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SECTION F

PROBLEM SET #13

### PROBLEM 1

$$f_{x,y} = \begin{cases} 2e^{-(u+v)} & 0 \leq u \leq v < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a)  $E[y] = \text{MMSE}, g^*, y$   
 $\rightarrow \text{MMSE}$

$$E[y] = \int_0^\infty \int_0^v v f_{x,y}(u,v) du dv$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \int_0^v v (2e^{-u})(e^{-v}) du dv$$

$$= \int_0^\infty 2v(e^{-v} - e^{-2v}) dv = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

MMSE:

$$\text{Var}(y) = E[(y - 3/2)^2] = E[y^2]$$

$$- E[y]^2$$

$$\text{Var}(y) = 5/4$$

$$E[y]^2 = \int_0^\infty \int_0^v v^2 \cdot 2e^{-u} e^{-v} du dv$$

$$= \int_0^\infty 2v^2(e^{-v} - e^{-2v}) dv = 7/2$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} - (3/2)^2 = \boxed{5/4}$$

b)  $\text{MMSE} \rightarrow g^*(x)$   
 $\text{MMSE}$

$$g^*(x) = E[y|x]$$

$$g^*(u) = E[y|x=u] = \int_u^\infty v \cdot f(v|u) dv = \int_u^\infty v \cdot e^{-v} e^{-u} dv$$

$$g^*(x) = g^*(u) = u + 1$$

$$\text{MMSE} = 1$$

c)  $L^*(x)$

$$L^*(x) = f(x) = E[y|x]$$

$$= \frac{\text{cov}(x,y)}{\text{Var}(x)} (x - E[x])$$

$$+ E[y]$$

$$E[x,y] = \iint uv f_{x,y}(u,v) du dv$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^u u v e^{-u} e^{-v} du dv = 1$$

$$E[xy] = E[x]E[y] \\ = Y_4 \Rightarrow \text{Cov}(x, y)$$

SO:

$$L^*(x)$$

$$= \frac{(Y_4)}{(Y_4)} (x - 1/2) + 3/2$$

$$L^*(x)$$

$$= x + 1$$

$$MSE = 1$$



### QUESTION 3

a)  $z = E[(y - bx_1 - cx_2)^2]$   
 $= E[y - bx_1 - cx_2]$   
 $= E[y] - bE[x_1] - cE[x_2]$   
 $= E[z]$   
 $E[(z - E[z])^2] = E[(z - E[z])^2]$   
 $= \text{Var}(z) = \text{Var}(y - bx_1 - cx_2)$   
 $= \text{Cov}(y - bx_1 - cx_2, y - bx_1 - cx_2)$   
 $= \text{Var}(y) - b \text{Cov}(x_1, y)$   
 $- c \text{Cov}(y, x_2) - b \text{Cov}(x_1, y)$   
 $+ b^2 \text{Var}(x_1) + b \text{Cov}(x_1, x_2)$   
 $- c \text{Cov}(x_2, y)$

$$= \text{Var}(y) - 2\text{Cov}(y, x_2) - 2b \text{Cov}(x_1, y) + b^2 \text{Var}(x_1) + c^2 \text{Var}(x_2)$$

So

$$a = E[y]$$

$$b = \frac{\text{Cov}(x_1, y)}{\text{Var}(x_1)}$$

$$c = \frac{\text{Cov}(y, x_2)}{\text{Var}(x_2)}$$

b)

we have

$$\frac{\text{Var}(y) - 2\frac{\text{Cov}(y, x_2)}{\text{Var}(x_2)} \text{Cov}(y, x_2)}$$

$$- 2\frac{\text{Cov}(y, x_1)}{\text{Var}(x_1)} \text{Cov}(y, x_1)$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Cov}^2(x_1, y)}{\text{Var}(x_1)}$$

$$= \text{Var}(y) + \frac{\text{Cov}^2(x_1, y)}{\text{Var}(x_1)}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Cov}^2(x_1, x_2)}{\text{Var}(x_2)} - \frac{2\text{Cov}^2(y, x_2)}{\text{Var}(x_2)} - \frac{2\text{Cov}^2(y, x_1)}{\text{Var}(x_1)}$$

so we set

$$\text{Var}(y) = \frac{\text{Cov}^2(y, x_2)}{\text{Var}(x_2)}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Cov}^2(y, x_1)}{\text{Var}(x_1)}$$

### Question 3

a) Expectation,  $E[Y]$

$$= 3/2 \times 100$$

$$= 300/2$$

$$= \boxed{150}$$

b) Using CLT

$$P\left\{\frac{S_n - 150}{\sqrt{100/12}} \leq \frac{150}{\sqrt{100/12}}\right\}$$

$$= \Phi(1.73)$$

$$= \boxed{0.0418}$$

### Question 4

a)  $[P - 0.05, P + 0.05]$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SU } P[P - P] \geq 0.05$$

$$= P\left\{\frac{|X - \mu|}{\sqrt{\sigma^2(1-P)}} \geq \frac{0.05\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\sigma^2(1-P)}}\right\}$$

$$\leq \alpha$$

$$P\left\{\left|\frac{S_n - \mu}{\sigma}\right| \geq \alpha\right\} \leq \text{Var}(3\%)$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{n\sigma^2} (1 - 0.99) = \frac{1}{n\sigma^2}$$

$$\sigma^2 = 100$$

$$\text{SU } n = 10$$

$$\frac{1}{25n} = 0.05$$

$$= \left(\frac{10}{2(0.05)}\right)^2$$

$$n = \boxed{10,000}$$



b)

$$P\{|p - P| \geq 0.05\}$$

$$= P\left\{\frac{|x - np|}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}} \geq \frac{0.05\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}\right\}$$

$$\leq P\left\{\frac{|x - np|}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}} \geq 2(0.05)\sqrt{n}\right\}$$

So:

$$P\left(\frac{|x - np|}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}} \geq c\right) = 2Q(c)$$

$$P\left\{\frac{|x - np|}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}} \geq 0.1\sqrt{n}\right\}$$

$$= 2Q(0.1\sqrt{n})$$

$$\Downarrow \\ = 0.01$$

$$Q(0.1\sqrt{n}) = 0.005$$

$$Q(2.58) = 0.005$$

$$n = \left(\frac{2.58}{0.1}\right)^2 = 665 //$$

### QUESTION 5

$$\mu_x = 0, \mu_y = -1, \sigma^2_x = 1$$

$$\rho_{x,y} = -1/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \text{cov}(x+y, x-y) &= 0 \\ &= \text{cov}(x, x) - \text{cov}(x, y) - \text{cov}(y, y) \\ &\quad + \text{cov}(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) - \text{Var}(y) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \text{Var}(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_y^2 = 1 //$$

$$b) P(2x + y > 0)$$

$$\text{Var}(2x + y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(2x + y) &= \text{cov}(2x + y, 2x + y) \\ &= 4\text{cov}(x, y) + 4\text{Var}(x) \\ &\quad + \text{Var}(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov}(x, y) &= \rho_{x,y} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(x)\text{Var}(y)} \\ &= (-1/2) \sqrt{1 \cdot 1} = -1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$4(-1/2) + 4 + 1 = 3$$

$$P(2x + y > 0)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{2x + y}{\sqrt{3}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$= Q(0.38)$$

$$= 0.281$$

$$c) P(2x+y > 0 \mid x-y=0)$$

$$E[x] = 1 + E[y]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \text{Var}(x) - 2\text{Cov}(x, y) + \text{Var}(y) \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(z, w) = 2\text{Cov}(x) - \text{Cov}(x, y)$$

$$= \text{Var}(y) = 3/2$$

$$E[z|w] + \frac{\text{Cov}(w, z)}{\text{Var}(w)} (w - \mu_w)$$

$$= -3/2$$

$$\text{Var}(z) (1 - \rho_{z,w}^2) = 3(3/4)$$

$$= 9/4$$

$$\rightarrow P\left(\frac{2x+y > 0}{P(y=0)}\right)$$

$$= Q\left(\frac{3/2}{3/2}\right) = Q(1)$$

$$= 0.1581$$