

Stat 134: Indicator and Covariance Review

Adam Lucas

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Conceptual Review

- What is the computational formula for $\text{Var}(X + Y)$?
- Suppose X is the sum of n identical indicators I_j 's. What is $\text{Var}(X)$?

$$a. \text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{Var}(aX + bY) = a^2 \text{Var}(X) + b^2 \text{Var}(Y) + 2ab \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$b. X = \sum_{j=1}^n I_j \quad \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 \\ = nE(I_1) + n(n-1)E(I_1 I_2) - [nE(I_1)]^2$$

Problem 1

In a bin, there are r red balls and b blue balls. Suppose I take the balls out, one by one (i.e. without replacement), until there are no more red balls in the bin. Let X denote the number of balls taken out.

Find:

$$X = r \text{ Red} + \underbrace{\# \text{ of Blue before last Red}}_Y$$

a. $E(X)$;

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

$$a. E(X) = r + E(Y)$$

Let I_j be indicator that j -th Blue comes before last Red

$$E(Y) = E\left(\sum_{j=1}^b I_j\right) = \sum_{j=1}^b E(I_j) = b \cdot E(I_1) = b \frac{r}{r+1}$$

$$b. \text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(r + Y) = \text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - [E(Y)]^2 \\ = E(Y) + b(b-1)E(I_1 I_2) - [E(Y)]^2$$

$$E(I_1 I_2) = P(I_1=1, I_2=1) = P(I_1=1)P(I_2=1 | I_1=1) = \frac{r}{r+1} \frac{r+1}{r+2} = \frac{r}{r+2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{br}{r+1} + b(b-1)\frac{r}{r+2} + \left(\frac{br}{r+1}\right)^2$$

Problem 2

Toss a p -coin n times. Let W_r refer to the number of trials until the r_{th} head. Find $\text{Corr}(W_1, W_r)$.

$$W_1 \sim \text{Geom}(p) \quad W_r = W_1 + (W_r - W_1) \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p)$$

$W_r - W_1 \perp W_1$ by indep. trials

(Recall NegBin is sum of r i.i.d. $\text{Geom}(p)$'s)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(W_1, W_r) &= \text{Cov}(W_1, W_1 + (W_r - W_1)) = \text{Cov}(W_1, W_1) + \text{Cov}(W_1, W_r - W_1) \\ &= \text{Var}(W_1) = \frac{1-p}{p^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Corr}(W_1, W_r) = \frac{\text{Cov}(W_1, W_r)}{\text{SD}(W_1)\text{SD}(W_r)} = \frac{\frac{1-p}{p^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1-p}{p^2}} \sqrt{\frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

Problem 3

A p -coin is a coin that lands heads with probability p . Flip a p -coin n times. A "run" is a maximal sequence of consecutive flips that are all the same. For example, the sequence $HTHHHTTH$ with $n = 8$ has five runs, namely H, T, HHH, TT, H . Let X denote the number of runs in these n flips. Find $\mathbb{E}(X)$.

Let I_j be the indicator that j -th & $(j+1)$ -th trials are different

$$X = 1 + \sum_{j=2}^n I_j \quad \begin{array}{l} (X \text{ increments at start of new run}) \\ (\text{1st trial always a start of new run}) \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = 1 + \sum_{j=2}^n \mathbb{E}(I_j)$$

$$\mathbb{E}(I_j) = pq + qp = 2pq \Rightarrow \text{P}(\geq 2 \text{ trials w/ diff outcomes, i.e. HT \& TH})$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = 1 + (n-1)2pq$$