

Exam Stats

$$X = P1 + P2 + P3 + P4$$

First 4 problems

$$X' = 80 - \frac{1}{2}(80 - X)$$

curve for first 4

$$Y = \frac{100}{80} X'$$

out of 100

$$Z = Y + P5$$

mean	86.1
1Q	75.6
2Q	94.25
3Q	96.2

Reminder: Course Instructor Survey

Due: 5/4

Last time If X and Y are R.V.s.

$$E[g(X, Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x, y) f_{X, Y}(x, y) dx dy$$

$$E[X + Y] = E[X] + E[Y] \quad (\text{does not require independence})$$

Lemma

If X and Y are independent then

$$E[g(X)h(Y)] = E[g(X)] \cdot E[h(Y)]$$

$$\text{PF } E[g(X)h(Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x)h(y)f(x,y)dx dy$$

$$= \iint g(x)h(y)f_X(x)f_Y(y)dx dy \quad \leftarrow \text{uses independence}$$

$$= \int g(x)f_X(x) \left[\int h(y)f_Y(y)dy \right] dx$$

$$= \left[\int g(x)f_X(x)dx \right] \left[\int h(y)f_Y(y)dy \right]$$

$$= E[g(X)] \cdot E[h(Y)]$$

Cor $E[XY] = E[X]E[Y]$

PROVIDED that X and Y are independent

let X and Y be random variable, not assumed to be independent:

Notation $\mu_X = E[X]$ $\mu_Y = E[Y]$

$$\sigma_X^2 = \text{Var}(X) \quad \sigma_Y^2 = \text{Var}(Y)$$

Def Covariance:

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

Prop: $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$

$$\begin{aligned}E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)] &= E[XY - \mu_X Y - \mu_Y X + \mu_X \mu_Y] \\ &= E[XY] - \mu_X E[Y] - \mu_Y E[X] + \mu_X \mu_Y \\ &= E[XY] - \mu_X \mu_Y - \mu_Y \mu_X + \mu_X \mu_Y \\ &= E[XY] - \mu_X \mu_Y = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]\end{aligned}$$

Properties (I) X, Y independent $\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$

(I') $\text{Cov}(X, Y) \neq 0 \Rightarrow X$ and Y are dependent.

(II) $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(Y, X)$ symmetric

(III) $\text{Cov}(X, X) = \text{Var}(X)$

(IV) $\text{Cov}(aX, Y) = a \text{Cov}(X, Y)$

(V) $\text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, Y) = \text{Cov}(X_1, Y) + \text{Cov}(X_2, Y)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\nabla') \quad \text{Cov}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \sum_{j=1}^m Y_j\right) \\
 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \text{Cov}(X_i, Y_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

Variance of a sum of random variables

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(X_1 + X_2) &= \text{Cov}(X_1 + X_2, X_1 + X_2) \\
 &= \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1 + X_2) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1 + X_2) \\
 &= \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) + \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) \\
 &= \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) + \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) + 2\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\
 &= \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + 2\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Summarize $\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2) = \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + 2\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)$

In general

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) + 2 \sum_{j=2}^n \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)$$

~~Cov~~ If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent

$$\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)$$

Caution

$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$ does not necessarily imply

That X and Y are independent

Ex X has values $-1, 0, 1$
each w/ probability $\frac{1}{3}$

$$E[X] = -\frac{1}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$Y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } X \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } X = 0 \end{cases}$ So X and Y are not independent

BUT $XY \equiv 0$ $E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] = 0 - 0 \cdot E[Y] = 0$

Just mention correlation of X and Y

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \text{Var}(Y)}} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

FACT $-1 \leq \rho(X, Y) \leq 1$

$\rho(X, Y) = 1 \Rightarrow$ perfect linear relationship between X and Y

$$Y = aX + b \quad \text{with } a > 0$$

$\rho(X, Y) = -1 \Rightarrow$ perfect linear relationship
 $Y = aX + b$ with $a < 0$.