

THE PROBABILISTIC METHOD

WEEK 2: INDEPENDENCE, RANDOM VARIABLES, ASYMPTOTIA



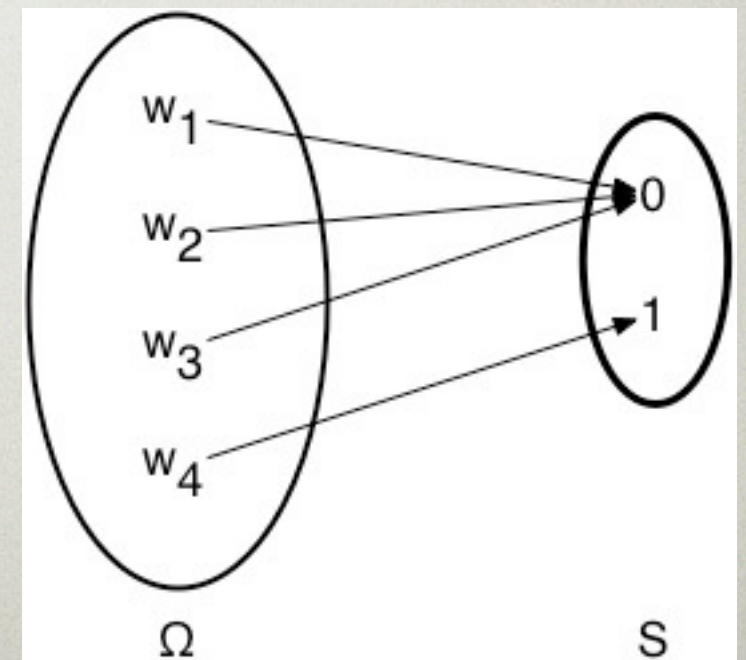
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CS49/MATH59
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RANDOM VARIABLES

Let **P** be a probability distribution on Ω .

A random variable **X** is a function $\mathbf{X} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{S}$.

- “**X = s**” is the event $\{\mathbf{w} \in \Omega : \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{w}) = s\}$
- $\mathbf{P}[\mathbf{X}=s] = \sum_{\mathbf{w} : \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{w}) = s} \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{w})$
- distribution **P_X** of **X**: $\mathbf{P}_X(s) = \mathbf{P}[\mathbf{X}=s]$
- **X** is real-valued if $\mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$



CLICKER QUESTION

Let **P** be uniform on $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$.

Define random variable **X** by $\mathbf{X}(w) = w \pmod{7}$

What is $\mathbf{P}_X(4)$?

- (A) **0.01**
- (B) **0.14**
- (C) **1/6**
- (D) **1/7**
- (E) **none of the above**

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- $X_2(w)$ = income of w

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- $X_4(w)$ = political party of w

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How are these random variables *related*?

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Let $\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3$ be fair coins. In which of the following circumstances are $\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3$ 2-wise independent?

- (A) $\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3$ mutually independent.
- (B) $\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2$ independent; $\mathbf{X}_3 = \mathbf{X}_1 \oplus \mathbf{X}_2$
- (C) $\mathbf{X}_3 = \mathbf{X}_1$ w/prob $1/3$, $\mathbf{X}_3 = \mathbf{X}_2$ w/prob $2/3$
- (D) A and B
- (E) A and C

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