

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

Bookmarks

Unit 0: Overview

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Unit overview

Lec. 11: Derived distributions

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Exercise: Conditional variance II

(3/3 points)

The random variable Q is uniform on [0,1]. Conditioned on Q=q, the random variable X is Bernoulli with parameter q.

- (a) The conditional variance, var(X | Q), is equal to:
 - 0 1/4
 - q(1-q)
 - extstyle Q(1-Q)

 - Q^2

(b) Recall that a uniform random variable on $\left[0,1\right]$ has a variance of 1/12and also satisfies $\mathbf{E}[Q^2] = 1/3$. Then:

$$\operatorname{var}(\mathbf{E}[X | Q]) = \boxed{1/12}$$

Answer: 0.08333

$$\mathbf{E}\big[\mathrm{var}(X\,|\,Q)\big] = \boxed{1/6}$$

Answer: 0.16667

Answer:

(a) We know that $\operatorname{var}(X \mid Q = q) = q(1 - q)$, for all $q \in [0, 1]$, which translates into the abstract statement $\operatorname{var}(X | Q) = Q(1 - Q).$

(b) Since $\mathbf{E}[X \,|\, Q] = Q$, we have $\mathrm{var}ig(\mathbf{E}[X \,|\, Q]ig) = \mathrm{var}(Q) = 1/12$

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

Exercises 12 due Mar 30, 2016 at 23:59 UT @

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 UT 🗗

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

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

Unit summary

Since $\operatorname{var}(X | Q) = Q(1 - Q)$, we have

$$\mathbf{E}ig[\mathrm{var}(X\,|\,Q)ig] = \mathbf{E}ig[Q(1-Q)ig] = \mathbf{E}[Q] - \mathbf{E}[Q^2ig] = rac{1}{2} - rac{1}{3} = rac{1}{6}.$$

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

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