

42.	k	exact	chebyshev
	2	0.05	0.25 $\sim \frac{1}{4}$
	3	0.02	0.11 $\sim \frac{1}{9}$
	4	0.07	0.06 $\sim \frac{1}{16}$

$$56. \text{cov}(S, T) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \sigma^2$$

$$\text{cov}(S, T) = \sqrt{\frac{3(n+1)}{2(2n+1)}}$$

#42.  $\Pr(|x - \mu| \geq k\sigma) \leq \frac{1}{k^2}$

$p(x) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x} \quad x \geq 0$

$1 - F(x) = \int_x^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = 1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda x})$

$= e^{-\lambda x}$

$\lambda = \frac{k+1}{\lambda}$

answer:  $e^{-(k+1)}$

#47.  $\text{cov}(X, Z) = \text{cov}(X, Y - X) = \text{cov}(X, Y) - \text{cov}(X, X)$

$$= 0 - \sigma^2 = -\sigma^2$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Z) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y - X)}{\sqrt{\sigma^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2}} = \frac{-\sigma^2}{\sigma \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2}} = \frac{-\sigma}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2}}$$

#55.  $E(T) = E\left(\sum_{k=1}^n k X_k\right) = \sum_{k=1}^n k E(X_k) = \sum_{k=1}^n k \mu = \mu \sum_{k=1}^n k = \mu \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$\text{Var}(T) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{k=1}^n k X_k\right)$$

$$= \text{Var}(1 \cdot X_1 + 2 \cdot X_2 + \dots + n \cdot X_n)$$

$$= \text{Var}(1 \cdot X_1) + \text{Var}(2 \cdot X_2) + \dots + \text{Var}(n \cdot X_n)$$

$$= \text{Var}(X_1) + 4 \text{Var}(X_2) + \dots + n^2 \text{Var}(X_n)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n k^2 \cdot \sigma^2$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \sigma^2$$

#57.  $\text{cov}(S, T) = E(ST) - E(S)E(T) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} (\sigma^2 + \mu^2) - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \mu^2$

$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \sigma^2$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n X_k \cdot X_l$$

$$= (X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n) \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot X_k$$

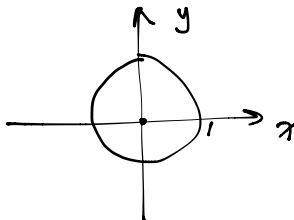
$$= (X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)(1 \cdot X_1 + 2 \cdot X_2 + \dots + n \cdot X_n)$$

(n x n) terms

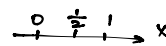
$$= \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot X_k^2$$

#59. Let  $(X, Y)$  be a random point uniformly distributed on a unit disk. Show that  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$ , but that  $X$  and  $Y$  are not independent.

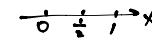
$$E(X \cdot Y) = 0$$



$$EX = EY = 0$$



$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = EXY - EXEY = 0$$



$$\#75. E(U|T) = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$E(U) = E(E(U|T)) = \frac{1}{2\lambda}$$

$$\text{Var}(U|T) = E(U^2|T) - (E(U|T))^2 = \frac{t^2}{12}$$

$$\text{Var}(U) = \text{Var}(E(U|T)) + E(\text{Var}(U|T)) = \frac{5}{12\lambda^2}$$

$$\#1. P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| > \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)}{\varepsilon^2} \quad \text{textbook}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2}{\varepsilon^2} \longrightarrow 0$$

