# CMPSCI 240: "Reasoning Under Uncertainty" 

Lecture 12

Prof. Hanna Wallach<br>wallach@cs.umass.edu

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## Reminders

- Check the course website: http://www.cs.umass.edu/ ~wallach/courses/s12/cmpsci240/
- Fourth homework is due TOMORROW at 11:59pm

Recap

## Last Time: Transmitting Information

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- Probability of a single bit being flipped is $p$
- Error probability: overall probability of there being an undetected error when using some encoding scheme


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- Fundamental trade-off: want encoding schemes that minimize both the error probability and the information rate


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- 2 bit flips can be detected using a global parity bit $\Longrightarrow 8 / 4$


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- If so, flipping this bit accounts for the parity violation


## Correlation and Covariance

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- When $\operatorname{cov}(X, Y)=0, X$ and $Y$ are uncorrelated
- If $X$ and $Y$ are independent, what is $\operatorname{cov}(X, Y)$ ?
- If $\operatorname{cov}(X, Y)=0$, are necessarily $X$ and $Y$ independent?


## Examples of Independence and Correlation

- e.g., suppose the pair of random variables $(X, Y)$ take on values $(0,0),(0,1),(1,0)$, and $(1,1)$ each with probability $1 / 4$. What is the joint PMF of $X$ and $Y$ ? What is the marginal PMF of $X$ ? What is the marginal PMF of $Y$ ? What are $\mathbb{E}[X]$ and $\mathbb{E}[Y]$ ? What is the covariance of $X$ and $Y$ ?


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- What is $\rho(X, Y)$ if $X$ and $Y$ are independent?


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- If $\rho<0$, the values of $X-\mathbb{E}[X]$ and $Y-\mathbb{E}[Y]$ obtained in the same experiment tend to have the opposite sign
- $|\rho|$ is a measure of how true this is


## Examples of the Correlation Coefficient

- e.g., consider $n$ independent coin flips, where $p$ is the probability of heads. Let $X$ and $Y$ be the number of heads and tails. What is $X+Y$ ? What about $\mathbb{E}[X+Y]$ ? What does this tell us about the relationship between $X-\mathbb{E}[X]$ and $Y-\mathbb{E}[Y]$ ? What is $\operatorname{cov}(X, Y)$ ? What is $\rho(X, Y)$ ?


## Variance of the Sum of Random Variables

- In general, for any $X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{n}$

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\operatorname{var}\left(X_{1}+\ldots+X_{n}\right)=\sum_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{var}\left(X_{i}\right)+\sum_{\{(i, j) \mid i \neq j\}} \operatorname{cov}\left(X_{i}, X_{j}\right)
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- What if $X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{n}$ are independent?


## Causation



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- $Z$ might cause $X$ and $Y$ (i.e., common cause)
- Some combination of these (e.g., self-reinforcing)
- "Relationship" is a coincidence or very complex/indirect...


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