

(GATE 2001 (MA), Q. 2.24)

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Question

Let (X, Y) be a two-dimensional random variable such that $E(X) = E(Y) = 3$, $Var(X) = Var(Y) = 1$ and $Cov(X, Y) = 1/2$. Then, $P(|X - Y| > 6)$ is

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

Solution

Given,

$$E(X) = E(Y) = 3 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(Y) = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 1/2 \quad (3)$$

Now,

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \quad (4)$$

Substituting given values, we get,

$$1 = E(X^2) - 3^2 \quad (5)$$

So,

$$E(X^2) = 10 \quad (6)$$

Similarly for Y ,

$$E(Y^2) = 10 \quad (7)$$

Solution

Also,

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \quad (8)$$

Substituting given values, we get,

$$1/2 = E(XY) - (3)(3) \quad (9)$$

So,

$$E(XY) = 19/2 \quad (10)$$

Let Z be a random variable defined as

$$Z = X - Y \quad (11)$$

Then using (1),

$$E(Z) = E(X - Y) = E(X) - E(Y) = 0 \quad (12)$$

Solution

Now, using (12)

$$\text{Var}(Z) = E(Z^2) - (E(Z))^2 = E(Z^2) \quad (13)$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = E((X - Y)^2) \quad (14)$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = E(X^2) + E(Y^2) - 2E(XY) \quad (15)$$

Using (6), (7) and (10),

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 10 + 10 - 2 \times 19/2 \quad (16)$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 1 \quad (17)$$

Chebychev's Inequality

Theorem

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

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \geq a) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(T)}{a^2} \quad (18)$$

Proof:

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

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \geq a) = \int_{-\infty}^{-E(T)-a} f(T)dT + \int_{E(T)+a}^{\infty} f(T)dT \quad (19)$$

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \geq a) = \int_{|T - E(T)| \geq a} f(T)dT \quad (20)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(T) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (T - E(T))^2 f(T) dT \\ &\geq \int_{|T - E(T)| \geq a} (T - E(T))^2 f(T) dT \\ &\geq a^2 \int_{|T - E(T)| \geq a} f(T) dT \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

So, we finally get,

$$\text{Var}(T) \geq a^2 \int_{|T - E(T)| \geq a} f(T) dT \quad (22)$$

Using (20),

$$\text{Var}(T) \geq a^2 \Pr(|T - E(T)| \geq a) \quad (23)$$

Or,

$$\Pr(|T - E(T)| \geq a) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(T)}{a^2} \quad (24)$$

Solution Contd.

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

$$\Pr(|Z - E(Z)| \geq 6) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(Z)}{6^2} \quad (25)$$

Using (12) and (17),

$$\Pr(|Z - 0| \geq 6) \leq \frac{1}{36} \quad (26)$$

As $Z = X - Y$,

$$\Pr(|X - Y| \geq 6) \leq \frac{1}{36} \quad (27)$$

So, option 1 is correct.