

Math Statistics

Semiweekly HW 1

Ozaner Hansha

September 5, 2020

Question 1

Problem: Show that $E[aX] = aE[X]$, for RV X and constant a .

Solution: Recall the definition of the expectation of a function $g(x)$ of a RV X :

$$E[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x)f_X(x) dx$$

Letting $g(x) = ax$ for an arbitrary constant a , we find:

$$\begin{aligned} E[aX] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} axf_X(x) dx && \text{(def. of expectation)} \\ &= a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf_X(x) dx && \text{(linearity of integration)} \\ &= aE[X] && \text{(def. of Expectation)} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

Problem: Show that $\text{Var}(aX) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$, for RV X and constant a .

Solution: Recall the definition of the variance of a RV X :

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

And so the variance of aX for an arbitrary constant a is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(aX) &= E[(aX - E[aX])^2] && \text{(def. of variance)} \\ &= E[(aX - aE[X])^2] && \text{(linearity of expectation)} \\ &= E[a^2(X - E[X])^2] && \text{(algebra)} \\ &= a^2 E[(X - E[X])^2] && \text{(linearity of expectation)} \\ &= a^2 \text{Var}(X) && \text{(def. of variance)} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3

Problem: Given two RVs X and Y , is the following true:

$$f_{X+Y}(z) = f_X(z) + f_Y(z)$$

Solution: The pdf of the sum of two RVs is the convolution of their respective pdfs:

$$f_{X+Y}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z-y)g(y) dy$$

This is clearly not equivalent to the sum of their pdfs in general, and so the statement is false.