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Homework -3

Sub: Probability and Statistic

$$1.1 \text{ Here } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} Ae^{-(3x+4y)}, & x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of A: continuous joint PDF to find the value of A consider:-

$$\iint_0^\infty f(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \iint_0^\infty Ae^{-(3x+4y)} dx dy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A \iint_0^\infty e^{-3x} e^{-4y} dx dy = 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots 1$$

dx and dy separately

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-3x} dx \quad \dots\dots\dots 2$$

Let $u = -3x$

$$\Rightarrow du = -3dx$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = -\frac{du}{3}$$

Here $x = 0 \quad x = \infty$

Therefor $u = 0 \quad u = \infty$

Substituting dx. $\infty - 3x$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \int_0^\infty e^u du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} [e^\infty - e^0]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} [e^\infty - e^0]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} [0 - 1]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{The same way to get } \int_0^{\infty} e^{-4y} dy = \frac{1}{4} \dots\dots\dots 3$$

Substituting $3 \infty 2$ to 1

$$\Rightarrow A \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$\therefore A = 12$$

1.2 compute the probability $p(0 \leq x < 1, 0 \leq y < 2)$

Here $x = 0$ to 0.9

$y = 0$ to 1.9

And $A = 12$

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore \int_0^{1.9} \int_0^{0.9} 12 e^{-(3x+4y)} dx dy \\ &= 12 \int_0^{1.9} \int_0^{0.9} e^{-3x} e^{-4y} dx dy \dots\dots\dots 2(i) \end{aligned}$$

Compute separately

$$\int_0^{0.9} e^{-3x} dx$$

Let $u = -3x$

$$\therefore dx = \frac{du}{3}$$

Here $x = 0$ to $x = 0.9$

$u = 0$ to $u = -2.7$

$$\text{So } -\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{-2.7} e^u du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} [e^{-2.7} - e^0]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} [e^{-2.7} - 1]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}[0.0672 - 1]$$

$$= 0.3109$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{0.9} e^{-3x} dx = -\frac{1}{3}[e^{-2.7} - 1] \dots\dots\dots 2(ii)$$

$$\text{And } \int_0^{1.9} e^{-4y} dy = -\frac{1}{4}[e^{-7.6} - 1] \dots\dots\dots 2(iii)$$

Substitute the value from 2(ii) and 2(iii) in 2(i)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } p(0 \leq x < 1, 0 \leq y < 2) &= 12 \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{2}(e^{-2.7} - 1)\right] \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{4}(e^{-7.6} - 1)\right] \\ &= 0.932328 \text{ ans} \end{aligned}$$

1.3 Marginal PDF

$$\begin{aligned} \int_x (x) &= 12 \int_0^{1.9} (e^{-3x} \cdot e^{-4y}) dy \\ &= 12 e^{-3x} \int_0^{1.9} e^{-4y} dy \\ &= 12 e^{-3x} \left[-\frac{1}{4}(e^{-7.6} - 1)\right] \quad [\text{substitution the value from 2(iii)}] \\ &= -\frac{12}{4} e^{-3x} (e^{-7.6} - 1) \\ &= -3e^{-3x} (e^{-7.6} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{And } \int_y (y) &= 12 \int_0^{0.9} (e^{-3x} \cdot e^{-xy}) dx \\ &= 12 e^{-4y} \int_0^{0.9} (e^{-3x}) dx \\ &= 12 e^{-4y} \left[-\frac{1}{3}(e^{-2.7} - 1)\right] \quad [\text{substitution the value from 2(iii)}] \\ &= -4e^{-4y} (e^{-2.7} - 1) \text{ ans} \end{aligned}$$

1.4 find $E(x)$, $E(y) \propto E(xy)$

Here $E(x) = \int_x x \int_x (x) dx$

$$= \int_0^{0.9} (x) [-3e^{-3x}(e^{-7.6} - 1)]$$

$$= \int_0^{0.9} x [(-3)e^{-3x}(-0.9995)]$$

$$= \int_0^{0.9} x [2.9985 * e^{-3x}]$$

$$= 2.9985 * \int_0^{0.9} x e^{-3x} \dots\dots\dots 3(i)$$

$$= 2.9985 * 0.08348$$

$$= 0.2503$$

$$\int \varphi dg = \varphi g - \int g dy$$

Where $\varphi = x$, $dg = e^{-3x} dx$

$$dy = dx, g = -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3x}$$

$$\text{so } \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} * x \right) \right]_{0.9 \text{ to } 0} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{0.9} e^{-3x} dx$$

$$E(y) = \int_y y \int_y (y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{1.9} (y) [-4e^{-4y}(e^{-2.7} - 1)] dy$$

$$= \int_0^{1.9} (y) [-4e^{-4y}(-0.9328)] dy$$

$$= \int_0^{1.9} (y * 3.7312 * e^{-4y}) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 3.7312 * \int_0^{1.9} (y * e^{-4y}) dy \dots\dots\dots 3(ii) \\
&= 3.7312 * 0.062331 \\
&= 0.2322
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(xy) &= \int_x \int_y xy \int xy (x, y) dy dx - E(x)E(y) \\
&= \int_0^{0.9} \int_0^{1.9} xy 12 e^{-(3x+4y)} dy dx - E(x)E(y) \\
&= 12 \int_0^{0.9} \int_0^{1.9} xy e^{-3x} e^{-4y} dy dx - E(x)E(y) \\
&= [12 * (0.08348) * (0.062231)] - (0.2503)(0.2322) \text{ [from 3(ii) and 3(i)]} \\
&= 0.0042
\end{aligned}$$

1.5 x and y independent or not ?

i.e correction $P_{xy} = \frac{E(xy)}{6(x)6(y)}$

	Value	comment
P_{xy}	Close to 1	Somehow related
P_{xy}	Close to -1	Strongly related
P_{xy}	Close to 0	independent

$$Var(x) = \int_x x^2 \int_x (x) dx - [E(x)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_x (x) &= -3 e^{-3x} (e^{-7.6} - 1) \\
&= \int_0^{0.9} -3 e^{-3x} (e^{-7.6} - 1) x^2 dx \\
&= 2.9985 * 0.0375 \\
&= 0.1124
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 0.1124 - (0.2503)^2$$

$$= 0.0498$$

$$\therefore \sigma_x = \sqrt{0.0498}$$

$$\text{Var}(y) = \int_y y^2 f_y(y) dy - [E(y)]^2$$

$$= \int_0^{1.9} y^2 [-4e^{-4y}(e^{-2.7} - 1)] dy - [E(y)]^2$$

$$= 3.3712 \int_0^{1.9} (y^2 * 4e^{-4y}) dy - [E(y)]^2$$

$$= 3.3712 * 0.03066 - [E(y)]^2$$

$$= 0.114398592 - 0.05391684$$

$$= 0.0605$$

$$\text{Var}(y) = 0.0605$$

$$\therefore \sigma_y = \sqrt{0.0605}$$

Now

$$P_{xy} = \frac{0.0042}{\sqrt{0.0498} * \sqrt{0.0605}}$$

$$= 0.0765$$

$\therefore P_{xy}$ is close to zero so x and y are independent.