Homework # 9

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Problem 1

Statement

The random variables X and Y have the joint distribution $f_{X,Y}$ given by:

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y! \Gamma(\theta)\delta^{\theta}} x^{y+\theta-1} e^{-x\left(\frac{1}{\delta}+1\right)} & \text{if } y = 0, 1, 2, \dots \ 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where: $\delta, \theta > 0$

a. Calculate the marginal pdf $f_X(x)$. Identify this distribution and its parameter(s).

b. Calculate the marginal pmf $f_Y(y)$

Solution

a. We have to sum over the support of Y so

$$\begin{split} f_X(x) &= \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{y! \, \Gamma(\theta) \delta^{\theta}} x^{y+\theta-1} e^{-x\left(\frac{1}{\delta}+1\right)} \\ &= f_X(x) = \frac{e^{-x\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)} x^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta) \delta^{\theta}} \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{y!} e^{-x} x^y \quad \Longrightarrow Y \sim Poisson(\lambda = x) \\ &= = f_X(x) = \frac{e^{-x\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)} x^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta) \delta^{\theta}} I_{(0,\infty)(x)} \end{split}$$

 $f_X(x)$ follows a gamma distribution with $\alpha = \theta$ and $\beta = \delta$

b. We integrate out the support of X so: We have to sum over the support of Y so

$$\begin{split} f_Y(y) &= \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{y! \, \Gamma(\theta) \delta^\theta} x^{y+\theta-1} e^{-x\left(\frac{1}{\delta}+1\right)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{y!} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(\theta) \delta^\theta} x^y x^{\theta-1} e^{-x/\delta} e^{-x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{y!} \left(\int_0^\infty x^y e^{-x} dx \right) \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(\theta) \delta^\theta} x^{\theta-1} e^{-x/\delta} dx \right) \quad \Longrightarrow \, X \sim \operatorname{Gamma}(\alpha = \theta, \beta = \delta) \\ &= \frac{1}{y!} \left(\int_0^\infty x^y e^{-x} dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{y!} \Gamma(y+1) \quad y \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \end{split}$$

I feel like this should simplify more, using the $\Gamma(y+1)$ and somehow using the beta distribution. But I can't figure out how since $\alpha = y$ $\beta = 1$ doesn't work

Problem 2

Statement

Find $P(X > \sqrt{Y})$ if X, Y are jointly distributed with pdf:

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = x + y \quad 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 1$$

Solution

We need a 2D integral. We also know that X, Y are continuous so we can substitute $P(X \ge \sqrt{Y})$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{1} (x+y)dxdy$$

$$P(X \ge \sqrt{Y}) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{1} (x+y)dxdy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} 1/2x^{2} + xy \Big|_{\sqrt{y}}^{1} dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (1/2y + y^{3/2})dy$$

$$= 1/4y^{4} + 2/5y^{5/2} \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

$$= 1/4 + 2/5 - 0 - 0$$

$$= 13/20$$

Problem 3

Statement

Find $P(X^2 < Y < X)$ if X, Y, are jointly distributed with pdf

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 2x \quad 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 1$$

Solution

$$P(X \ge \sqrt{Y}) = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x (2x) dy dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 2xy \Big|_{x^2}^x dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 (2x^2 - 2x^3) dx$$
$$= 2/3x^3 - 1/2x^4 \Big|_0^1$$
$$= 1/6$$

Problem 4

Statement

A pdf is defined by

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} C(x+2y) & \text{if } 0 < y < 1 \ 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a. Find the value of C
- b. Find the marginal pdf of X
- c. Find the joint cdf of X and Y

Solution

a. C is the normalizing constant so it integrates to 1.

$$1 = C \int_0^1 \int_0^2 C(x+2y) dx dy$$

$$1 = C \int_0^1 1/2x^2 + 2xy \Big|_0^2 dy$$

$$1 = C \int_0^1 (2+4y) dy$$

$$1 = C 2y + 2y^2 \Big|_0^1$$

$$1 = C(4)$$

$$1/4 = C$$

b. This was poor planning. I found marginal pdf of Y in part A.

$$f_X(x) = C \int_0^1 C(x+2y)dy$$

$$f_X(x) = C xy + y^2 \Big|_0^1$$

$$f_X(x) = 1/4(x+1)I_{(0,2)}(x)$$

c. This was pretty much done in part a, but needs to be done generically.

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1/4 \int \int (x+2y)dxdy$$
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1/4 \int 1/2x^2 + 2xydy$$
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1/4(1/2x^2y + y^2x)$$

We also need the marginal for Y:

$$f_Y(y) = C \int_0^2 C(x+2y)dx$$

$$f_Y(y) = C \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2xy\Big|_0^2$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{4}(2+4y)I_{(0,1)}(y)$$

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1/4(1/2x^2y + y^2x) & 0 < y < 1, \ 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & y \le 0, \ x \le 0 \\ 1 & y \ge 1, \ x \ge 2 \\ 1/4(x+1) & y \ge 1, \ 0 < x < 2 \\ 1/4(2+4y) & x \ge 2, \ 0 < y < 1 \end{cases}$$