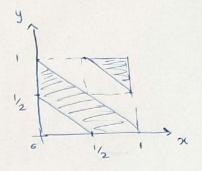
O a pair of jointly continuos random var, x and Y have a joint propositify density Function given by:

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} C_1 & \text{Shaded region} \\ 0 & \text{oth} \end{cases}$$



a) Find c

- b) find the marginal pdfs of x and Y, fx (x), fy (y) = 1
- c) find E[XIY=14] and var [XIY=14]
- d) Find Conditional Pdf for X given that Y=34 (fx134))

C:
$$E[X|Y=|Y_4] = \begin{cases} f(x,|Y_4] \times dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4} & 2x dx = \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & 2x dx = \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & 2x dx = \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & 2x dx = \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}$$

d:
$$f(x_13_4) = \frac{f(x_13_{14})}{f(x_1)} = \begin{cases} 0 & \frac{1}{4} < x < \frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} < x < \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

2) X is a random var with CDF F(x):

a) find P(0<x<14) = F(4) - F(0) = 14 b) find P(x=0) = F(0) - F(0) = 1/2 c) Find P(0 (x (14)) = F(1/4) - F(0) = 3/4

3)
$$X, Y$$
 are random variables:

$$\frac{2e^{-2x}}{x} = \begin{cases} \frac{2e}{x} & 0 \leq x < \infty, & 0 \leq y < x \\ 0 & \text{oth} \end{cases}$$

a) find cov(x, Y)

$$Cov(x,Y) = E(xY) - E(x)E(Y) \qquad F_{x}(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{2e^{-2x}}{x} dy = 2e^{x}$$

$$E[x] = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2xe^{-2x} dx = 2(xx - 1/2e^{-2x}) \int_{0}^{\infty} - 2\int_{0}^{\infty} - 1/2e^{-2x} dx$$

$$= -1/3e^{-2x} \int_{0}^{\infty} = 1/2$$

$$E[Y] = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{y}^{\infty} 2y \frac{e}{x} dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{x}^{x} \frac{2y e}{x} dy dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{2} e^{-2x}}{x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-2x} dx$$

$$E[XY] = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{x} xy \frac{2e^{-2x}}{x} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{x} 2y e^{-2x} dy dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} y e^{-2x} \int_{0}^{x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{2} e^{-2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

4) AMERICAN SHARESTER الم ور من ط سعل برناب مى سون مورس هر توريد هر توريد ما اهمال مساوى در يني از سطوها مي انسان مورس ما (n >> b) . in a july ofer 6 5 cm ner dem dem en so co vis de moi (1 My s introducem den un out six la ciolinul (8 ع العدريان تعداد توريعاً برنار سناه يا رفاني كم يار سفل فسفول يار تورود الم عقد السار؟ (1-P) = (1-P) P $P = \frac{1}{6}$ $E[X] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(1-p)^{k-1} p = P \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(1-p)^{k-1}$ = P(1+2(1-P)+3(1-P)+...) $= P\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p) + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (1-p) + \dots\right)$ $= 1 + (1-p) + (1-p)^2 + \cdots$ $=\frac{1}{1-(1-p)}=\frac{1}{p}$ 5 cm DD is / Gen to Scient em lin los sur comme (E نعلامل برسه تا رعانی کرسطی اعت بر دو X = TX; → EC×J= b [1:

- 5) we have a coin with a prob of o,1 head and o,9 tain if we throw this coin 100 times
 - a) using markov's ineq. Show that the Prob of a head failing at least 20 times is max 015.

$$E[X] = E[\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i] = \sum_{i=1}^{100} [E(X_i)] = 100 (1/0 X 1 + 9/0 X 0) = 10$$

b) using chebyshev ineq, show that the Brob of a head falling at least 20 times is 0,09.

$$P[|X-M_x|> E] < \frac{G_x^2}{E^2}$$

$$P[X \geqslant 20] = P[X-M_{x} \geqslant 10] = P[X-M_{x} \geqslant 10] + P[X-M_{x} < -10]$$

$$= P[|X-M_x| > 10] \leq \frac{6^2}{100}$$

$$Var[x] = Var[\tilde{\Sigma}_{x_i}] = \tilde{\Sigma}_{var[x_i]} = \tilde{\Sigma}_{(E(x_i) - E(x_i)^2)}$$