

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

■ Bookmarks

- Unit 0: Overview
- Entrance Survey
- Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- Unit 2: Conditioning and independence
- Unit 3: Counting
- Unit 4: Discrete random variables
- Exam 1
- Unit 5: Continuous random variables

Exam 2 > Exam 2 > Exam 2 vertical2

■ Bookmark

Problem 3: Sums of a random number of random variables

(4/4 points)

Let $N, X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2, \ldots$ be independent random variables. The random variable N takes positive integer values and has mean a and variance r. The random variables X_i are independent and identically distributed with mean b and variance s, and the random variables s are independent and identically distributed with mean s and variance s. Let

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i \quad ext{and} \quad B = \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i.$$

1. Find $\operatorname{cov}(A,B)$. Express your answer in terms of the given means and variances using standard notation .

$$\operatorname{cov}(A,B) = b \cdot c \cdot r$$
 Answer: $b \cdot c \cdot r$

2. Find var(A+B). Express your answer in terms of the given means and variances using standard notation .

- Unit 6: Further topics on random variables
- ▶ Unit 7: Bayesian inference
- ▼ Exam 2

Exam 2

Exam 2 due Apr 20, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

- Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical statistics
- Unit 9: Bernoulli and Poisson processes
- Unit 10: Markov chains
- Exit Survey
- Final Exam

$$var(A + B) = \begin{bmatrix} a*s+a*t+b^2*r+c^2*r+ \end{bmatrix}$$
 Answer: $a*(s+t) + r*(b+c)^2$

Answer:

1. The covariance of A and B is given by $\operatorname{cov}(A,B) = \mathbf{E}[AB] - \mathbf{E}[A]\mathbf{E}[B]$. Using the law of iterated expectations,

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{E}[AB] &= \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{E}[AB \mid N]] \ &= \mathbf{E}\left[\mathbf{E}\left[(X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_N)\left(Y_1 + Y_2 + \cdots + Y_N\right) \mid N
ight]] \ &= \mathbf{E}[N^2\mathbf{E}[X_1Y_1 \mid N]] \ &= \mathbf{E}[N^2\mathbf{E}[X_1]\mathbf{E}[Y_1]] \ &= bc\mathbf{E}[N^2] \ &= bc(r + a^2), \end{aligned}$$

where the third equality holds because there are N^2 terms after expanding the product, each of which have the same expected value since the X_i 's and Y_i 's are both identically distributed. The fourth equality holds by independence.

Also using the law of iterated expectations,

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{E}[A] &= \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{E}[X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N \mid N]] \ &= \mathbf{E}[Nb] \ &= ab, \ &\mathbf{E}[B] &= \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{E}[Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_N \mid N]] \end{aligned}$$

$$=\mathbf{E}[Nc] \ = ac.$$

Hence, the covariance of $oldsymbol{A}$ and $oldsymbol{B}$ is

$$cov(A, B) = bc(r + a^2) - a^2bc$$

$$= bcr.$$

2. We are dealing with a sum of a random number of independent random variables. Let us define $Z_i=X_i+Y_i$ so that $A+B=\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i$. Since the X_i 's are i.i.d. and the Y_i 's are also i.i.d., the Z_i 's are i.i.d. as well, with mean b+c and variance s+t.

Using the formula for the variance of the sum of a random number of i.i.d. random variables, we have

$$egin{aligned} ext{var}(A+B) &= \mathbf{E}[N] ext{var}(X_1+Y_1) + ext{var}(N)(\mathbf{E}[X_1+Y_1])^2 \ &= a(s+t) + r(b+c)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, we can also use the formula

$$\operatorname{var}(A+B) = \operatorname{var}(A) + \operatorname{var}(B) + 2 \cdot \operatorname{cov}(A,B).$$

We can calculate var(A) and var(B) in a similar manner as above and apply the result from part (1) for cov(A, B).

You have used 2 of 3 submissions

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