

Distribution Properties

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Problem 33-2

a. Given that $X \sim p(x)$, where $p(x)$ is a continuous distribution, prove that for any real number a we have $E[aX] = aE[X]$.

b. Given that $X_1, X_2 \sim p(x)$, where $p(x)$ is a continuous distribution, prove that $E[X_1 + X_2] = E[X_1] + E[X_2]$.

c. Given that $X \sim p(x)$ where $p(x)$ is a continuous probability distribution, prove the identity $\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$.

Solution

a.

$$\begin{aligned} E[aX] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a \cdot X \cdot p_{\lambda}(x) \, dx \\ &= a \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X \cdot p_{\lambda}(x) \, dx \\ &= a \cdot E[X] \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &= E[(X - E[X])^2] \\ &= E[X^2 - 2XE[X] + E[X]^2] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2E[XE[X]] + E[E[X]^2] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2E[X]E[X] + E[X]^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - 2E[X]^2 + E[X]^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \\ &\quad (\text{used } E[E[X]] = E[X]) \end{aligned}$$