

LECTURE 7

- **Readings:** Finish Chapter 2

Lecture outline

- Review of joint PMFs
- More expectations
- Binomial distribution revisited
- The hat problem

Review

$$p_X(x) = \mathbf{P}(X = x)$$

$$p_{X,Y}(x, y) = \mathbf{P}(X = x, Y = y)$$

$$p_{X|Y}(x | y) = \mathbf{P}(X = x | Y = y)$$

$$p_X(x) = \sum_y p_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

$$p_{X,Y}(x, y) = p_X(x)p_{Y|X}(y | x)$$

Independent random variables

$$p_{X,Y,Z}(x, y, z) = p_X(x)p_{Y|X}(y | x)p_{Z|X,Y}(z | x, y)$$

- Random variables X, Y, Z are independent if:

$$p_{X,Y,Z}(x, y, z) = p_X(x) \cdot p_Y(y) \cdot p_Z(z)$$

for all x, y, z

4	1/20	2/20	2/20	
3	2/20	4/20	1/20	2/20
2		1/20	3/20	1/20
1		1/20		
	1	2	3	4

- Independent?
- What if we condition on $X \leq 2$ and $Y \geq 3$?

Expectations

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \sum_x xp_X(x)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[g(X, Y)] = \sum_x \sum_y g(x, y)p_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

- In general: $\mathbf{E}[g(X, Y)] \neq g(\mathbf{E}[X], \mathbf{E}[Y])$

- $\mathbf{E}[\alpha X + \beta] = \alpha \mathbf{E}[X] + \beta$

- $\mathbf{E}[X + Y + Z] = \mathbf{E}[X] + \mathbf{E}[Y] + \mathbf{E}[Z]$

- If X, Y are independent:

- $\mathbf{E}[XY] = \mathbf{E}[X]\mathbf{E}[Y]$

- $\mathbf{E}[g(X)h(Y)] = \mathbf{E}[g(X)] \cdot \mathbf{E}[h(Y)]$

Variations

- $\text{Var}(aX) = a^2\text{Var}(X)$

- $\text{Var}(X + a) = \text{Var}(X)$

- Let $Z = X + Y$.

If X, Y are independent:

$$\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

- Examples:

- If $X = Y$, $\text{Var}(X + Y) =$

- If $X = -Y$, $\text{Var}(X + Y) =$

- If X, Y indep., and $Z = X - 3Y$,
 $\text{Var}(Z) =$

The hat problem

- n people throw their hats in a box and then pick one at random.

- X : number of people who get their own hat

- Find $\mathbf{E}[X]$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i \text{ selects own hat} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- $X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$

- $\mathbf{P}(X_i = 1) =$

- $\mathbf{E}[X_i] =$

- Are the X_i independent?

- $\mathbf{E}[X] =$

Binomial mean and variance

- $X = \#$ of successes in n independent trials

- probability of success p

$$E[X] = \sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

- $X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if success in trial } i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

- $\mathbf{E}[X_i] =$

- $\mathbf{E}[X] =$

- $\text{Var}(X_i) =$

- $\text{Var}(X) =$

Variance in the hat problem

- $\text{Var}(X) = \mathbf{E}[X^2] - (\mathbf{E}[X])^2 = \mathbf{E}[X^2] - 1$

$$X^2 = \sum_i X_i^2 + \sum_{i,j:i \neq j} X_i X_j$$

- $\mathbf{E}[X_i^2] =$

$$\mathbf{P}(X_1 X_2 = 1)$$

$$= \mathbf{P}(X_1 = 1) \cdot \mathbf{P}(X_2 = 1 \mid X_1 = 1) =$$

- $\mathbf{E}[X^2] =$

- $\text{Var}(X) =$