

Set 41 Let X have the uniform on $[-1, 1]$ density, and let Y be another random variable given by the equation $Y = X^2$. Hence, the value of Y is completely determined by the value of X . Are the two random variables X and Y correlated or uncorrelated? Prove your answer.

$$\text{corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \text{cov}(X, X^2)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])(X^2 - \mathbb{E}[X^2])]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X^3 - X\mathbb{E}[X^2] - X^2\mathbb{E}[X] + \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[X^2]]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X^3] + \mathbb{E}[-X\mathbb{E}[X^2]] + \mathbb{E}[-X^2\mathbb{E}[X]] + \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[X^2]]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X^3] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[X^2] + \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[X^2]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X^3] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[X^2]$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx - \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx * \int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx = 0$$

Therefore, since the covariance is 0, then the correlation is also 0. Hence, uncorrelated.