



variance

variance

*exercise 2*



# variance

The **variance** is given by

$$V(X) = E[(X - E(X))^2] = \sum_x (x - E(X))^2 \cdot P(X = x) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

the standard deviation  $\sqrt{V(X)}$  is usually easier to interpret

- The variance is always nonnegative
- We can find  $V(X)$  by calculating the mean of  $Z = (X - E[X])^2$  via the expected value rule
- When computing the variance often we use a different (equivalent) form of the variance equation:

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

*exercise 2*

Prove this



# expected value and variance

## exercise 3

Toss a coin 3 times. Define the random variable:  $X$  = the number of heads

What is the expected value and variance of  $X$ ?

$X$	$f(x) = P(X = x)$
0	1/8
1	3/8
2	3/8
3	1/8