

Exercise Sheet 6 – Concentration Bounds

Probability and Computing

Exercise 1 – Algebraic Rule for Expectation

Let X, Y be independent random variables whose expectation exists. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[X \cdot Y] = \mathbb{E}[X] \cdot \mathbb{E}[Y].$$

Hint: Use the definition of independence for discrete random variables, which guarantees

$$\Pr[X = i \wedge Y = j] = \Pr[X = i] \cdot \Pr[Y = j] \quad \text{for all } i, j.$$

Exercise 2 – Algebraic Rules for Variance

Let X, Y be independent random variables with existing variance. Let $s, t > 0$. Show:

- (a) $\text{Var}(sX) = s^2 \text{Var}(X)$
- (b) $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$
- (c) $\text{Var}(sX + tY) = s^2 \text{Var}(X) + t^2 \text{Var}(Y)$

Hint: Use linearity of expectation and the result of the previous exercise, i.e., $\mathbb{E}[X \cdot Y] = \mathbb{E}[X] \cdot \mathbb{E}[Y]$ for independent X and Y .

Exercise 3 – Chernoff in Even Simpler Form for Large Deviations

Let $X = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ be a sum of independent Bernoulli random variables with $\mu = \mathbb{E}[X]$ and let $b \geq 6\mu$. Show

$$\Pr[X \geq b] \leq 2^{-b}.$$

Hint: Use the Chernoff bound $\Pr[X \geq (1 + \delta)\mu] \leq \left(\frac{e^\delta}{(1+\delta)^{1+\delta}}\right)^\mu$.

Exercise 4 – Comparing Concentration Inequalities

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ let X_n be the number of sixes when rolling a fair die n times. Let p_n be the probability that X_n exceeds its expectation by at least 10%. For each of the following, find an upper bound on p_n using...

- (a) ... Markov's Inequality.
- (b) ... Chebyshev's Inequality.
- (c) ... the Chernoff bound (or a variant).
- (d) Compare the asymptotic strength of the bounds.