

EE523: Random Processes for Communication and Signal Processing

Homework #2

1. Show that if $\text{var}(X) = 0$ then X is almost surely constant. i.e. there exists a constant a , such that $P(X = a) = 1$.
2. If X takes non-negative integer values, show that

$$E(X) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P(X > n)$$

3. There are certain cases when our intuition about expected value may not be accurate.
 - (a) Give an example of a discrete random variable X whose expectation $EX = \sum_x xP(X = x)$ is infinite. Note that you cannot assign a finite probability to $X = \infty$ i.e. X is such that $P(X < \infty) = 1$.
 - (b) Give an example of a discrete random variable X such that $x_{ML} = \arg \max_x P(X = x)$ is different from EX .
4. Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)^T$ be a column vector of random variables. The covariance matrix of \mathbf{X} is given by

$$\text{cov}(\mathbf{X}) = E\{(\mathbf{X} - E\mathbf{X})(\mathbf{X} - E\mathbf{X})^T\}$$

i.e. it is a square matrix of size $n \times n$. Suppose that the determinant of $\text{cov}(\mathbf{X})$ equals 0. Show that there exists $a_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ and b such that

$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i = b\right) = 1$$

Hint: If $\det(A) = 0$ then there exists a vector u such that $u^T A u = 0$.

5. Suppose you buy a package every day. Suppose that there are c different types of objects and each package contains one of those objects. A package is equally likely to contain any of the c objects. Find the expected number of days that elapse before you have a full set of objects.
6. Let X and Y be random variables with mean 0, variance 1 and $E(XY) = \rho$. Show that

$$E(\max(X^2, Y^2)) \leq 1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$$

7. Show the following
 - (a) $E(aY + bZ|X) = aE(Y|X) + bE(Z|X)$
 - (b) If X and Y are independent $E(Y|X) = E(Y)$
 - (c) $E(E(Y|X, Z)|X) = E(Y|X) = E(E(Y|X)|X, Z)$

8. The conditional variance of Y given X , $\text{var}(Y|X)$ is defined by

$$\text{var}(Y|X = x) = E((Y - E(Y|X = x))^2 | X = x)$$

Note that the conditional variance is a random variable. Show that

$$\text{var}(Y) = E(\text{var}(Y|X)) + \text{var}(E(Y|X))$$