# P\_M5\_1

October 10, 2021

# 1 Module 5 Peer Review Assignment

# 2 Problem 1

Roll two six-sided fair dice. Let X denote the larger of the two values. Let Y denote the smaller of the two values.

a) Construct a table that gives the joint probability mass function for X and Y.

## YOUR ANSWER HERE

	y=1	y=2	y=3	y=4	y=5	y=6	Sum (y)
$\overline{x=1}$	1/36	0	0	0	0	0	1/36
x=2	2/36	1/36	0	0	0	0	3/36
x=3	2/36	2/36	1/36	0	0	0	5/36
x=4	2/36	2/36	2/36	1/36	0	0	7/36
x=5	2/36	2/36	2/36	2/36	1/36	0	9/36
x=6	2/36	2/36	2/36	2/36	2/36	1/36	11/36
Sum(x)	11/36	9/36	7/36	5/36	3/36	1/36	

# **b)** What is $P(X \ge 3, Y = 1)$ ?

## YOUR ANSWER HERE

	y=1
x=3	2/36
x=4	2/36
x=5	2/36
x=6	2/36
Sum	8/36

$$P(X \ge 3, Y = 1)$$

$$= P(X = 3, Y = 1) + P(X = 4, Y = 1) + P(X = 5, Y = 1) + P(X = 6, Y = 1)$$

$$= 2/36 + 2/36 + 2/36 + 2/36$$

$$= 8/36 = 2/9$$

c) What is  $P(X \ge Y + 2)$ ?

YOUR ANSWER HERE

	y=1	y=2	y=3	y=4	Sum
0	0/20				0/20
x=3 $x=4$	$\frac{2}{36}$	2/36			$\frac{2}{36}$ $\frac{4}{36}$
x=4 $x=5$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	2/36		$\frac{4}{36}$
x=6	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	2/36	8/36

From the table we can see

$$P(X \ge Y + 2)$$

$$= P(X = 3, Y = 1) + P(X = 4, Y \le 2) + P(X = 5, Y \le 3) + P(X = 6, Y \le 4)$$

$$= 2/36 + 4/36 + 6/36 + 8/36$$

$$=20/36=5/9$$

**d)** Are X and Y independent? Explain.

#### YOUR ANSWER HERE

No, X and Y are not independent.

X and Y are independent rv if P(X=x, Y=y) = P(X=x)\*P(Y=y) for all possible values of x and y.

but 
$$P(X=1,y=1) = 1/36$$

$$P(X=1) * P(Y=1) = (1/36) * (11/36) = 11/1296$$

# 3 Problem 2

Let (X, Y) be continuous random variables with joint PDF:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} cxy^2 & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ and } 0 \le y \le 1\\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

## Part a)

Solve for c. Show your work.

YOUR ANSWER HERE

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 cxy^2 dx dy = 1$$

$$C * (\frac{1}{2} * x^2) |_0^1 * (\frac{1}{3} * y^3) |_0^1 = 1$$

$$C * (\frac{1}{2} - 0) * (\frac{1}{3} - 0) = 1$$

$$C^* \frac{1}{6} = 1$$

$$C = 6$$

# Part b)

Find the marginal distributions  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$ . Show your work.

## YOUR ANSWER HERE

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^1 6xy^2 \, dy$$

$$= 6x \left(\frac{1}{3} * y^3\right)|_0^1$$

$$= 6x \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0\right)$$

$$= 2x, 0 \le x \le 1$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^1 6xy^2 dx$$

$$= 6y^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} * x^2\right)|_0^1$$

$$= 6y^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - 0\right)$$

$$= 3y^2, 0 \le y \le 1$$

# Part c)

Solve for E[X] and E[Y]. Show your work.

# YOUR ANSWER HERE

$$E[X] = \int_0^1 x \, 2x \, dx$$
$$= 2^* \left(\frac{1}{3} * x^3\right)|_0^1$$
$$= 2^* \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0\right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$E[y] = \int_0^1 y \, 3y^2 \, dy$$
$$= 3^* \left(\frac{1}{4} * y^4\right) \Big|_0^1$$
$$= 3^* \left(\frac{1}{4} - 0\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

## Part d)

Using the joint PDF, solve for E[XY]. Show your work.

## YOUR ANSWER HERE

$$\begin{split} & \text{E[XY]} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \, \text{x}y \, 6xy^2 \, \, \text{dx dy} \\ & = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \, 6x^2 y^3 \, \, \text{dx dy} \\ & = 6 \, * \left( \frac{1}{3} \, * \, x^3 \right) \, |_0^1 \, * \left( \frac{1}{4} \, * \, y^4 \right) \, |_0^1 \\ & = 6 \, * \left( \frac{1}{3} - 0 \right) \, * \left( \frac{1}{4} - 0 \right) \\ & = 6 \, * \frac{1}{12} \end{split}$$

 $=\frac{1}{2}$ 

# Part e)

Are X and Y independent?

# YOUR ANSWER HERE

Yes, X and Y are independent.

Because f(x,y)=f(x)\*f(y) for all possible values of x and y.

$$f(X=0,Y=0) = f(0) * f(0) = 0$$

$$f(X{=}1{,}Y{=}1) = f(1)*\ f(1) = 2*3 = 6$$

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