

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

■ Bookmarks

Unit 0: Overview

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Problem 6: Correlation coefficients

(6/6 points)

Consider the random variables X, Y and Z, which are given to be pairwise uncorrelated (i.e., X and Y are uncorrelated, X and X are uncorrelated, and X are uncorrelated. Suppose that

•
$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \mathbf{E}[Y] = \mathbf{E}[Z] = 0$$
,

•
$$\mathbf{E}[X^2] = \mathbf{E}[Y^2] = \mathbf{E}[Z^2] = 1$$
,

•
$$\mathbf{E}[X^3] = \mathbf{E}[Y^3] = \mathbf{E}[Z^3] = 0$$
,

•
$$\mathbf{E}[X^4] = \mathbf{E}[Y^4] = \mathbf{E}[Z^4] = 3.$$

Let $W=a+bX+cX^2$ and V=dX, where a,b,c, and d are constants, all greater than 0.

Find the correlation coefficients $\rho(X-Y,X+Y)$, $\rho(X+Y,Y+Z)$, $\rho(X,Y+Z)$ and $\rho(W,V)$.

2.
$$\rho(X+Y,Y+Z) = \boxed{1/2}$$
 Answer: 0.5

Unit overview

Lec. 11: Derived distributions

Exercises 11 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 12: Sums of independent r.v.'s; Covariance and correlation

Exercises 12 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 13: Conditional expectation and variance revisited; Sum of a random number of independent r.v.'s Exercises 13 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

Problem Set 6

Problem Set 6 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Unit summary

- ▶ Unit 7: Bayesian inference
- ▶ Exam 2
- Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical statistics

3.

4.
$$ho(W,V)=$$

- $egin{array}{c} & rac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}} \end{array}$
- $\qquad \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{b^2 + 2c^2}}$
- $egin{array}{c} & bd \ \hline \sqrt{b^2 + 2c^2} \end{array}$
- ullet $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+2c^2}}$ ullet

Answer:

1. We have

$$cov(X - Y, X + Y) = \mathbf{E}[(X - Y)(X + Y)] - \mathbf{E}[X - Y]\mathbf{E}[X + Y]$$

= $\mathbf{E}[X^2 - Y^2] - 0$
= $\mathbf{E}[X^2] - \mathbf{E}[Y^2]$
= 0.

- Unit 9: Bernoulli and Poisson processes
- Unit 10: Markov chains
- Exit Survey
- ▶ Final Exam

Hence, ho(X-Y,X+Y)=0.

2. Since X and Y are uncorrelated, with zero means, we have $\mathbf{E}[XY] = \mathbf{cov}(X,Y) = 0$. Similarly, we have $\mathbf{E}[XZ] = 0$ and $\mathbf{E}[YZ] = 0$. Hence,

$$egin{aligned} \operatorname{cov}(X+Y,Y+Z) &= \mathbf{E}[(X+Y)(Y+Z)] - \mathbf{E}[X+Y]\mathbf{E}[Y+Z] \ &= \mathbf{E}[XY+XZ+Y^2+YZ] \ &= \mathbf{E}[Y^2] \ &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$egin{array}{ll} {
m var}(X+Y) &= {f E}[(X+Y)^2] - ({f E}[X+Y])^2 \ &= {f E}[X^2 + 2XY + Y^2] - 0 \ &= 2. \end{array}$$

Similarly, var(Y+Z)=2.

Therefore,
$$ho(X+Y,Y+Z)=rac{\operatorname{cov}(X+Y,Y+Z)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{var}(X+Y)\operatorname{var}(Y+Z)}}=rac{1}{2}.$$

3.

$$egin{array}{ll} \operatorname{cov}(X,Y+Z) &= \mathbf{E}[X(Y+Z)] - \mathbf{E}[X]\mathbf{E}[Y+Z] \ &= \mathbf{E}[XY+YZ] - 0 \ &= 0. \end{array}$$

Hence, ho(X,Y+Z)=0.

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{cov}(W,V) &= \mathbf{E}[WV] - \mathbf{E}[W]\mathbf{E}[V] \\ &= \mathbf{E}[adX + bdX^2 + cdX^3] - 0 \\ &= bd, \\ \operatorname{var}(W) &= \mathbf{E}[W^2] - (\mathbf{E}[W])^2 \\ &= \mathbf{E}[a^2 + 2abX + (2ac + b^2)X^2 + 2bcX^3 + c^2X^4] - (a + b\mathbf{E}[X] + c\mathbf{E}[X^2])^2 \\ &= (a^2 + 2ac + b^2 + 3c^2) - (a^2 + 2ac + c^2) \\ &= b^2 + 2c^2, \\ \operatorname{var}(V) &= \mathbf{E}[d^2X^2] - (\mathbf{E}[dX])^2 = d^2. \end{aligned}$$
 Hence, $\rho(W,V) = \frac{bd}{\sqrt{d^2(b^2 + 2c^2)}} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 2c^2}}.$

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

DISCUSSION

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