

Variance fair coin

Consider two games between players A and B:

1. A's gain per flip is $X = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if heads} \\ -1 & \text{if tails} \end{cases}$

2. A's gain per flip is $Y = \begin{cases} +1000 & \text{if heads} \\ -1000 & \text{if tails} \end{cases}$

$$E[X] = E[Y] = 0$$

Game 2 seems scarier, but how do we measure that? Variability.

Defn: Let X be a r.v. with $E[X] = \mu$. The variance of X is $\text{Var}(X) = E[(X - \mu)^2]$, often denoted σ^2 .

Defn: The standard deviation of X is $\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$.

Back to our two games:

$$\text{Var}(X) = 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 1000^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-1000)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1,000,000$$

Examples from slides 33 & 35 of slide pack 6.

Theorem: $\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$.

Proof: Let $\mu = E[X]$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E[(X - \mu)^2] = E[X^2 - 2\mu X + \mu^2] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2\mu E[X] + \mu^2 \quad (\text{linearity of } E) \\ &= E[X^2] - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - \mu^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem: $\text{Var}(aX+b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$. Let $\mu = E[X]$

Proof: $\text{Var}(aX+b) = E[(aX+b) - (a\mu+b)]^2$

$$= E[(a(X-\mu))]^2$$

$$= E[a^2(X-\mu)^2]$$

$$= a^2 E[(X-\mu)^2]$$

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

In general, $\text{Var}(X+Y) \neq \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$.

$\text{Var}(X+X) = \text{Var}(2X) = 4\text{Var}(X) \neq \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(X)$

Defn: R.V.'s X and Y are independent iff
 $\forall x \forall y P(X=x \cap Y=y) = P(X=x)P(Y=y)$.

Ex: Flip a fair coin $2n$ times independently.

$X = \#$ of heads in first n flips.

$Y = \#$ of heads in ~~and~~ last n flips.

$Z = \#$ of heads in all $2n$ flips.

X and Y are independent.

X and Z are dependent:

$$P(X=0) > 0, P(Z=n+1) > 0$$

$$\text{but } P(X=0 \cap Z=n+1) = 0$$