A GENERALIZATION OF TSHEBYSHEV'S INEQUALITY TO TWO DIMENSIONS

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1. Let X_1 , X_2 , \cdots , X_n be independent random variables with expectations $E(X_i) = e_j$ and variances $\sigma^2(X_j) = \sigma_j^2$ for $j = 1, 2, \cdots, n$. The question may be asked: What is the upper bound for the probability $P\left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{(X_j - e_j)^2}{t_j^2} \ge 1\right)$ that the point (X_1, X_2, \cdots, X_n) does not fall inside of the ellipsoid

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(X_i - e_i)^2}{t_i^2} = 1$$
?

For n = 1 the answer to this question is given by Tshebyshev's inequality

$$(1.1) P\bigg[\frac{(X-E(x))^2}{t^2} \ge 1\bigg] \le \frac{\sigma^2(X)}{t^2}$$

which can not be improved without further assumptions. By a trivial generalization of the argument leading to (1.1) one can prove the inequality

(1.2)
$$P\left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{(X_{j} - e_{j})^{2}}{t_{j}^{2}} \ge 1\right) \le \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\sigma_{j}^{2}}{t_{j}^{2}}$$

for any integer n. This inequality, however, can be improved for $n \geq 2$. In particular, for n = 2, the following theorem will be proved:

Theorem 1.1. Let X and Y be independent random variables, with expectations $E(X) = X_0$, $E(Y) = Y_0$ and variances σ_X^2 , σ_Y^2 . Then, for any s > 0, t > 0 such that $\frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} \leq \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{t^2}$ we have

(1.3)
$$P\left[\frac{(X-X_0)^2}{s^2} + \frac{(Y-Y_0)^2}{t^2} \ge 1\right] \le L(s,t)$$

where

$$(1.4) L(s, t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{t^2} \ge 1 \\ \\ \frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{t^2} - \frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{t^2}\right)}{1 - \frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2}} & \text{if} \\ \\ \frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{t^2} \le 1 \le \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{2\sigma_Y^2}{t^2} + \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_X^4}{s^4} + \frac{4\sigma_Y^4}{t^4}}\right) \\ \\ \frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{t^2} - \frac{\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2}{s^2 t^2} & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sigma_X^2}{s^2} + \frac{2\sigma_Y^2}{t^2} + \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_X^4}{s^4} + \frac{4\sigma_Y^4}{t^4}}\right) \le 1. \end{cases}$$