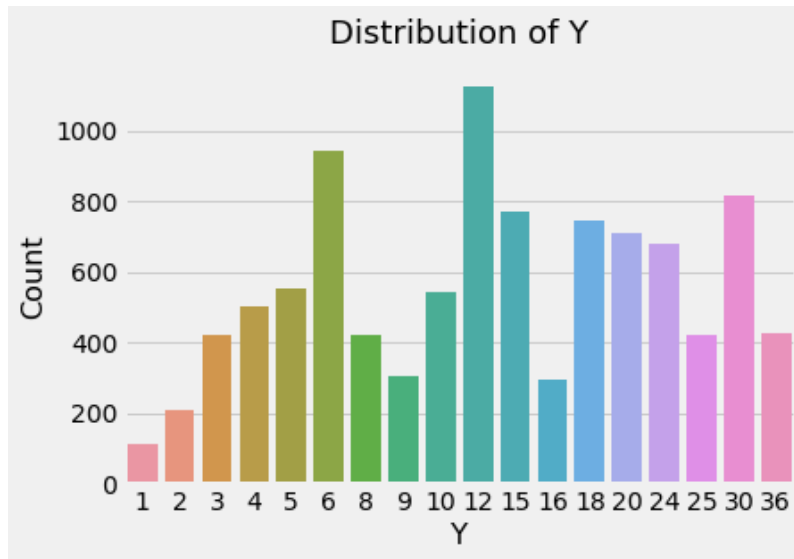
For  $X_2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_2^2) &= \sum_{i=1}^6 (p_i i^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{16} * 1^2 + \frac{1}{16} * 2^2 + \frac{3}{16} * 3^2 + \frac{3}{16} * 4^2 + \frac{4}{16} * 5^2 + \frac{4}{16} * 6^2 \\ &= 20.25 \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} Var(Y) &= \frac{91}{6} * 20.25 - 14.875^2 \\ &= 85.86 \end{aligned}$$

(c)  
Distribution:



The mean and variance of the sampled Y's are 14.78 and 85.90, respectively, which are similar to the ideal values calculated in (a) and (b).

Code:

```
import numpy as np
np.set_printoptions(threshold=np.nan)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

X1 = np.random.choice(np.arange(1, 7), 10000)
X2 = np.random.choice(np.arange(1, 7), 10000,
                      p=[1/16, 1/16, 3/16, 3/16, 4/16, 4/16])

Y = X1*X2
e_Y = np.mean(Y)
var_Y = np.var(Y)

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
p1 = sns.countplot(Y)
plt.title('Distribution of Y', size=18, y=1.03)
plt.xlabel('Y', size=16)
plt.ylabel('Count', size=16);

print('e_Y: ', e_Y)
```

```
print( 'var_Y: ', var_Y)
```