

Stat 134: Covariance Review

Hank Ibser

December 6th, 2017

Fill in the Blanks

- a. $\text{Var}(X + Y) =$
- b. $\text{Cov}(X, Y) =$
- c. $\text{Cov}(\sum_i a_i X_i, \sum_j b_j Y_j) =$
- d. $\text{Cov}(X, X) =$
- e. $\text{Corr}(X, Y)$
- f. If X and Y are uncorrelated, then $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$.
Thus, we write that $\mathbb{E}[XY] =$
- g. True or False: If X and Y are independent, X and Y are uncorrelated.
- h. True or False: If X and Y are uncorrelated, X and Y are independent.

Problem 2

A fair coin is tossed 300 times. Let H_{100} be the number of heads in the first 100 tosses, and H_{300} the total number of heads in the 300 tosses. Find $\text{Corr}(H_{100}, H_{300})$.

Ex 6.4.10 in Pitman's Probability

Try to use the bilinearity of covariance here.

Problem 3

Suppose there were m married couples, but that d of these $2m$ people have died. Regard the d deaths as striking the $2m$ people at random. Let X be the number of surviving couples. Find $\mathbb{E}X$ and $\text{Var}(X)$.

Ex 6.4.22 in Pitman's Probability

Problem 4

Suppose n cards numbered $1, 2, \dots, n$ are shuffled and k of the cards are dealt. Let S_k be the sum of the numbers on the k cards dealt. Find formulae in terms of n and k for $\mathbb{E}S_k$ and $\text{Var}(S_k)$.

Ex 6.4.9 in Pitman's Probability

It might be easiest to use an indicator-esque approach; let $S_k = C_1 + \dots + C_k$ where C_j is the *value* of the j^{th} card drawn. Note that each of these C_j terms are not actually indicators since their value is not either 0 or 1. In fact, they can take any discrete value from 1 to n .

Problem 5

You have N boxes labeled $\text{Box}_1, \text{Box}_2, \dots, \text{Box}_N$, and you have k balls. You drop the balls at random into the boxes, independently of each other. For each ball the probability that it will land in a particular box is the same for all boxes, namely $1/n$. Let X_1 be the number of balls in Box_1 and X_N be the number of balls in Box_N . Calculate $\text{Corr}(X_1, X_N)$.

Ex 6.4.8 in Pitman's Probability

Note that $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n = k$. What can you conclude about the variance of this sum? How can you use this to find the required correlation?