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Assignment 3

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Download all latex codes from

https://github.com/vaibhavchhabra25/AI1103-course/blob/main/Assignment-3/main.tex

1 Problem

(GATE 2001 (MA), Q. 2.24) Let (X, Y) be a two-dimensional random variable such that E(X) = E(Y) = 1/2, Var(X) = Var(Y) = 1 and Cov(X, Y) = 1/2. Then, P(|X - Y| > 6) is

- 1) less than 1/6
- 3) equal to 1/3
- 2) equal to 1/2
- 4) greater than 1/2

2 Solution

Given,

$$E(X) = E(Y) = 3 (2.0.1)$$

$$Var(X) = Var(Y) = 1 \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$Cov(X, Y) = 1/2$$
 (2.0.3)

Now.

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$
 (2.0.4)

Substituting given values, we get,

$$1 = E(X^2) - 3^2 \tag{2.0.5}$$

So,

$$E(X^2) = 10 (2.0.6)$$

Similarly for Y,

$$E(Y^2) = 10 (2.0.7)$$

Also,

$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$
 (2.0.8)

Substituting given values, we get,

$$1/2 = E(XY) - (3)(3) \tag{2.0.9}$$

So,

$$E(XY) = 19/2 \tag{2.0.10}$$

Let Z be a random variable defined as

$$Z = X - Y \tag{2.0.11}$$

Then using (2.0.1),

$$E(Z) = E(X - Y) = E(X) - E(Y) = 0 (2.0.12)$$

Now, using (2.0.12)

$$Var(Z) = E(Z^2) - (E(Z))^2 = E(Z^2)$$
 (2.0.13)

$$Var(Z) = E((X - Y)^{2})$$
 (2.0.14)

$$Var(Z) = E(X^2) + E(Y^2) - 2E(XY)$$
 (2.0.15)

Using (2.0.6), (2.0.7) and (2.0.10),

$$Var(Z) = 10 + 10 - 2 \times 19/2$$
 (2.0.16)

$$Var(Z) = 1$$
 (2.0.17)

Theorem 2.1. (Chebychev's Inequality) Let T be an arbitrary random variable, with finite mean E(T), then for all a > 0,

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \ge a) \le \frac{Var(T)}{a^2}$$
 (2.0.18)

Proof. Let T be a random variable with probability distribution function f(T) and a > 0 be any real number. Then,

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \ge a) = \int_{-\infty}^{-E(T) - a} f(T)dT + \int_{E(T) + a}^{\infty} f(T)dT \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \ge a) = \int_{|T - E(T)| \ge a} f(T)dT \quad (2.0.20)$$

Now,

$$Var(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (T - E(T))^2 f(T) dT$$

$$\geq \int_{|T - E(T)| \geq a} (T - E(T))^2 f(T) dT$$

$$\geq a^2 \int_{|T - E(T)| \geq a} f(T) dT \qquad (2.0.21)$$

So, we finally get,

$$Var(T) \ge a^2 \int_{|T - E(T)| \ge a} f(T)dT \qquad (2.0.22)$$

Using (2.0.20),

$$Var(T) \ge a^2 \Pr(|T - E(T)| \ge a)$$
 (2.0.23)

Or,

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \ge a) \le \frac{Var(T)}{a^2}$$
 (2.0.24)

Applying Chebychev's Inequality for Z with a = 6, we get,

$$\Pr(|Z - E(Z)| \ge 6) \le \frac{Var(Z)}{6^2}$$
 (2.0.25)

Using (2.0.12) and (2.0.17),

$$\Pr(|Z - 0| \ge 6) \le \frac{1}{36}$$
 (2.0.26)

As Z = X - Y,

$$\Pr(|X - Y| \ge 6) \le \frac{1}{36}$$
 (2.0.27)

So, option 1 is correct.