# Hints for recommended exercises in Ref. [1] (week 5)

#### Exercise 5.9

We have

$$\operatorname{Cor}(X,Y) = \frac{\operatorname{Cov}(X,Y)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Var}[X]\operatorname{Var}[Y]}} = \frac{\mathbb{E}[XY] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y]}{\sqrt{(\mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2)(\mathbb{E}[Y^2] - \mathbb{E}[Y]^2)}}$$

To compute the expectations in the last member of the previous equation we note that, since  $N_T(\omega) = 3 - N_H(\omega)$ ,

$$X(\omega) = 3 - 2N_H(\omega), \ Y = N_H(\omega), \ XY(\omega) = N_H(\omega)(3 - 2N_H(\omega)), X(\omega)^2 = (3 - 2N_H(\omega))^2, \ Y(\omega)^2 = N_H(\omega)^2$$

In particular, all random variables for which we have to compute the expectation depend only on the number of heads  $k = N_H(\omega) \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . Letting Z(k) be any random variable on  $\Omega_3$  which depends only on k we have

$$\mathbb{E}[Z] = \sum_{k=0}^{3} {\binom{3}{k}} Z(k) p^{k} (1-p)^{3-k}$$

### Exercise 5.10

Recall that  $f_X(x) = \mathbb{P}(X = x)$ . Writing

$$\{X = x\} = \bigcup_{y \in \text{Im}(Y)} \{X = x, Y = y\},\$$

then we obtain

$$\mathbb{P}(X=x) = \sum_{y \in \operatorname{Im}(Y)} \mathbb{P}(X=x, Y=y) = \sum_{y \in \operatorname{Im}(Y)} f_{X,Y}(x,y).$$

Here we used that  $A \cap B = \emptyset \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}(A \cup B) = \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B)$ , which is immediate from the definition of probability, see def. 5.1. Remark: in the lecture notes there is a typo in ex. 5.10. Instead of  $y \in \text{Im}(Y)$  I wrote  $y \in \text{Im}(X)$  in the above formula.

## Exercise 5.11

Create a table for  $X^2$  and  $Y^2$  and compute  $\mathbb{E}[X^2], \mathbb{E}[Y^2]$  as in the example in the lecture notes. Then you get the variance by the formulas

$$\operatorname{Var}[X] = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2, \quad \operatorname{Var}[Y] = \mathbb{E}[Y^2] - \mathbb{E}[Y]^2$$

and then compute  $\operatorname{Cor}(X, Y) = \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) / \sqrt{\operatorname{Var}[X]\operatorname{Var}[Y]}$ .

## Exercise 5.12

Just repeat the calculation above Exercise 5.12 in the lecture notes for every  $y \in \text{Im}(Y) = \{0, 6, 24, 60\}.$ 

## Exercise 5.17

Take the expectation of (5.23) and use 4 of Theorem 5.2

## Exercise 5.18

We have  $\operatorname{Var}[S(N)] = \mathbb{E}_p[S(N)^2] - \mathbb{E}_p[S(N)]^2$ . The expectation  $\mathbb{E}_p[S(N)]$  is given in Theorem 5.4, hence we only have to compute  $\mathbb{E}_p[S(N)^2]$ . But

$$S(N)^{2} = S(0)^{2} \exp(2X_{1} + \dots 2X_{N}) = S(0)^{2} \exp(Y_{1} + \dots Y_{N}),$$

where

$$Y_i = 2X_i = \begin{cases} 2u & \text{with prob. } p \\ 2d & \text{with prob. } (1-p) \end{cases}$$

Using the result of Theorem 5.4 with u, d replaced by 2u, 2d and S(0) with  $S(0)^2$  we find

$$\mathbb{E}_p[S(N)^2] = S(0)^2 (e^{2u}p + e^{2d}(1-p))^N$$

### Exercise 5.19

The price of the stock up to time t, i.e.,  $S(0), \ldots S(t)$ , is completely determined by the first t-tosses in  $\omega$ .