ON STEADY

The Bright Side of Mathematics



Probability Theory - Part 18

Properties of variance and standard deviation:

Let X, Y be independent random variables where $\mathbb{E}(X^2)$ and $\mathbb{E}(Y^2)$ exist.

Then: (a)
$$Var(X+Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y)$$

(b)
$$Var(\lambda \cdot X) = \lambda^2 \cdot Var(X)$$
 for every $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

(c)
$$V(\lambda \cdot X) = |\lambda| \cdot V(X)$$
 for every $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

Proof: (a)
$$Var(X+Y) = \mathbb{E}((X+Y)^{2}) - \mathbb{E}(X+Y)^{2}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(X^{2}+2XY+Y^{2}) - (\mathbb{E}(X)+\mathbb{E}(Y))^{2}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(X^{2})+2\mathbb{E}(XY)+\mathbb{E}(Y^{2})-\mathbb{E}(X)^{2}-2\mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y)-\mathbb{E}(Y)^{2}$$

$$= Var(X)+Var(Y)+2\cdot(\mathbb{E}(XY)-\mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y))$$
independence independ

$$var(\lambda \times) = \mathbb{E}((\lambda \times)^{2}) - \mathbb{E}(\lambda \times)^{2}$$

$$= \lambda^{2} \mathbb{E}((X)^{2}) - \lambda^{2} \mathbb{E}(X)^{2} = \lambda^{2} \cdot (\mathbb{E}(X^{2}) - \mathbb{E}(X)^{2})$$

$$= \lambda^{2} \cdot var(X)$$

(c)
$$V(\lambda \cdot X) = \sqrt{Var(\lambda \cdot X)} = |\lambda| \cdot V(X)$$