

Variance of Discrete and Continuous Random Variables

Administrivia

- **Homework 3** due October 13th. Good **Milestones**:
 - Problems 1, 2, and 3 done this week
 - Problems 4 and 5 done next week
- **Optional Coding Practice Boot Camp** Thursday @ 5pm in ECCR 265
 - Talk about how to go from **Problem Statement** to **Working Code**
 - Implement Black Jack and player / dealer strategies
 - Implement Connect-4
- **Midterm** coming up **in-class** on **October 18th**

Previously on CSCI 3022

Def: The expectation, expected value, or mean of a discrete random variable X taking the values a_1, a_2, \dots and with probability mass function p is the number

$$E[X] = \sum_i a_i P(X = a_i) = \sum_i a_i p(a_i)$$

Def: The expectation, expected value, or mean of a continuous random variable X with probability density function f is the number

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

Change-of-Variables: Let X be a random variable and let $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Then

$$E[g(X)] = \sum_i g(a_i) P(X = a_i) = \sum_i g(a_i) p(a_i) \quad \text{and} \quad E[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f(x) dx$$

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What distribution does X follow?

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the expected value of X ?

LET Y_k FOR $k=1, 2, \dots, n$ BE $\text{BER}(p)$ RV'S

AND SET $X = Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= E[Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n] = E[Y_1] + E[Y_2] + \dots + E[Y_n] \\ &= p + p + \dots + p = np \end{aligned}$$

RECALL: $E[rX + s] = rE[X] + s$

CHECK!

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the expected value of X ?

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the variance of X ?

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the variance of X ?

Better Question: What is variance?

Variance of a Random Variable

Recall: The sample variance of data x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is given by

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n x_k \quad s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k - \bar{x})^2$$

s^2 is (almost) WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF
SQUARED - DEVIATION FROM MEAN...

DO IT RIGHT: $\text{Var}(X) = \sum_i (a_i - E[X])^2 P(X=a_i)$

OR $\text{Var}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - E[X])^2 f(x) dx$

Variance of a Random Variable

Recall: The sample variance of data x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is given by

Variance of a Random Variable

Def: The variance $\text{Var}(X)$ of a random variable X is the number

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

Variance of a Random Variable

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Def: The standard deviation of X is the square-root of the variance $\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$

To Compute $\text{Var}(X)$:

- First compute $\mu = E[X]$
- Then use change-of-variables formula:

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sum_i (a_i - \mu)^2 P(X = a_i)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu)^2 f(x) dx$$

Variance of a Random Variable

Def: The variance $\text{Var}(X)$ of a random variable X is the number

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

A Better Way:

Useful Fact: Expectation is a linear function $E[rX + s] = rE[X] + s$

PROOF : $E[rX + s] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (rX + s) f(x) dx$
 $= r \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx + s \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$
 $= rE[X] + s$ ✓

Variance of a Random Variable

Def: The variance $\text{Var}(X)$ of a random variable X is the number

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

* JUST A
NUMBER!!

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

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

$$= E[X^2 - 2XE[X] + (E[X])^2]$$

$$= E[X^2] - 2E[XE[X]] + (E[X])^2$$

$$= E[X^2] - 2(E[X])^2 + (E[X])^2$$

$$= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \quad \text{Implications of this?!}$$

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the variance of $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$?

AGAIN, USE SUM OF $\text{BER}(p)$!

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the variance of $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$?

First Step: What is the variance of $Y \sim \text{Ber}(p)$? USE $E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2$

$$E[Y^2] = \sum_i a_i^2 P(X=a_i) = 1^2 \cdot p + 0^2 \cdot (1-p) = p$$

$$\text{VAR}(Y) = p - p^2 = p(1-p)$$

FACT: IF $X \sim \text{BER}(p)$ THEN

$$E[X] = p \quad \& \quad \text{VAR}(X) = p(1-p)$$

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the variance of $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$?

SOOOO IMPORTANT!

Fact: If X and Y are **independent**, then $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$

LET Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n BE INDEPENDENT + $\text{BER}(p)$

AND $X = Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X) &= \text{Var}(Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n) = p(1-p) + \dots + p(1-p) \\ &= np(1-p)\end{aligned}$$

CHECK!

Easy Peasy Plinko

Let X be the random variable describing the winnings in each round of Plinko with n rows and a probability p of moving to the right off of each peg

Question: What is the variance of $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$?

Fact: If X and Y are **independent**, then $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$

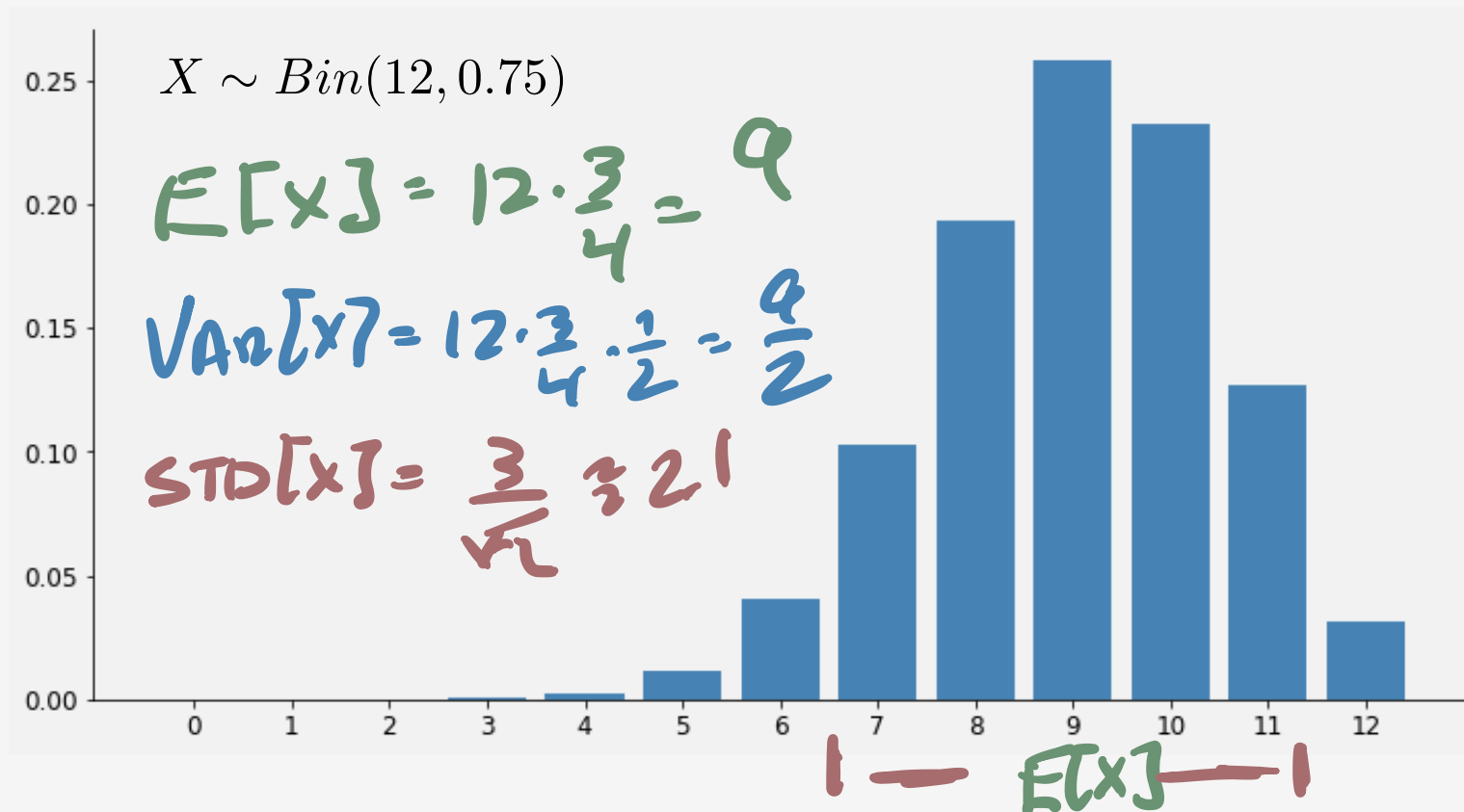
Thm: Let X be a Binomial random variable with parameters n and p . Then

$$E[X] = np \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Var}(X) = np(1 - p)$$

The Binomial Distribution

Thm: Let X be a Binomial random variable with parameters n and p . Then

$$E[X] = np \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Var}(X) = np(1 - p)$$



More Fun Facts about Variance

Recall: Expectation is linear: $E[rX + s] = rE[X] + s$

What about **Variance**?

WHAT HAPPENS IF WE SHIFT $X \rightarrow X + s$?

Nothing! $\text{VAR}(X + s) = \text{VAR}(X)$

More Fun Facts about Variance

Recall: Expectation is linear: $E[rX + s] = rE[X] + s$

What about **Variance**?

WHAT HAPPENS IF WE SCALE $X \rightarrow rX$?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{VAR}(rX) &= E[(rX)^2] - (E[rX])^2 \\ &= E[r^2 X^2] - (rE[X])^2 \\ &= r^2 E[X^2] - r^2 (E[X])^2 \\ &= r^2 (E[X^2] - (E[X])^2) \\ &= r^2 \text{VAR}(X)\end{aligned}$$

More Fun Facts about Variance

Recall: Expectation is linear: $E[rX + s] = rE[X] + s$

Fact: Variance is not linear: $\text{Var}(rX + s) = r^2\text{Var}(X)$

Mean and Variance of a Uniform RV

Example: Let $X \sim U[\alpha, \beta]$. Find $E[X]$ and $\text{Var}(X)$.

WHAT IS pdf OF X , $f(x)$?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} & \text{IF } \alpha \leq x \leq \beta \\ 0 & \text{ELSE} \end{cases}$$

WHAT IS $E[X]$?

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} x \cdot \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} dx = \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot (\beta - \alpha)} \Big|_{\alpha}^{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

Mean and Variance of a Uniform RV

Example: Let $X \sim U[\alpha, \beta]$. Find $E[X]$ and $\text{Var}(X)$.

WHAT IS $E[X^2]$?

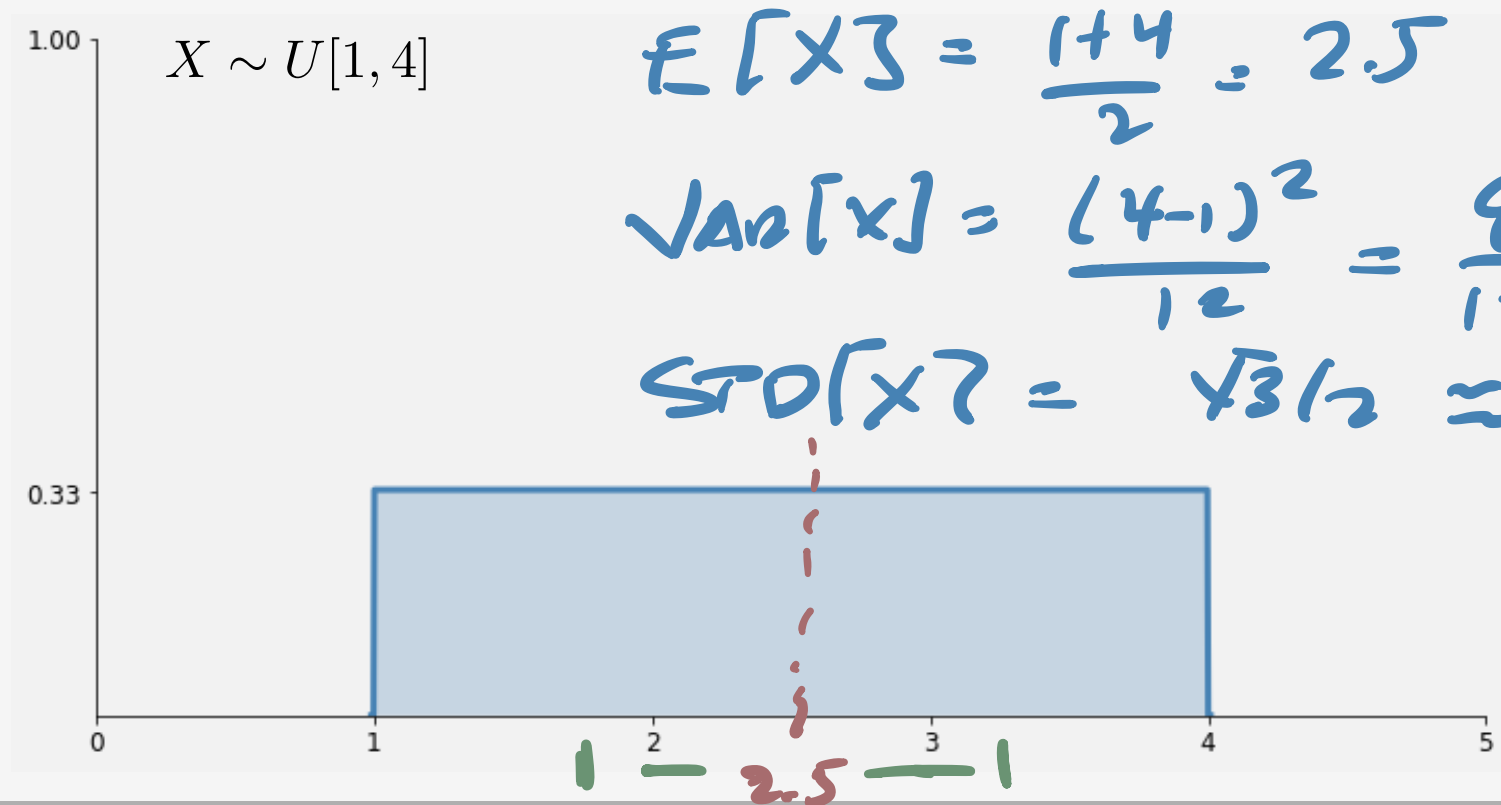
$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2] &= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} x^2 \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} dx = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_{\alpha}^{\beta} = \frac{\beta^3 - \alpha^3}{3(\beta - \alpha)} \\ &= \frac{(\beta - \alpha)(\beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2)}{3(\beta - \alpha)} = \frac{\beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &= \frac{\beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2}{3} - \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2}{4} = \frac{4(\beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2) - 3(\alpha + \beta)^2}{12} \\ &= \frac{1}{12} [4\cancel{\beta^2} + 4\cancel{\alpha}\beta + 4\alpha^2 - 3\cancel{\alpha^2} - 6\alpha\beta - 3\cancel{\beta^2}] = \frac{1}{12} (\beta - \alpha)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mean and Variance of a Uniform RV

Thm: Let X be a Uniform distribution defined on the interval $[\alpha, \beta]$

$$E[X] = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{(\beta - \alpha)^2}{12}$$



OK! Let's Go (Back) to Work!

Get in groups, get out laptop, and open the Lecture 11 In-Class Notebook

