

W203, Test 1

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Q2.1 Solve for the constant

Given that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy = 1 \quad (1)$$

we can write for this case:

$$\int_{x=0}^{x=2} \int_{y=0}^{y=2} c * x^2 y dx dy = 1 \quad (2)$$

consequently:

$$c * \left| \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_{x=0}^{x=2} \left| \frac{y^2}{2} \right|_{y=0}^{y=2} = \frac{c}{6} * 2^3 * 2^2 = 1 \quad (3)$$

Therefore

$$c = \frac{3}{16}$$

Q3.2 Expected value of $A = 2X_1X_2^2 + 3X_2X_3^3$

Using LOTUS:

$$\begin{aligned} E[A] &= \iiint_V A(x_1, x_2, x_3) * f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 = \\ &= \iiint_V 8(2x_1 x_2^2 + 3x_2 x_3^3) x_1 x_2 x_3 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 = \\ &= \iiint_V 16x_1^2 x_2^3 x_3 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 + \iiint_V 24x_1 x_2^2 x_3^4 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 = \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{0} \frac{16x_1^3 x_2^4 x_3^2}{3 * 4 * 2} \right|_0^1 + \left| \frac{1}{0} \frac{24x_1^2 x_2^3 x_3^5}{2 * 3 * 5} \right|_0^1 = \\ &= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = 1 \frac{4}{15} \end{aligned}$$

Q3.3 Maximum Value

$Y = \max[X_1, X_2, X_3] < y$

$$P(Y) = P(X_1 < y) \cap P(X_2 < y) \cap P(X_3 < y) =$$

because of independence

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{i=1}^3 \int_0^y f_{X_i}(x_i) dx_i &= \prod_{i=1}^3 \int_0^y 2x_i dx_i = \prod_{i=1}^3 \left| x_i^2 \right|_0^y = (y^2)^3 \\ P(Y|y = 0.5) &= \frac{1}{64} \end{aligned}$$

Q3.4 New maximum

$P(Y|X_1 = 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y|X_1) &= \frac{P(X_1 < y) \cap P(X_2 < y) \cap P(X_3 < y)}{P(X_1 < y)} \\ P(Y = 0.5|X_1 = 0) &= \frac{P(0 < 0.5) \cap P(X_2 < 0.5) \cap P(X_3 < 0.5)}{P(0 < 0.5)} = \\ P(Y = 0.5|X_1 = 0) &= P(X_2 < 0.5) \cap P(X_3 < 0.5) = \\ &= (y^2)^2 = \frac{1}{16} \end{aligned}$$