

# Chapter 29: Variance of Continuous Random Variables

Meike Niederhausen and Nicky Wakim

2024-11-11

# Learning Objectives

1. Calculate expected value of functions of RVs
2. Calculate variance of RVs

# Expected value of a function of a continuous RV

How do we calculate the expected value of a function of a discrete RV or joint RVs?

For discrete RVs:

$$\mathbb{E}[g(X)] = \sum_{\{all\ x\}} g(x)p_X(x).$$

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

How do we calculate the expected value of a function of a continuous RV or joint RVs?

For continuous RVs:

# Important properties of expected values of functions of continuous RVs

Function of RV with two constants

$$\mathbb{E}[aX + b] = a\mathbb{E}[X] + b$$

Function of two RVs added

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

Expected value of sum of independent RVs pt 1

If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are continuous RVs and  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  are constants, then

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mathbb{E}[X_i]$$

Expected value of multiplication of function of independent RVs

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent continuous RVs, and  $g$  and  $h$  are functions, then

$$\mathbb{E}[g(X)h(Y)] = \mathbb{E}[g(X)]\mathbb{E}[h(Y)]$$

Expected value of multiplication of independent RVs

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent continuous RVs, then

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

# Variance of continuous RVs

How do we calculate the variance of a discrete RV?

For discrete RVs:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= \mathbb{E}[(X - \mu_X)^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X^2] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 \\ &= \sum_{\{all\ x\}} (x - \mu_x)^2 p_X(x) \end{aligned}$$

How do we calculate the variance of a continuous RV?

For continuous RVs:

# Variance of an Uniform distribution

## Example 2

Let  $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ , for  
 $a \leq x \leq b$ . Find  $Var[X]$ .

# Variance of exponential distribution

In the homework:

## Example 3

Let  $f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ , for  $x > 0$   
and  $\lambda > 0$ . Find  $Var[X]$ .

# Important properties of variances of continuous RVs

## Function of RV with two constants

$$\text{Var}[aX + b] = a^2 \text{Var}[X]$$

## Variance of sum of independent RVs pt 1

If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent continuous RVs and  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  are constants, then

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \text{Var}(X_i)$$

## Variance of sum of independent RVs pt 2

If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent continuous RVs, then

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)$$



# Find the mean and sd from word problem

## Example 4

A machine manufactures cubes with a side length that varies uniformly from 1 to 2 inches. Assume the sides of the base and height are equal. The cost to make a cube is 10 ¢ per cubic inch, and 5 ¢ cents for the general cost per cube. Find the mean and standard deviation of the cost to make 10 cubes.

