

1. The speed of a typical vehicle that drives past a police radar is modeled as an exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 50 miles per hour. The police radar's measurement Y of the vehicle's speed has an error which is modeled as a normal random variable with zero mean and standard deviation equal to one tenth of the vehicle's speed. What is the joint PDF of X and Y ?
2. Let X be a uniformly distributed random variable over $(0, 1)$, and let Y be a uniformly distributed random variable over $(0, X)$. Find the joint density of X and Y and the marginal density of Y .
3. Let X and Y have the joint density f given by $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{2}}$, $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Find the conditional density of Y given X .
4. Let Y be a discrete random variable having a binomial distribution with parameters n and p . Suppose now that p varies as random variable X having a uniform density over $(0, 1)$. Find the conditional density of X given $Y = y$.
5. Let X and Y be continuous random variables having a joint density f . Suppose that Y and $\phi(X)Y$ have finite expectation. Show that

$$E[\phi(X)Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) E[Y|X = x] f_X(x) dx$$

6. Let X and Y be continuous random variables having a joint density, and let $\text{Var}[Y|X = x]$ denote the variance of the conditional density of Y given $X = x$. Show that if $E[Y|X = x] = \mu$ independently of X , then $EY = \mu$ and

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Var}[Y|X = x] f_X(x) dx$$

7. Let X and Y be two independent Poisson distributed random variables having parameters λ_1 and λ_2 respectively. Compute $E[Y|X + Y = z]$ where z is a nonnegative integer.
8. Let X and Y have a joint density f that is uniform over the interior of the triangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, and $(1, 2)$. Find the conditional expectation of Y given X .
9. Let X and Y be iid exponential random variables with parameter λ , and set $Z = X + Y$. Find the conditional expectation of X given Z .

1. The speed of a typical vehicle that drives past a police radar is modeled as an exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 50 miles per hour. The police radar's measurement Y of the vehicle's speed has an error which is modeled as a normal random variable with zero mean and standard deviation equal to one tenth of the vehicle's speed. What is the joint PDF of X and Y ?

When $X \sim \exp(\lambda)$ with pdf $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

Then $E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} = 50$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1/50$$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{50} e^{-x/50}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Y \sim N(0, \sigma)$$

$$X \rightarrow \text{ve}$$

given $\lambda = x$

$$Y \sim (0, (x^2/10))$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(y-0)^2}{2\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{x\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-50y^2/x^2} ; y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$x > 0$

$$f(x, y) = f_{Y|X}(y|x) f_X(x)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{10}{x\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{50} e^{-x/50} e^{-50y^2/x^2} & ; x > 0 \\ 0 & ; x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

2. Let X be a uniformly distributed random variable over $(0, 1)$, and let Y be a uniformly distributed random variable over $(0, X)$. Find the joint density of X and Y and the marginal density of Y .

$$X \sim U(0, 1)$$

$$Y \sim U(0, x)$$

Given $X = x$ then $Y \sim U(0, x)$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} 1/x & ; 0 < y < x, 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1/x & , 0 < y < x < 1 \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} -\ln y & \text{if } 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

3. Let X and Y have the joint density f given by $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{2}}$, $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
Find the conditional density of Y given X .

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{2}}, (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$X, Y \sim N(0, 4/3) \quad [\text{From Last part}]$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(y-x/2)^2}$$

↓

Normal distribution

with mean = $x/2$
and variance 1.

4. Let Y be a discrete random variable having a binomial distribution with parameters n and p . Suppose now that p varies as random variable X having a uniform density over $(0, 1)$. Find the conditional density of X given $Y = y$.

$$Y \sim B(n, p)$$

$$p \sim U(0, 1)$$

$$f_{p|Y}(p|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{f(p,y)}{f_Y(y)} & ; f_Y(y) > 0 \\ 0 & ; f_Y(y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Given

$$f_{y|p}(y|p) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{y} y^p (1-y)^{n-p} & ; y=0,1,\dots,n \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_p(p) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; 0 < p < 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f(p, y) = f_{y|p}(y|p) f_p(p)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \binom{n}{y} y^p (1-y)^{n-p} & ; 0 < p < 1, \\ & y=0,1,2,\dots \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_0^1 f(p, y) dp$$

$$= \binom{n}{y} \int_0^1 y^p (1-y)^{n-p} dp$$

↙ exam me value change

$$= \binom{n}{y} \frac{y! (n-y)!}{(n+1)!}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n+1}$$

5. Let X and Y be continuous random variables having a joint density f . Suppose that Y and $\phi(X)Y$ have finite expectation. Show that

$$E[\phi(X)Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) E[Y|X=x] f_X(x) dx$$

$$E[\phi(X)Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) y f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f(x,y) dy \right] dx$$

$$=$$

$$\therefore E[Y|X=x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \underbrace{f_{Y|X}(y|x)}_{\frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)}} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_{Y|X}(y|x) f_X(x) dy \right) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy \right) f_X(x) dx. \end{aligned}$$

6. Let X and Y be continuous random variables having a joint density, and let $\text{Var}[Y|X=x]$ denote the variance of the conditional density of Y given $X=x$. Show that if $E[Y|X=x] = \mu$ independently of X , then $EY = \mu$ and

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Var}[Y|X=x] f_X(x) dx$$

①

$$EY = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} E[Y|X=x] f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \mu \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = \mu.$$

② To show

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Var}[Y|X=x] f_X(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[Y|X=x] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - E[Y|X=x])^2 f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - \mu)^2 f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y^2 f_Y(y) dy - \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_Y(y) dy \right)^2$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - E_Y)^2 f_Y(y) dy$$

Substituting
in above
eqⁿ

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - \mu)^2 f_{Y|X}(y|x) f_X(x) dx dy$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - \mu)^2 f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - \mu)^2 \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - EY)^2 f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \text{Var}(Y)$$

7. Let X and Y be two independent Poisson distributed random variables having parameters λ_1 and λ_2 respectively. Compute $E[Y|X+Y=z]$ where z is a nonnegative integer.

$$E[Y|X+Y=z] = \sum_y y f_{Y|X+Y}(y|z)$$

$$Z = X + Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$$

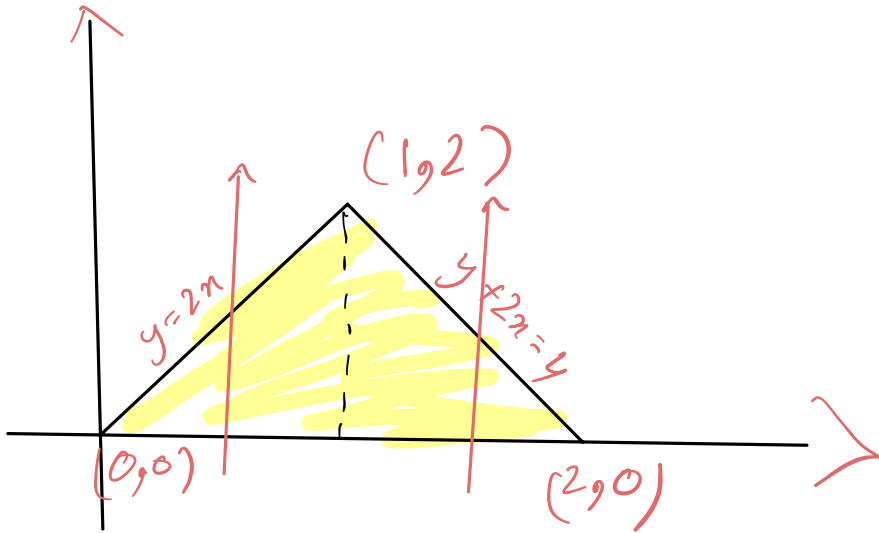
$$f_{Y|Z} \rightarrow \text{Already in text } f$$

$$f_{Y|Z}(m|z) = \binom{z}{m} \lambda_1^{z-m} \lambda_2^m, m=0,1,2,\dots$$

DIS!

$$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^2$$

8. Let X and Y have a joint density f that is uniform over the interior of the triangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, and $(1, 2)$. Find the conditional expectation of Y given X .



$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & \Delta \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E[Y | X = x] = \int_{y|x} f_{Y|X}(y|x)$$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 2-x & ; 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ans} = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 2-x & ; 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

9. Let X and Y be iid exponential random variables with parameter λ , and set $Z = X + Y$. Find the conditional expectation of X given Z .

$$X, Y \sim \text{iid exp}(\lambda)$$

$$Z = X + Y$$

$$E[X | Z=z] =$$