

Ejercicio:

μ_x : Como se calcula se une una constante.

Demuestre que: ^{genl}

$$\text{Var}\{X\} = E\{(X - \mu_x)^2\} = E\{X^2\} - E^2\{X\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}\{X, Y\} &= E_{X,Y}\{(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)\} \\ &= E_{X,Y}\{XY\} - E\{X\}E\{Y\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E_{X,Y}\{X Y^T\} - E\{X\}E\{Y\}$$

$$X, Y \in \mathbb{R}^{D_X}$$

Solución

$$\text{Var}\{X\} = E\{(X - \mu_x)^2\} = E\{X^2\} - E^2\{X\}$$

$$= E\{(X^2 - 2X\mu_x + \mu_x^2)\} = E\{X^2\} - E^2\{X\}$$

$$= E\{X^2\} - E\{2X\mu_x\} + E\{\mu_x^2\} =$$

$$= E\{X^2\} - 2E\{X\mu_x\} + E\{\mu_x^2\}$$

$$= E\{X^2\} - 2\mu_x \underbrace{E\{X\}}_{=1} + \mu_x^2$$

$\mu_x = \text{const.}$

Nota: $E_X\{A\} = \int_A P(x) dx = A = 1$ constante

$$= E\{X^2\} - 2\mu_x \mu_x + \mu_x^2 = E\{X^2\} - \mu_x^2$$

$$= E\{X^2\} - (E\{X\})^2 = E\{X^2\} - E^2\{X\}$$

$$E_{X,Y}\{Y\} = \int_Y Y P\{X, Y\} dX dY$$

$$P(X, Y) = P(Y)$$