

Stat 131 lec 13

warmup

Let X = number of sixes in 7 tosses of a fair die.
 $X \sim \text{Bin}(7, \frac{1}{6})$

a) write X as a sum of indicators

$$X = I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_7$$

$p = \frac{1}{6}$

b) Find $\text{Var}(X)$

$$I_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if 2nd toss is a 6} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= \text{Var}(I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_7) \\ &= \text{Var}(I_1) + \text{Var}(I_2) + \dots + \text{Var}(I_7) \\ &\quad \text{" } p q \\ &= \boxed{7 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{Var}(X) = npq$$

If n is large p small and $np \rightarrow \mu$
then $X \sim \text{Pois}(\mu)$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \boxed{npq} \rightarrow \mu \cdot 1 = \mu$$

Last time

Sec 3.3 $\text{Var}(X) = E((X - E(X))^2)$

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

ex $I = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{with prob } p \\ 0 & \text{with prob } q \end{cases}$

$\text{var}(I) = pq$

— see p 193 Pitman for the proof.
Thm $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$ if
 X, Y are independent.

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

$\text{Var}(X) = npq$

$\text{SD}(X) = \sqrt{npq}$

Stat 134

1. X is nonnegative random variable with $E(X) = 3$ and $SD(X) = 2$. True, False or Maybe:

$$P(X^2 \geq 40) \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

a True

b False

c Maybe

maybe

b

Both Markov's and Chebyshev's give values bigger than $1/3$ when we think about $P(X \geq \sqrt{40})$

$$P(X^2 \geq 40) = P(X \geq \sqrt{40}) \leq \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{40}} \right)^2 \approx \frac{1}{3}$$

X nonneg

a

We can solve for $E[X^2]$ and using Markov Inequality, we go $1/4$ and it is true for both that it is less than $1/4$ and $1/3$.

Today

① Property of Variance₁

① Sec 3.3 Central Limit Theorem (CLT)

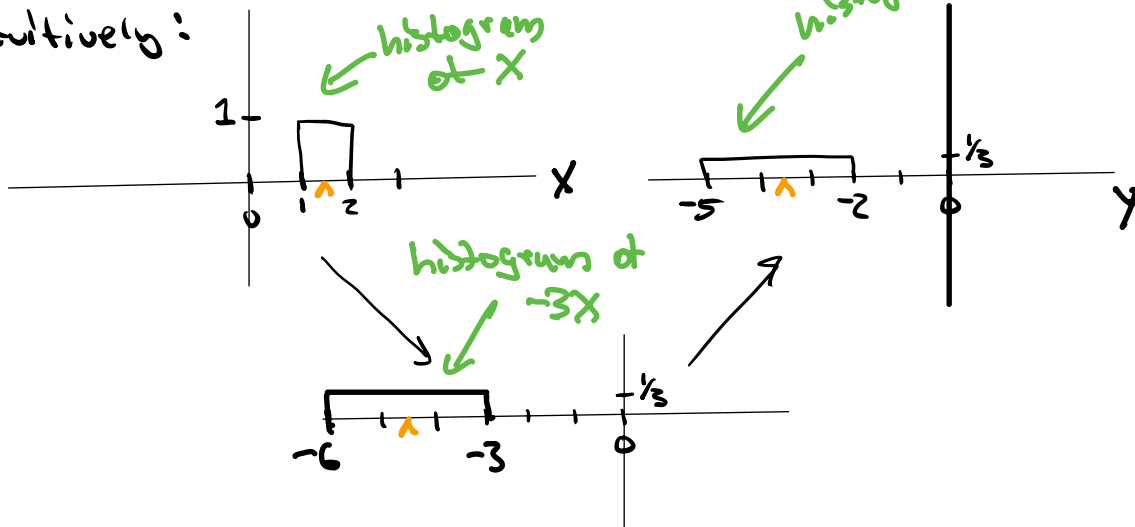
② Sec 3.6 (next time sec 3.4) Calculating the variance of a sum of dependent indicators.

⑦ Property of Variance

$$\text{Let } Y = -3X + 1$$

How does $SD(Y)$ compare to $SD(X)$?

intuitively:



$$SD(aX+b) = |a|SD(X)$$

$$Var(aX+b) = a^2 Var(X)$$

Central Limit Thm (CLT)

Let $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ where X_1, \dots, X_n are iid RVs,
 $E(X) = \mu$, $\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$.

Then,

$S_n \approx N(n\mu, n\sigma^2)$ for "large" n .

← approximately

← often ≥ 10

|| ex

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10} be i.i.d. $\text{Poisson}(1)$.

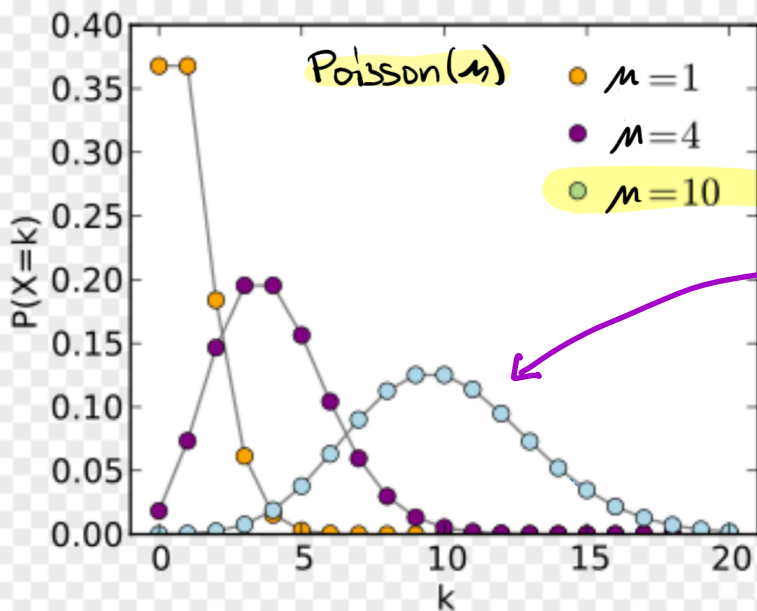
Let $S_{10} = X_1 + \dots + X_{10}$

Facts

if $X \sim \text{Pois}(1)$, $E(X) = 1$
 $\text{Var}(X) = 1$

$$E(S_{10}) = E(X_1 + \dots + X_{10}) = 10E(X_1) = 10$$

$$\text{Var}(S_{10}) = \text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_{10}) = 10\text{Var}(X_1) = 10$$



$\text{Pois}(10)$ is a sum
of 10 iid $\text{Pois}(1)$
and is approx

$N(10, 10)$

↑ ↑
 μ σ^2

② Sec 3.6 Var of sum of dependent indicators

14

14. A building has 10 floors above the basement. If 12 people get into an elevator at the basement, and each chooses a floor at random to get out, independently of the others, at how many floors do you expect the elevator to make a stop to let out one or more of these 12 people?

X = number of elevator stops,

$$p_1 = 1 - \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{12}$$

a) Find $E(X)$

$$X = I_1 + \dots + I_{10}$$

$$E(X) = 10 \cdot p_1$$

$$I_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if at least 1 person gets off at 2nd floor} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

b) Find $\text{Var}(X)$

$$X = I_1 + \dots + I_{10} \quad \text{sum of dependent indicators}$$

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

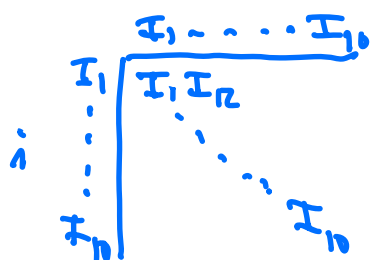
$$E(X^2) = E((I_1 + \dots + I_{10})^2) = E\left(\sum_{i,j=1}^{10} I_i I_j\right)$$

$$I_1 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if stop 1st floor} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$I_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if stop 2nd floor} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$I_1 \cdot I_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if stop 1st and 2nd floor} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

I_{12}



$$p_{12} = 1 - P(\text{no one gets off at 1st or 2nd floor}) = 1 - \left[\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{12} + \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{12} - \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^{12}\right]$$

$$E(X^2) = 10 E(I_1) + 9 \cdot 10 E(I_{12}) = 10 p_1 + 9 \cdot 10 p_{12}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 10 p_1 + 9 \cdot 10 p_{12} - (10 p_1)^2$$

Summary

/ Identically
Distributed

Variance of sum of dependent i.d. indicators

$$X = I_1 + \dots + I_n$$

$$P_i = E(I_i)$$

$$P_{12} = E(I_{12}) = E(I_1 I_2)$$

$$E(X) = nP_i$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \underbrace{nP_i + n(n-1)P_{12}}_{E(X^2)} - \underbrace{(nP_i)^2}_{E(X)^2}$$

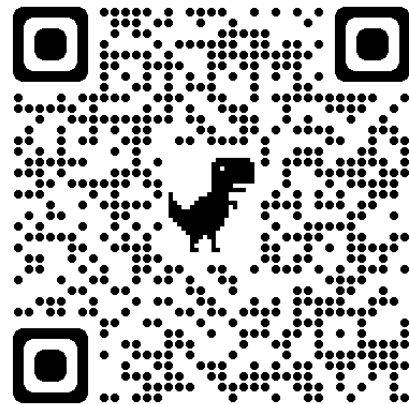
Variance of sum of i.d. independent indicators

$$X = I_1 + \dots + I_n$$

$$P_i = E(I_i)$$

$$P_{12} = P_i \cdot P_i = P_i^2$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \underbrace{nP_i + n(n-1)P_i^2}_{E(X^2)} - \underbrace{(nP_i)^2}_{E(X)^2} = nP_i - nP_i^2 = nP_i(1-P_i)$$



Stat 134

1. A fair die is rolled 14 times. Let X be the number of faces that appear exactly twice. Which of the following expressions appear in the calculation of $\text{Var}(X)$

a $14 * 13 * \binom{14}{2,2,10} (1/6)^2 (1/6)^2 (4/6)^{10}$

b $\binom{14}{2} (1/6)^2 (5/6)^{12}$

c more than one of the above

d none of the above

$X = \# \text{ faces that appear twice.}$

$$X = I_1 + \dots + I_6$$

$$I_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if 2nd face appears twice} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$I_{12} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if 1st and 2nd face appear twice} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$p_1 = \binom{14}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{12}$$

$$p_{12} = \binom{14}{2,2,10} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^{10}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \underbrace{n p_1 + n(n-1) p_{12}}_{E(X^2)} - \underbrace{(n p_1)^2}_{E(X)^2}$$

6. A drawer contains s black socks and s white socks, where s is a positive integer. I pull two socks out at random without replacement and call that my first pair. Then I pull two socks out at random without replacement from the remaining socks in the drawer, and call that my second pair. I proceed in this way till I have s pairs and the drawer is empty.

Let D be the number of pairs in which the two socks are of different colors.

a) Find $E(D)$.

b) Find $Var(D)$.

$$P_1 = \frac{\overset{W}{\binom{s}{1}} \overset{B}{\binom{s}{1}}}{\binom{2s}{2}}$$

Soln

a) $D = I_1 + \dots + I_s$ where $I_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1^{st} \text{ and } 2^{nd} \text{ pair different} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow E(D) = s \cdot \frac{\binom{s}{1} \binom{s}{1}}{\binom{2s}{2}}$$

b) $I_{12} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1^{st} \text{ and } 2^{nd} \text{ pair different} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$P_{12} = \frac{\binom{s}{1} \binom{s}{1}}{\binom{2s}{2}} \cdot \frac{\binom{s-1}{1} \binom{s-1}{1}}{\binom{2s-2}{2}}$$

then

$$Var(D) = sP_1 + s(s-1)P_{12} - (sP_1)^2$$