

## Try it yourself

Let  $X$  be the result shown on a fair die. What is  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ ?

Let  $Y$  be the sum of two (independent) fair die rolls. What is  $\mathbb{E}[Y]$ ?

### Expectation

The “expectation” (or “expected value”) of a random variable  $X$  is:

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_k k \cdot \mathbb{P}(X = k)$$

41

## Variance

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The variance of a random variable  $X$  is

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

The first two forms are the definition. The last one is an algebra trick.

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent, then  
 $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$

42

## What does Independence give you?

$$\mathbb{E}[XY] = \mathbb{E}[X] \cdot \mathbb{E}[Y]$$

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

What does  $XY$  mean? I rolled two dice, let  $X$  be the red die,  $Y$  the blue die.  $XY$  is the random variable that tells you the product of the two dice.

That's a function that takes in an outcome and gives you a number back...so a random variable!! (Same for  $X + Y$ ).

43

## Independence of Random Variables

That's for events...what about random variables?

### Independence (of random variables)

**$X$  and  $Y$  are independent if for all  $k, \ell$**

$$\mathbb{P}(X = k, Y = \ell) = \mathbb{P}(X = k)\mathbb{P}(Y = \ell)$$

We'll often use commas instead of  $\cap$  symbol.

44