

# All of Statistics: Expectation

Giang Le

4/21/2022

## Selected Exercises and My Solutions

### Exercise 3

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$ . Define  $Y_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ . Find  $\mathbb{E}[Y_n]$ .

$$F_{Y_n}(y) = P(Y_n < y) = P(\max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} < y) = P(X_1 < y)P(X_2 < y) \dots P(X_n < y) = F_{X_1}(y)F_{X_2}(y) \dots F_{X_n}(y) = (F_{X_i}(y))^n$$

$$F_{X_i}(y) = \int_0^y dx = y$$

$$F_{Y_n}(y) = y^n$$

$$f_{Y_n}(y) = ny^{n-1}$$

The expectation value of Y is:  $\mathbb{E}[Y_n] = \int_0^1 yny^{n-1}dy = n \int_0^1 y^n dy = \frac{n}{n+1}$

### Exercise 4

A particle starts at the origin of the real line and moves along the line in jumps of one unit. For each jump the probability is  $p$  that the particle will jump one unit to the left and the probability is  $1 - p$  that the particle will jump one unit to the right. Let  $X_n$  be the position of the particle after  $n$  jumps. Find  $\mathbb{E}[X_n]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X_n]$ .

Let  $X_n$  be the position of the particle after  $n$  jump, then  $X_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  where  $X_i$  has the distribution:

$x_i$	$P(X_i = x_i)$
1	$1-p$
-1	$p$

$\therefore$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_i] = (1 - p) - p = 1 - 2p$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_n] = \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i] = n(1 - 2p) = n - 2np$$

$$\mathbb{V}[X_i] = (1 - 1 + 2p)^2 * (1 - p) + (-1 - 1 + 2p)^2 * p = 4p^2(1 - p) + (4p^2 - 8p + 4)p = 4p - 4p^2$$

$$\mathbb{V}[X_n] = n(4p - 4p^2)$$

### Exercise 5

A fair coin is tossed until a head is obtained. What is the expected number of tosses that will be required?

Let X be the number of tosses until a head is obtained. X follows a Geometric distribution( $p=0.5$ ). Let's find the expected value of a general Geometric distribution.

$$E(X) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x(1-p)^{x-1}p = p \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x(1-p)^{x-1}$$

$$E(X) = p - \frac{d}{dp} \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^x$$

$$= p - \frac{d}{dp} \frac{1-p}{p} = p\left(\frac{1}{p^2}\right) = \frac{1}{p}$$

In the case of a fair coin toss, the expected number of tosses required is  $1/0.5 = 2$  tosses.

### Exercise 10

Let  $X \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$ . Define  $Y = e^X$ . Find  $\mathbb{E}[Y]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[Y]$ .

Use the Rule of the Lazy Statistician:

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = \sqrt{e}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y^2] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{2x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = e^2$$

$\therefore$

$$\mathbb{V}[Y] = \mathbb{E}[Y^2] - \mathbb{E}[Y]^2 = e^2 - e$$

### Exercise 13

Suppose we generate a random variable  $X$  in the following way. First we flip a fair coin. If the coin is heads, take  $X$  to have a  $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$  distribution. If the coin is tails, take  $X$  to have a  $\text{Uniform}(3, 4)$  distribution. Find the mean and standard deviation of  $X$ . Find the standard deviation of  $X$ .

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{0+1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3+4}{2} = .25 + 1.75 = 2$$

$$\mathbb{V}[X] = \sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}(X - \mu)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x-2)^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_3^4 (x-2)^2 dx = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\text{SD}[X] = \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}}$$