

## Sample Questions 9 - Sol

Q1.  $Y = 2, 4, 6, \dots, 2n$        $X = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$Y = 2X \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{n^2 - 1}{12} \quad \text{Var}(Y) = 4 \text{Var}(X)$$

Q2. 
$$\begin{cases} \bar{y} = m\bar{x} + \frac{3}{2} \\ \bar{x} = k\bar{y} + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = 2m + 3/2 & m = \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 = 2k + 1 & k = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\rho^2 = mk = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$$

Q3.  $A, BA, BBA, BBBA, \dots$

$$P_A + P_B P_A + P_B^2 P_A + P_B^3 P_A + \dots = \frac{P_A}{1 - P_B} = \frac{P_A}{P_A + P_C}$$

Q4.  $f(x) = 6(x - x^2) \quad f'(x) = 6(1 - 2x) = 0 \quad \hat{x} = \frac{1}{2}$

Q5.  $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underbrace{E(X^3)}_0 - \underbrace{E(X)}_0 E(X^2) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \rho_{X,Y} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$f(x)$  is symmetric

Q6.  $1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 = n \Rightarrow 2n - n = n$

$$n = n \quad k = n \quad m = n \quad C_{n+k-1}^{k-1} = C_{2n-1}^{n-1}$$



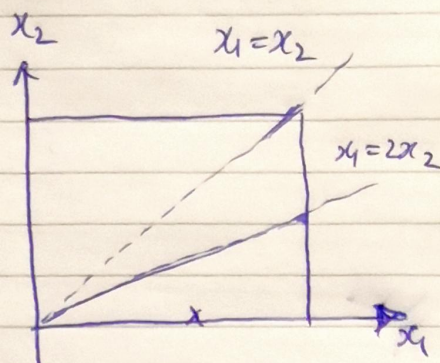
Q7  $Y = F(X) \Rightarrow Y \sim U(0,1) \Rightarrow \text{Var}(Y) = \frac{(1-0)^2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$

Q8.  $f(x_1, x_2) = 4x_1x_2$

$$P(X_1 < X_2 \mid X_1 < 2X_2)$$

$$= \frac{P(X_1 < X_2)}{P(X_1 < 2X_2)}$$

$$= \frac{\int_0^1 \int_0^{x_1/2} 4x_1x_2 \, dx_2 \, dx_1}{\int_0^1 \int_0^{x_1} 4x_1x_2 \, dx_2 \, dx_1} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$



Q9)  $F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(|X| \leq y) = P(-y \leq X \leq y) = \int_{-y}^y \frac{3x^2}{2} dx$

$$= \int_0^y 3x^2 dx = y^3$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = 3y^2$$

Q10. As long as we don't know what happens before the sixth taken chip, the probability

remains the same  $P(\text{the sixth one is red}) = P(\text{the first one is red}) = \frac{5}{9}$