

variance + discrete zoo

LECTURE 10



> INDEPENDENCE OF RANDOM VARIABLES:

X and Y are independent if for all k, ℓ $\mathbb{P}(X = k, Y = \ell) = \mathbb{P}(X = k)\mathbb{P}(Y = \ell)$

> EXPECTATION OF A FUNCTION OF X:

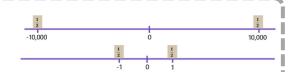
$$\mathbb{E}[g(X)] = \sum_{k \in \Omega_{Y}} g(k) \cdot \mathbb{P}(X = k)$$

> LINEARITY OF EXPECTATION: E[aX+bY+c]=aE[X]+bE[Y]+c

• • TODOS FOR WEEK	4
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- \square Concept check 8 \square 9 \square 10
- \square HW3 due on Wed (7/11) \square Coding on Fri. (7/13)
- ☐ Read midterm information
- ☐ Practice for midterm, review session on Friday
- ☐ Attend/participate in section on Thursday

Coming up with the variance measure...



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VARIANCE



Variance is a quantity that measures on average how "far" the random variable is from its expectation

$$Var(X) = \sum_{\omega} \mathbb{P}(\omega) \cdot (X(\omega) - \mathbb{E}[X])^2 = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2]$$
$$= \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2$$

Let X be the result of rolling a fair die. What is Var(X)?

VARIANCE ADDS FOR INDEPENDENT RANDOM VARIABLES

Var(X+Y)=Var(X)+Var(Y) IF X and Y are independent

Let X be the number of heads in n coin flips (probability p of heads). What is Var(X)?

MORE PROPERTIES OF INDEPENDENCE

Var(X+c)=Var(X) shifting Var(aX)=a²Var(X) scaling

ZOO OF DISCRETE RANDOM VARIABLES

THE DISCRETE ZOO DEFINES SOME COMMON PATTERNS AND GIVES US THE PMF, EXPECTATION, AND VARIANCE, SO WE DON'T HAVE TO COMPUTE IT EVERY TIME!

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UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION



You want an integer in some range, with each integer equally likely.

$$X \sim \text{Unif}(a, b)$$

PMF:
$$p_X(k) = \frac{1}{b-a+1}$$
 for $k \in \mathbb{Z}$, $a \le k \le b$

CDF:
$$F_X(k) = \frac{k-a+1}{b-a+1}$$
 for $k \in \mathbb{Z}$, $a \le k \le b$.

Expectation:
$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

Variance:
$$Var(X) = \frac{{\binom{b-a}{b-a+2}}}{12}$$

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BERNOULLI DISTRIBUTION



Do I get a success in one trial with probability p of "success"?

$$X \sim Ber(p)$$

X is the indicator random variable that the trial was a success.

Parameter p is probability of success on the trial.

PMF:
$$p_X(0) = 1 - p$$
, $p_X(1) = p$

CDF:
$$F_X(k) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k < 0 \\ 1 - p & \text{if } 0 \le k < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } k \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

Expectation: $\mathbb{E}[X] = p$

Variance: Var(X) = p(1 - p)

BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

How many success did you see in n independent trials, where each trial has probability p of success?

$$X \sim Bin(n, p)$$

X is the number of successes across n independent trials.

n is the number of independent trials.

p is the probability of success for one trial.

PMF:
$$p_X(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$
 for $k \in \{0,1,...,n\}$

CDF: F_X is ugly.

Expectation: $\mathbb{E}[X] = np$

Variance: Var(X) = np(1-p)

example: