

CMPDUT 466 A1
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Q1:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad E[f(x)] &= \sum_{x \in X} f(x) p(x) \\ &= 10 \cdot 0.1 + 5 \cdot 0.2 + \frac{10}{7} \cdot 0.7 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad E[1/p(x)] = \sum_{x \in X} 1/p(x) \cdot p(x) = \sum_{x \in X} 1 = 3$$

c) For an arbitrary pmf p , $E[1/p(x)] =$ the number of elements in the outcome space

Q2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad E[X] &= E[a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_2 + \dots + a_m X_m] \\ &= a_1 E[X_1] + a_2 E[X_2] + \dots + a_m E[X_m] \\ &= a_1 \mu_1 + a_2 \mu_2 + \dots + a_m \mu_m \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m a_i \mu_i \end{aligned}$$

the dimension of $E[X]$ is d

$$\text{b)} \quad \text{Cov}[X] = \text{Cov}\left(\sum_{i=1}^m a_i X_i, \sum_{j=1}^m a_j X_j\right) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m a_i a_j \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

Since X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m are independent,

$$\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq j \\ \Sigma_i, & i = j \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[X] &= a_1^2 \Sigma_1 + a_2^2 \Sigma_2 + \dots + a_m^2 \Sigma_m \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m a_i^2 \Sigma_i \end{aligned}$$

~~with dimension $d \times d$~~
with dimension d

if X_1, X_2 are dependent, $\text{Cov}[X_1, X_2] \neq 0$

$$\text{Cov}[X_1, X_2] = E[(X_1 - \mu_1)(X_2 - \mu_2)]$$

since for X_i , $\text{Cov}[X_i] = \Sigma_i \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

$$\text{Cov}[X_1, X_2] = \Lambda \text{ for } \Lambda \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$$

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