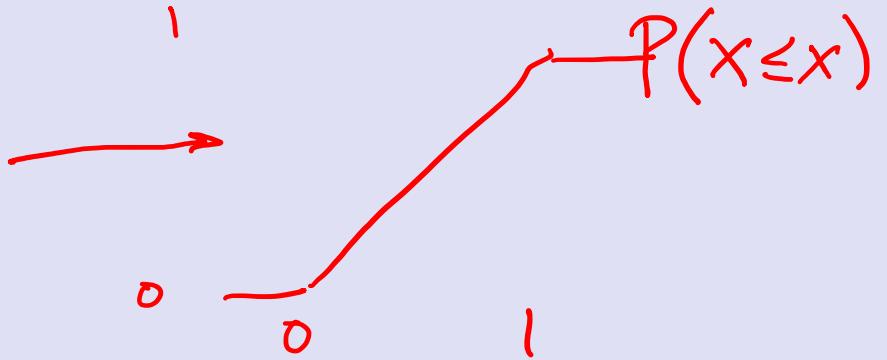
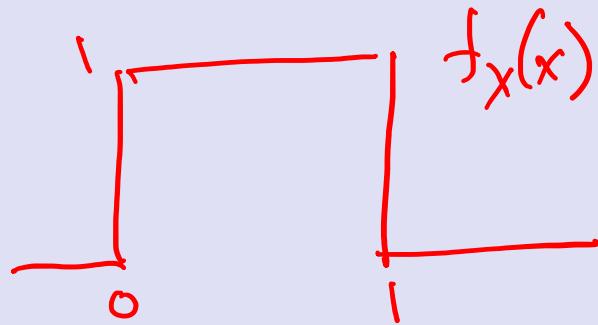


ENGG 2430 / ESTR 2004: Probability and Statistics
Spring 2019

8. Everything you wanted to know about random variables but were afraid to ask

Andrej Bogdanov

X is Uniform(0, 1). What is the PDF of $Y = \sqrt{X}$?



$$P(X \leq x) = x \quad \text{WHEN } 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$P(Y \leq y) = P(\sqrt{X} \leq y) = P(X \leq y^2) = y^2 \quad \text{WHEN } 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$2 \cdot f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} P(Y \leq y) = 2y$$



$$V = \cancel{50} \text{ Exponential}(1) \text{ km/h}$$



~~50km~~ 1km

0km

What is the PDF of the travel time?

$$T = \frac{\cancel{50}}{V} \quad V \text{ is Exponential}(1)$$

$$P(T \leq t) = P\left(\frac{1}{V} \leq t\right) = P(V \geq \frac{1}{t}) = e^{-1/t} \quad 0 \leq t < \infty$$

$$f_T(t) = \frac{d}{dt} P(T \leq t) = \frac{1}{t^2} e^{-1/t} \quad 0 \leq t < \infty$$

Shifting and scaling

$$Y = aX + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \leq y) &= P(aX+b \leq y) \\ &= P\left(X \leq \frac{y-b}{a}\right) \quad \text{IF } a > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} P\left(X \leq \frac{y-b}{a}\right) = \frac{1}{a} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{|a|} f_X\left(\frac{y-b}{a}\right)$$

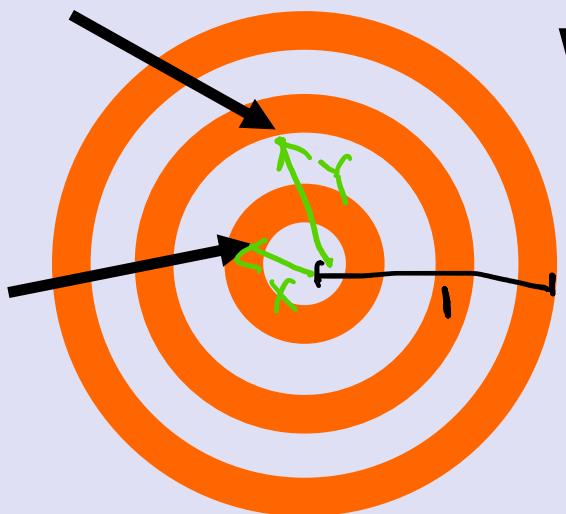
Normalization

X is $Normal(\mu, \sigma)$

$$Y = (X - \mu) / \sigma \quad E[Y] = (E[X] - \mu) / \sigma = 0$$
$$\text{Var}[Y] = \text{Var}[(X - \mu) / \sigma] = 1$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \sigma f_X\left(\frac{y+\mu/\sigma}{1/\sigma}\right) = \sigma f_X(\sigma y + \mu)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$$



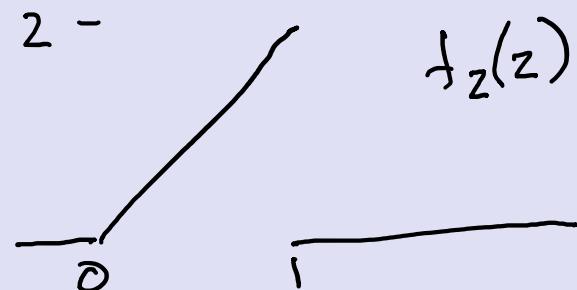
What is the PDF of the loser?

$X, Y \sim \text{Uniform}(0,1)$
INDEPENDENT

$$Z = \max\{X, Y\}$$

$$P(Z \leq z) = P(X \leq z, Y \leq z) = P(X \leq z)P(Y \leq z) = z^2$$

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{d}{dz} P(Z \leq z) = 2z \quad 0 \leq z \leq 1$$



X, Y are independent Uniform(0, 1).

What is the PDF of Y/X ?

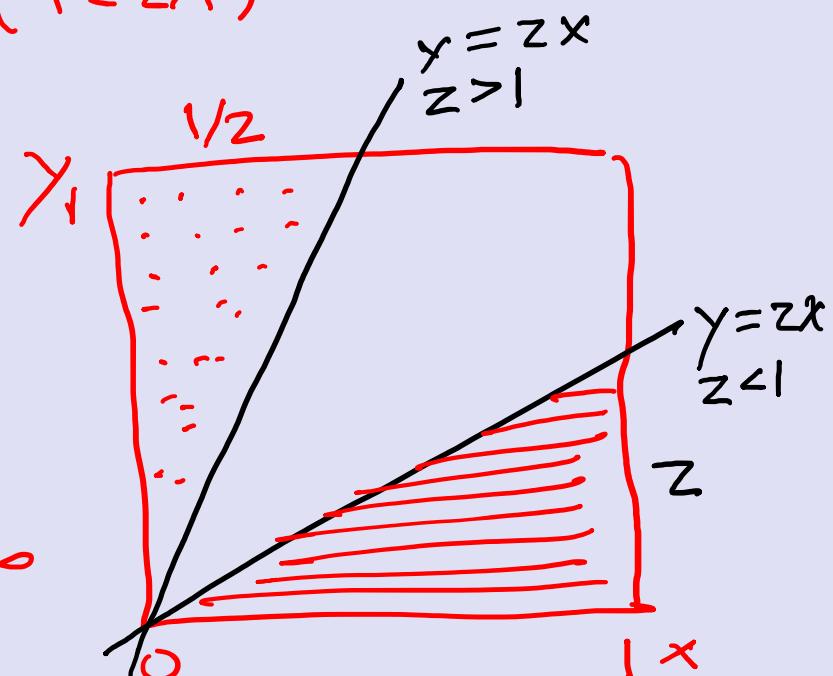
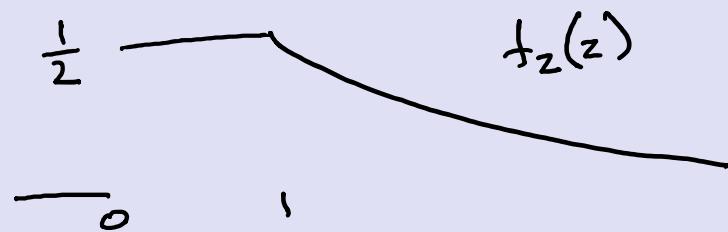
$$Z = Y/X$$

$$P(Z \leq z) = P(Y/X \leq z) = P(Y \leq zx)$$

$$z \leq 1 \quad P(Y \leq zx) = \frac{z}{2}$$

$$z > 1 \quad P(Y \leq zx) = 1 - \frac{1}{2z}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{WHEN } 0 < z < 1 \\ 1/2z^2 & \text{WHEN } 1 < z < \infty \end{cases}$$



Convolution

X, Y are independent.

What is the PMF/PDF of $\underline{X + Y}$ \underline{Z}

$$\begin{aligned} P(Z=z) &= \sum_{x,y: x+y=z} P(X=x, Y=y) \\ &= \sum_{x,y: x+y=z} P(X=x)P(Y=y) \quad y=z-x \\ &= \sum_x P(X=x) P(Y=z-x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \sum_x f_X(x) f_Y(z-x)$$

DISCRETE

$$f_Z(z) = \int_x f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx$$

CONTINUOUS

X, Y are face values of 3-sided dice.
What is the PMF of $X + Y$?

PMF OF X	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	1	2	3
	1	2	3

PMF OF Y	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	1	2	3
	1	2	3

PMF OF $X+Y$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5

Romeo and Juliet arrive in Shatin at independent Exponential(1) hours past noon.
How long is the wait?

$$X = \text{ROMEO}$$

$$Y = \text{JULIET} \quad X, Y \text{ Exponential}(1)$$

$$Z = X - Y$$

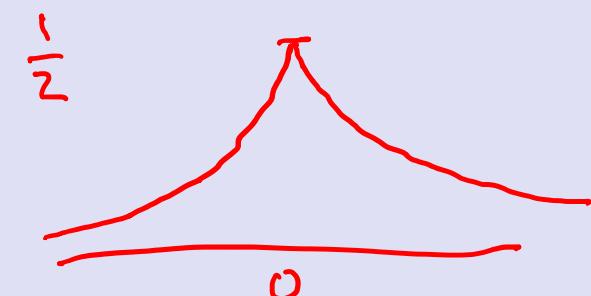
$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(z+y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$z > 0 :$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Z(z) &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(z+y)} e^{-y} dy = e^{-z} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-z} \end{aligned}$$

$$z < 0 :$$

$$\boxed{f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|z|}}$$



Sum of Independent Normals

$$X, Y \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1) \quad f_x(x) = f_y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$Z = X + Y$$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} \cdot e^{-\frac{(z-x)^2}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2 + xz - z^2/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-z/2)^2} e^{-z^2/4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-z^2/4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-z/2)^2} dx \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ \text{OF } Z \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-z^2/4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sqrt{2}} e^{-z^2/4} \text{ Normal}(0, \sqrt{2})$$

Sum of Independent Normals

$$X = \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma)$$

INDEPENDENT

$$Y = \text{Normal}(\mu', \sigma')$$

$$X+Y = \text{Normal}(\mu+\mu', \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2})$$

Measuring dependence

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}[X, Y] &= \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])(Y - \mathbb{E}[Y])] \\ &= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \text{Cov}[X, X]$$

$$\text{Corr}[X, Y] = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X] \text{Var}[Y]}}$$

ALWAYS BETWEEN -1 AND 1

Measuring dependence

	Cov	Corr
X, Y ind.	0	0
$Y = X$	$\text{Var}[X]$	1
$Y = -X$	$-\text{Var}[X]$	-1

Warning: Zero-covariance is not independence!



$$N = \text{Normal}(0, \sigma)$$



$$X = 1 \text{ or } -1$$

$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$

$$Y = X + N$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}[X, Y] &= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] = E[X(X+N)] \\ &= E[X^2] + E[XN] = E[X]E[N] = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Corr}[X, Y] &= \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X]\text{Var}[Y]}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X+N]}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X]+\text{Var}[N]}} \\ &= 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sigma^2}}\end{aligned}$$

Variance of a sum

$$\text{Var}[X + Y] = \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] \quad \text{if independent}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[X+Y] &= E[(X+Y - E[X+Y])^2] \\ &= E[((X-E[X]) + (Y-E[Y]))^2] \\ &= E[(X-E[X])^2] + E[(Y-E[Y])^2] \\ &\quad + 2E[(X-E[X])(Y-E[Y])] \\ &= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] + 2\text{Cov}[X, Y] \\ &= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] + \text{Corr}[X, Y] + \text{Corr}[Y, X]\end{aligned}$$

Variance of a sum

$$\text{Var}[X_1 + \dots + X_n] = \text{Var}[X_1] + \dots + \text{Var}[X_n]$$

if every pair X_i, X_j is independent.

IN GENERAL

$$\text{Var}[X_1 + \dots + X_n] = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}[X_i]}_{n \text{ TERMS}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \neq j} \text{Corr}[X_i, X_j]}_{\frac{n(n-1)}{2} \text{ TERMS}}$$

n people throw their hats in a box and pick one out at random. What is the variance of the number of people who get their own?

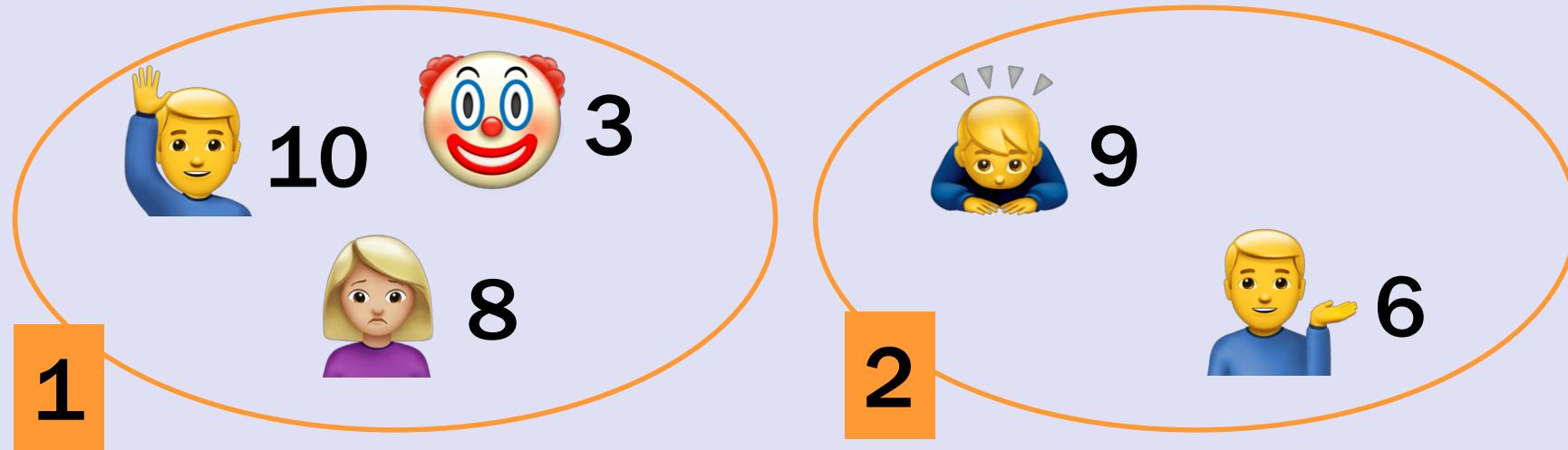
$$X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \quad X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{IF } i\text{TH P.} \\ 0 & \text{IF NOT} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = E[X_1] + \dots + E[X_n] = n \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 1$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \underbrace{\text{Var}[X_1] + \dots + \text{Var}[X_n]}_{\frac{1}{n}\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right) \dots \frac{1}{n}\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)} + \sum_{i \neq j} \text{Cov}[X_i, X_j]$$

$$\text{Cov}[X_i, X_j] = \underbrace{E[X_i X_j]}_{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n(n-1)}} - \underbrace{E[X_i] E[X_j]}_{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{1}{n^2(n-1)}$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = n \cdot \frac{1}{n}\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right) + n(n-1) \cdot \frac{1}{n^2(n-1)} = 1$$



$X = \text{score}$

$Y = \text{section}$

$$E[X | Y]:$$

$\frac{7}{3/5}$	$\frac{7.5}{2/5}$
$Y=1$	$Y=2$

$$E[X] = 7 \cdot \frac{3}{5} + 7.5 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = 7.2$$

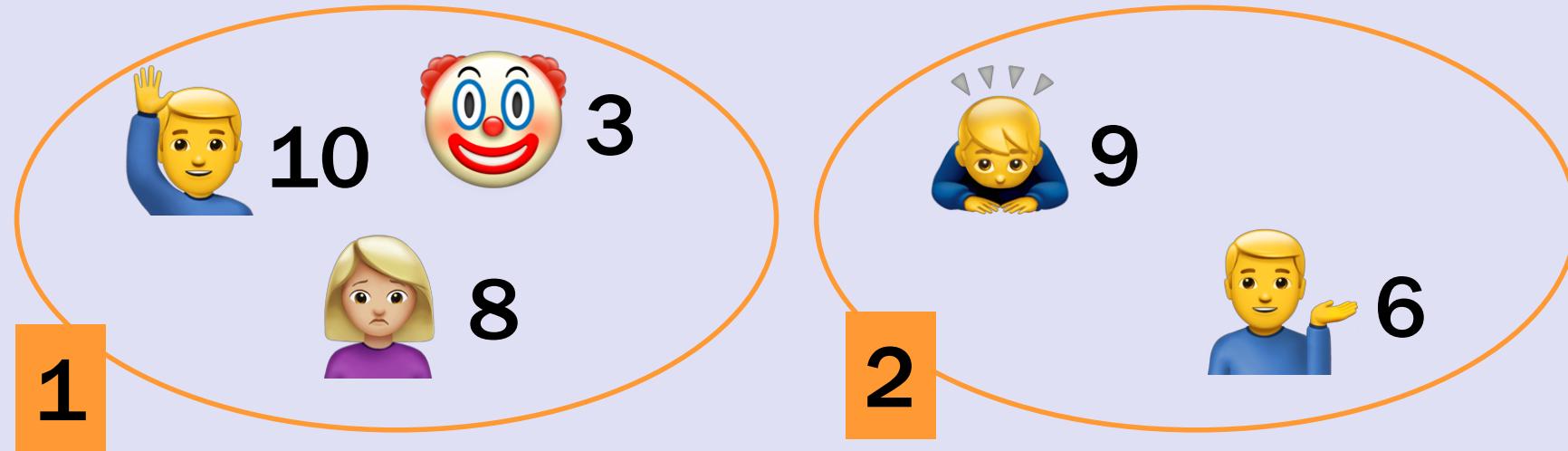
Estimation

$\hat{X} = \mathbf{E}[X | Y]$ is an **estimator** for X given Y

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \mathbf{E}[\hat{X}] = \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{E}[X | Y]]$$

Total expectation theorem

$\tilde{X} = X - \hat{X}$ is the **error**



$$\hat{X} = \mathbf{E}[X | Y]:$$

7	7	7	7.5	7.5
---	---	---	-----	-----

$$\tilde{X} = X - \hat{X}:$$

3	1	-4	1.5	-1.5
---	---	----	-----	------

$\underbrace{}_{0}$ $\underbrace{}_{0}$

$$\mathbf{E}[\tilde{X} | Y]:$$

○	○	○
---	---	---

$$\mathbf{E}[\hat{X}\tilde{X} | Y]:$$

Estimation

$\hat{X} = \mathbf{E}[X | Y]$ is an **estimator** for X given Y

$\tilde{X} = X - \hat{X}$ is the **error**

$$\mathbf{E}[\tilde{X} | Y] = \textcircled{O}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[\hat{X}\tilde{X} | Y] = \textcircled{O}$$

$$\mathbf{Cov}[\hat{X}, \tilde{X}] = \textcircled{O}$$

Conditional variance

$$\text{Var}[X | Y] = E[\tilde{X}^2 | Y]$$

$$X = \hat{X} + \tilde{X}$$

Total variance theorem:

$$\text{Var}[X] = \text{Var}[\hat{X}] + \text{Var}[\tilde{X}]$$

$$= \text{Var}[E[X | Y]] + E[\text{Var}[X | Y]]$$

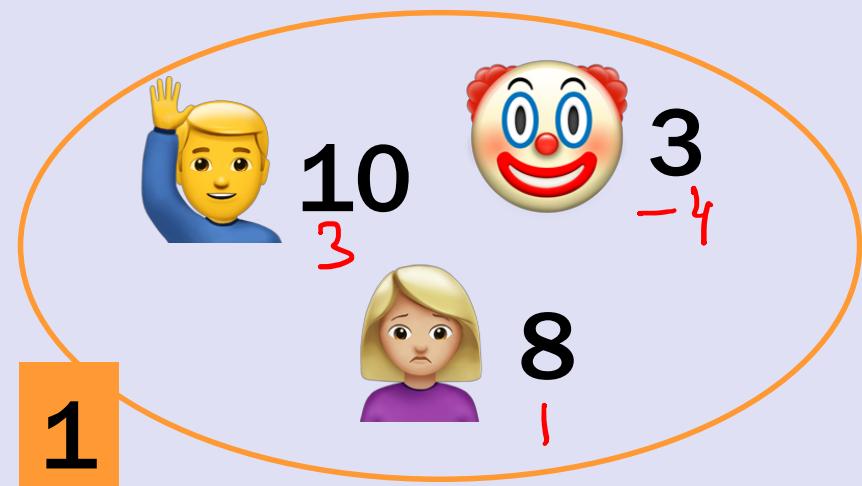
 VARIANCE

BETWEEN
GROUPS

 VARIANCE

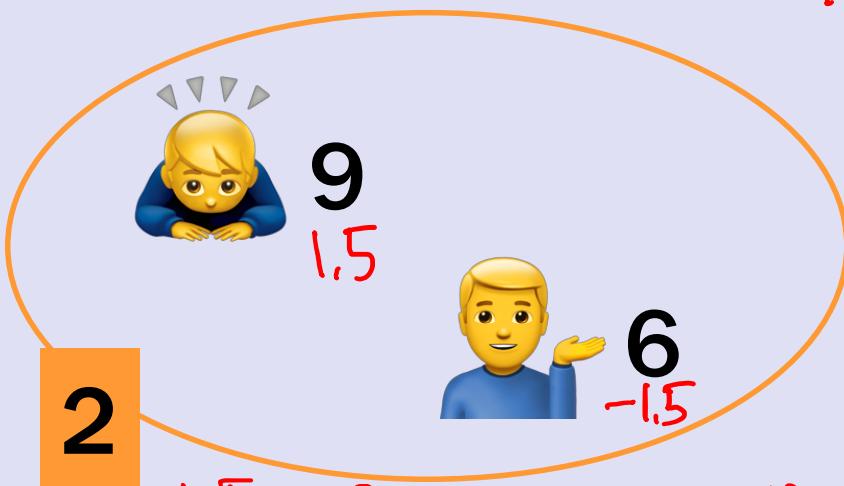
WITHIN EACH
GROUP

$$E[X|Y=1] = 7$$



$$\text{Var}[X|Y=1] = 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + (-4)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$$

$$E[X|Y=2] = 7.5$$



$$\text{Var}[X|Y=2] = 1.5^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-1.5)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{X} = E[X | Y]:$$

$$\frac{\frac{7}{3/5}}{\frac{7.5}{2/5}} \quad E[X] = 7.2$$

$$\text{Var } E[X | Y] = (-0.2)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} + (0.3)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = 0.06$$

$$\text{Var}[X | Y]:$$

$$\frac{\frac{26/3}{3/5}}{\frac{9/4}{2/5}}$$

$$E \text{ Var}[X | Y] = \frac{26}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = 6.1 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Var}[X] = 6.16}$$

P is Uniform(0, 1), X is Binomial(n, P)

What is $\text{Var}[X]$?

$$E[X] = E[E[X|P]] = E[nP] = nE[P] = \frac{n}{2}$$

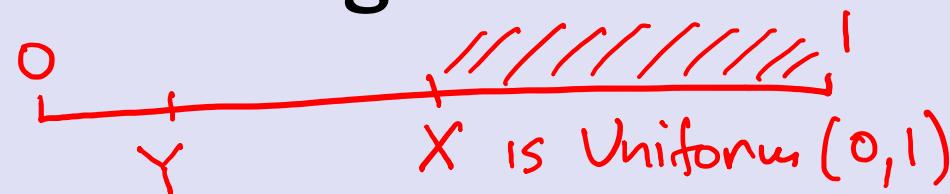
$$\text{Var}[X] = \text{Var}[E[X|P]] + E[\text{Var}[X|P]]$$

$$= \text{Var}[nP] + E[nP(1-P)]$$

$$= n^2 \underbrace{\text{Var}[P]}_{1/12} + n \left(\underbrace{E[P]}_{1/2} - \underbrace{E[P^2]}_{1/3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{n^2}{12} + \frac{n}{6}$$

Break a stick of length 1 at a random point.
 Keep the left part and repeat. What is the E
 and Var of the length?



Y is Uniform(0, X)

$$E[Y] = E[E[Y|X]] = E\left[\frac{X}{2}\right] = \frac{1}{2} E[X] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = \text{Var}[E[Y|X]] + E[\text{Var}[Y|X]]$$

$$= \text{Var}\left[\frac{X}{2}\right] + E\left[\frac{X^2}{12}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{Var}[X] + \frac{1}{12} E[X^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{36}$$