

Exercices 1

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L3 Task 1

Consider a random variable X which takes values 1, 2, 3 and 4 with corresponding probabilities 0.1, 0.2, 0.4 and 0.3.

- a What is $E(X)$?
- b What is $E(X^2)$?
- c What is $\text{Var}(X)$?

Hint: Recall that $\text{Var}(X) = E[(X - E(X))^2]$.

L3 Task 2

X and Y are two random variables such that $E(X) = 10$, $E(X^2) = 150$, $E(Y) = 5$, $E(Y^2) = 75$ and $E(XY) = 20$.

- a What is $\text{Cor}(X, Y)$?
- b What is $\text{Cov}(5X, 10Y)$?
- c What is $\text{Var}(5X + 10Y)$?

L3 Task 3

The following frequency table was observed from a two-item test where each item was scored 0/1.

	Item 1 = 0	Item 1 = 1
Item 2 = 0	42	20
Item 2 = 1	22	16

- a Estimate the difficulty of each item.
- b Estimate the variance of the total score.

L3 Task 4

The following covariance matrix was observed from a three-item test.

$$\Sigma_{X_1, X_2, X_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.19 & 0.28 & 0.22 \\ 0.28 & 1.26 & 0.40 \\ 0.22 & 0.40 & 1.47 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a Calculate the sample variance of $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$.
- b Calculate the estimated correlation between X_1 and X_3 .

L3 Task 5

Show that the sample mean is an unbiased estimator of the expected value of a R.V. X . I.e. derive the expected value of

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}.$$

L3 Task 6

Assume that observations X_i are independent. Derive the variance of

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}.$$

L3 Task 7

Show that

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + [\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta})]^2.$$

L3 Task 8

Derive the expected value of

$$s_{xy}^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{n-1},$$

where observations $k, l, k \neq l$ are independent.

L3 Task 1: solution

$$E(X) = 1 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 + 3 \times 0.4 + 4 \times 0.3 = 2.9$$

$$E(X^2) = 1^2 \times 0.1 + 2^2 \times 0.2 + 3^2 \times 0.4 + 4^2 \times 0.3 = 9.3$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 9.3 - 2.9^2 = 0.89$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} E[(X - E(X))^2] &= E[X^2 + E(X) \times E(X) - 2 \times X \times E(X)] \\ &= E(X^2) + E(X) \times E(X) - 2E(X) \times E(X) \\ &= E(X^2) - E(X) \times E(X) \\ &= E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2. \end{aligned}$$

L3 Task 2: solution

We can first note that

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X) \times E(Y) = 20 - 50 = -30$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 150 - 100 = 50$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 = 75 - 25 = 50$$

We thus obtain

$$\text{Cor}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{-30}{\sqrt{50}\sqrt{50}} = -30/50 = -0.6$$

$$\text{Cov}(5X, 10Y) = 5 \times 10 \times \text{Cov}(X, Y) = -1500$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(5X + 10Y) &= 5^2 \text{Var}(X) + 10^2 \text{Var}(Y) + 2 \times 5 \times 10 \times \text{Cov}(X, Y) \\ &= 25 \times 50 + 100 \times 50 + 100 \times (-30) = 3250\end{aligned}$$

L3 Task 3: solution

The difficulty is, per the textbook, defined as the mean score of each item. Hence we obtain $\hat{p}_1 = (20 + 16)/100 = 0.36$ and $\hat{p}_2 = (22 + 16)/100 = 0.38$.

From the formula given, we have that the variance of the sum score is equal to the sum of the variances and covariances for all items/item pairs. We have

$$s_1^2 = \hat{p}_1 \times (1 - \hat{p}_1) = 0.36 \times 0.64 = 0.2304$$

$$s_2^2 = \hat{p}_2 \times (1 - \hat{p}_2) = 0.38 \times 0.62 = 0.2356$$

and

$$s_{12} = \hat{p}_{12} - \hat{p}_1 \times \hat{p}_2 = 0.16 - 0.36 \times 0.38 = 0.0232.$$

Hence we obtain

$$s_{1+2} = 0.2304 + 0.2356 + 2 \times 0.0232 = 0.5124$$

L3 Task 4: solution

$$\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2 + X_3) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 s_{ij} = 5.72.$$

$$\hat{\text{Cor}}(X_1, X_3) = \frac{\hat{\text{Cov}}(X_1, X_3)}{\hat{\sigma}_{X_1} \hat{\sigma}_{X_3}} = \frac{0.22}{\sqrt{1.19} \sqrt{1.47}} \approx 0.166.$$

L3 Task 5: solution

$$\begin{aligned} E(\bar{x}) &= E\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i)}{n} \\ &= \frac{nE(X)}{n} \\ &= E(X). \end{aligned}$$

We thus have that

$$E(\bar{x} - E(X)) = E(X) - E(X) = 0,$$

and \bar{x} is an unbiased estimator of $E(X)$.

L3 Task 6: solution

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(\bar{x}) &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)}{n^2} \\ &= \frac{n\text{Var}(X)}{n^2} \\ &= \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{n}.\end{aligned}$$

L3 Task 7: solution

$$\begin{aligned}\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta}) &= E((\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2) \\ &= E(\hat{\theta}^2 + \theta^2 - 2\hat{\theta}\theta) \\ &= E(\hat{\theta}^2) + \theta^2 - 2\theta E(\hat{\theta}) \\ &= E(\hat{\theta}^2) + (\theta - E(\hat{\theta}))^2 - (E(\hat{\theta}))^2 \\ &= E(\hat{\theta}^2) - (E(\hat{\theta}))^2 + (\theta - E(\hat{\theta}))^2 \\ &= \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + (\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}))^2.\end{aligned}$$

L3 Task 8: solution I

We have

$$E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i X_i) = nE(XY)$$

L3 Task 8: solution II

and

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x} \bar{y} \right] &= nE \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i / n \sum_{j=1}^n X_j / n \right) \\ &= (1/n)E \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sum_{j=1}^n X_j \right) \\ &= (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n E \left(X_i \sum_{j=1}^n X_j \right) \\ &= (1/n)(n-1)nE(X)E(Y) + (1/n)nE(XY) \\ &= (n-1)E(X)E(Y) + E(XY). \end{aligned}$$

L3 Task 8: solution III

We thus obtain

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i X_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y} \right] &= n E(XY) - (n-1) E(X) E(Y) - E(XY) \\ &= (n-1) E(XY) - (n-1) E(X) E(Y). \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} E(s_{xy}) &= \frac{n-1}{n} [E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)] \\ &= \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma_{xy}. \end{aligned}$$

Consequently, an unbiased estimator of σ_{xy} is

$$s_{xy}^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{x})(X_i - \bar{y})}{n-1}.$$