

STAT400 HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 9

PAIRS OF DISCRETE RANDOM VARIABLES

The point of this assignment is to understand the joint probability mass function and the correlation as measuring the *relationship* between two random variables X and Y defined on the same sample space.

Let X and Y be Bernoulli random variables with $p = 1/2$ defined on the same sample space. Hence we have

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P(X=x) & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} y & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P(Y=y) & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{array}$$

However there are *infinitely many* possible ways in which X and Y can be related. These different ways are measured by the joint probability mass function $p_{X,Y}(x, y)$.

$x \backslash y$	0	1
0	a	b
1	c	d

So a, b, c, d are all between 0 and 1 and satisfy $a + b + c + d = 1$.

THE HOMEWORK PROBLEMS

1. Show that d determines a, b and c . (Hint: since $X \sim \text{Bin}(1, 1/2)$ we have $a + b = 1/2$ and $c + d = 1/2$ and since $Y \sim \text{Bin}(1, 1/2)$ we have $a + c = 1/2$ and $b + d = 1/2$ - why is this?)
2. Find the covariance $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ and the correlation $\rho_{X,Y}$ in terms of d .
3. Show that $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$ implies that X and Y are independent. (this is highly exceptional - we will find an example in which $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$ but X and Y are *not independent* in Problem 6.)
4. Compute the covariance and correlation between X and Y for the following three joint probability mass functions.

$$A = \begin{array}{c|c|c} x \backslash y & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1/2 \end{array} \quad B = \begin{array}{c|c|c} x \backslash y & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ \hline 1 & 1/4 & 1/4 \end{array} \quad C = \begin{array}{c|c|c} x \backslash y & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ \hline 1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{array}$$

5. Match each of the above three joint probability mass functions with the one of the following relationships between X and Y :

$$D = (X \text{ and } Y \text{ are independent}) \text{ or } E = (X = Y) \text{ or } F = (X = 1 - Y).$$

6. (the most important problem) Suppose now that we continue to assume that $X \sim \text{Bin}(1, 1/2)$ but we now assume that $Y \sim \text{Bin}(2, 1/2)$. So we have a new table

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2	
0	a	b	c	1/2
1	d	e	f	1/2
	1/4	1/2	1/4	

Note that we have now added the “margins” that tell you the distributions of X and Y . Find values for a, b, c, d, e, f so that

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0 \text{ but } X \text{ and } Y \text{ are not independent.}$$

Note this is a hard problem because a, b, c, d, e, f are all between zero and one and must satisfy

$$a + b + c = 1/2$$

$$d + e + f = 1/2$$

$$a + d = 1/4$$

$$b + e = 1/2$$

$$c + f = 1/4$$

Also X and Y are not supposed to be independent. (Hint: make three of the entries in the probability mass function equal to zero)