## Error Variance

## Klint Kanopka

August 2019

$$cov(A, B) = E[AB] - E[A]E[B]$$

Recognize that Y = X + e:

$$Y - X = e$$

$$Y^{2} - X^{2} = (Y - X)(Y + X) = e(X + e + X) = 2Xe + e^{2}$$

$$\mathrm{cov}(Y-X,Y^2-X^2) = \mathrm{cov}(e,(2Xe+e^2)) = E[2Xe^2+e^3] - E[e]E[2Xe-e^2]$$

Assuming e is normally distributed with  $\mu_e = 0$ , we know E[e] = 0:

$$cov(Y - X, Y^2 - X^2) = E[2Xe^2 + e^3] - 0$$

$$cov(Y - X, Y^2 - X^2) = E[2Xe^2 + e^3]$$

$$cov(Y - X, Y^2 - X^2) = 2E[Xe^2] + E[e^3]$$

Note that X and e (and by extension,  $e^2$ ) are independent, so:

$$cov(Y - X, Y^{2} - X^{2}) = 2E[X]E[e^{2}] + E[e^{3}]$$

Assuming e is normally distributed with  $\mu_e = 0$ , we know:

$$E[e^2] = \sigma_e^2$$

$$E[e^3] = 0$$

Therefore:

$$cov(Y - X, Y^2 - X^2) = 2\sigma_e^2 E[X]$$