

Solutions

Math 321-01 Spring 2015

Quiz 6 18.03.15

Name: _____

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible; You have 20 minutes to take this 10 point quiz.

1. (5 points) Let Y be an exponential random variable so that $f_Y(y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda y}$ for $y \geq 0$. Show that $\text{Var}(Y) = 1/\lambda^2$.

$$E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = \text{Var}(Y)$$

Integration by parts:

$$E(Y) = \int_0^{\infty} y \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \lambda y \quad du = \lambda dy \\ dv = e^{-\lambda y} dy \quad v = -\frac{e^{-\lambda y}}{\lambda} \end{array} \right| = uv - \int v du$$

$$= -y e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda y} dy = 0 - \frac{e^{-\lambda y}}{\lambda} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$E(Y^2) = \int_0^{\infty} y^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = \lambda y^2 \quad du = 2\lambda y dy \\ dv = e^{-\lambda y} dy \quad v = -\frac{e^{-\lambda y}}{\lambda} \end{array} \right| = uv - \int v du$$

$$= -y^2 e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_0^{\infty} + 2 \int_0^{\infty} y e^{-\lambda y} dy = \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} y \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy = \frac{2}{\lambda} E(Y)$$

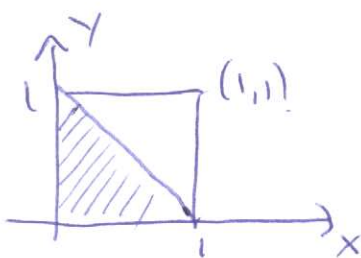
$$= \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{so, } \text{Var } Y = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

2. (5 points) Two cards are drawn from a standard poker deck. Let X be the number of kings drawn and Y the number of queens. Find the joint pdf $p_{X,Y}(x,y)$.

$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{\binom{4}{x} \binom{4}{y} \binom{44}{2-x-y}}{\binom{52}{2}}, \quad \begin{aligned} 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x+y \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

3. (2 points) Suppose that $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 6(1-x-y)$ for x and y defined over the unit square, subject to the restriction that $0 \leq x+y \leq 1$. Find the marginal pdf for X .



$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 \leq x+y \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow 0 \leq y \leq 1-x$$

$$\text{So, } f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy = \int_0^{1-x} 6(1-x-y) dy$$

$$= 6y - 6xy - 3y^2 \Big|_0^{1-x} = 6(1-x) - 6x(1-x) - 3(1-x)^2$$

$$= 3(1-x)(2-2x-1+x) = 3(1-x)^2$$