

Assignment 1

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) a) } P(Z=1) &\Rightarrow P(X=1, Y=1) + P(X=-1, Y=-1) \\
 &\Rightarrow P(X=1)P(Y=1) + P(X=-1)P(Y=-1) \\
 &\Rightarrow 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probability distribution of Z

$$P(Z=-1) = 1 - P(Z=1) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore P_Z = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } P(X=1, Y=1, Z=1) &= \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(X=1)P(Y=1)P(Z=1) &= \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that X, Y and Z are not independent. \Rightarrow For X independent of Z

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X=1, Z=1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(X=1)P(Z=1) = \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(X=1, Z=-1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(X=1)P(Z=-1) = \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(X=-1, Z=1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(X=-1)P(Z=1) = \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(X=-1, Z=-1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(X=-1)P(Z=-1) = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that X is independent of Z

 \Rightarrow For Y independent of Z

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y=1, Z=1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(Y=1)P(Z=1) = \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(Y=1, Z=-1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(Y=1)P(Z=-1) = \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(Y=-1, Z=1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(Y=-1)P(Z=1) = \frac{1}{4} \\
 P(Y=-1, Z=-1) &= \frac{1}{4} \neq P(Y=-1)P(Z=-1) = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that Y is independent of Z

$$2) E[X]^2 \Rightarrow \text{Formular } \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(X=x_i) \cdot x_i \right]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ((-1)(0,2) + 0(0,5) + 1(0,3))^2 = 0,01$$

$$E[X^2] \Rightarrow \text{Formular } \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(X=x_i) \cdot x_i^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1)^2(0,2) + 0^2(0,5) + 1^2(0,3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,2 + 0,3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0,5}}$$

3) Is X independent of Y ?

$$p(X=1, Y=1) = p(X=1) p(Y=1)$$

$$\Rightarrow p(X=1, Y=1) = 0 \neq p(X=1) p(Y=1) = \frac{1}{9} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{we conclude that} \\ X \text{ is not independent of } Y \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E[X^2] = \text{Formular } \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(X=x_i) \cdot x_i^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(1^2) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(2^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$E[Y^2] = \text{Formular } \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Y=y_i) \cdot y_i^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(1^2) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(2^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$E[X^2 + Y^2] \Rightarrow E[X^2] + E[Y^2] = 3 + 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$E[X^2 Y^2] \Rightarrow \text{Formular } \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p(x_i, y_j) \cdot x_i^2 y_j^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 0(1^2)(2^2) + \frac{1}{3}((1^2)(2^2)(2) + (2^2)(2^2)) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{8}}$$

4. a) The distribution of Z , i.e. $p(Z=0)$ & $p(Z=1)$

$$p(Z=0) = p(X=0, Y=0, Z=0) + p(X=1, Y=1, Z=0) + p(X=1, Y=0, Z=0) + p(X=0, Y=1, Z=0)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(0,2 + 0,05)$$

$$p(Z=1) = 1 - p(Z=0) = 1 - 0,5 = 0,5$$

b) $p(X=0, Y=0 | Z=1)$, $p(X=1, Y=0 | Z=1)$

$$p(X=0, Y=0 | Z=1) = p(X=0, Y=0, Z=1) / p(Z=1)$$

$$= 0,05 / 0,5 = 0,1$$

$$p(X=1, Y=0, Z=1) = p(X=1, Y=0, Z=1) / p(Z=1)$$

$$= 0,2 / 0,5 = 0,4$$

5) a) $p(Z=0 | X=0, Y=0) = 1$

$$p(Z=1 | X=0, Y=0) = 0$$

b) $p(X=Z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$

$$p(Y=Z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

c) $p(x, y, z): x \in X, y \in Y, z \in Z$

with the aid of a diagram

$(x, y) \backslash z$	0	1
(0,0)	$\frac{1}{12}$	0
(0,1)	$\frac{1}{4}$	0
(1,0)	$\frac{1}{6}$	0
(1,1)	0	$\frac{1}{2}$

d) $p(Z=0) = p(g(X, Y)=0) = \sum_{(x,y): g(x,y)=0} f_{xy}(x,y)$

$$p(Z=0) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(Z=1) \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

e) $E[Z] = \frac{1}{2}(0) + \frac{1}{2}(1) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$6) P(X=1, Y=1) = P(Y=1|X=1)P(X=1) = (0,7)(0,5) = \underline{\underline{0,35}}$$

$$P(X=1) \Rightarrow \text{formular} \left[\sum_{i=1}^2 P(X=1|X=x_i)P(X=x_i) \right] = (0,5)(0,7+0,1) = \underline{\underline{0,40}}$$

$$P(X=1|Y=1) = \frac{P(X=1, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{0,35}{0,40} = \underline{\underline{0,875}}$$

$$P(X \neq Y) = P(X=0, Y \neq 0) + P(X=1, Y \neq 1) = 0,15 + 0,15 = \underline{\underline{0,3}}$$

$$7) P(X=1) = P(X=2) = P(X=3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y=R|X=1) = P(Y=B|X=2) = 1, P(Y=B|X=1) = P(Y=R|X=2) = 0,$$

$$P(Y=B|X=3) = P(Y=R|X=3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(X=3|Y=R) = \frac{P(Y=R|X=3)P(X=3)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 P(Y=R|X=x_i)P(X=x_i)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{3})}{(1)(\frac{1}{3}) + (0)(\frac{1}{3}) + (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{3})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$