PROBLEM 2 (47 points) F(x,,x2,x3,x4) = {x,3x3x3x43 OLXiCl; i=1,2,3,4

3x3x2x3x4 dx,dx2dx3 9x3x3x2x42 dx1dx2 27x3x2X3Y4 dx, 81x2x2x2x42

0 Lx; L1 ; (=1,2,3,4 other

 $\iiint \int 8(x_1^2 X_2^2 X_3^2 X_4^2 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4 = 1)$ 

81555 = x2x3 x42 dx2dx3dx4 = 1

 $8155 = \frac{1}{9} \chi_3^2 \chi_4^2 dx_3 dx_4 = 1$ 

815 = X4 clx4 =1

 $81 \cdot \frac{1}{31} = 1$ 

( ) ( 81 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 4 dx 2 dx 4 1 81 · 1 X, X 3 X 4 dxy

 $G_{X}(X_{1},X_{3})$   $\begin{cases} 9X_{1}^{2}X_{3}^{2} & \text{olding} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

$$E_{X_1X_3} = \int_{0}^{1} x_1x_3(qx_1^2x_3^2) dx_1dx_3$$

$$E_{x_1x_3} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} q_{x_1} x_3^3 dx_1 dx_3$$

$$E_{X_1X_3} = 9'S_{\frac{1}{4}}X_3^3 dX_3$$

$$[x_1 x_3 = 9 \cdot \frac{1}{4}]^5 x_3^3 dx_3$$

$$E_{X_1X_3} = \frac{9}{16} = 0.5625$$

$$\overline{E}$$
 $\underline{joint}$ 
 $\underline{A}$ 
 $\underline{C}$ 

$$\frac{81x_1^2x_2^2x_3^2x_4^2}{9x_1^2x_3^2} = \frac{9x_2^2x_4^2}{9x_1^2x_3^2}$$

$$\mathcal{I}\left(\chi_{2} > \frac{3}{4}, \chi_{4} \angle \frac{1}{2} \mid \chi_{1} = \frac{1}{3}, \chi_{3} = \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\int_{0.3/4}^{1/2} 9x_{2}^{2} x_{4}^{2} dx_{2} dx_{4}$$

$$9\chi_{+}^{2}\int_{0}^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{3}\chi^{3}\right]_{3/4}^{1} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\cdot\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{3} = -192$$

$$9(.192)\left[\frac{1}{3}x^{3}\right]_{0}^{1/2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{8} = .042$$

$$P(\chi_2 > \frac{3}{4}, \chi_4 < \frac{1}{2}) \chi_1 = \frac{1}{3}, \chi_3 = \frac{2}{3}) = 0.072$$

A. B.

					7
	X=6	Y=7	x = 8	x = 9	marginy
Y=3	144/960	96/960	144/960	12/960	.475
Y=6	168/960	192 1960	96/960	48/960	.525
marginx	.325	. 3	. 25	- (25	1

A.) Use this table for problems 1A and 13.
For it to be valid, all joint probabilities
should add up to 1.

.15+.1+.15+.075+.175+.2+.1+.05=1 Therefore, it is a valid joint distribution.

[3] Marginal of y would be the probabilities of each possible instance taking either value of y. For y=3, the marginal probability is .475.

For y=6, the marginal probability is .525.

Fans to like 6 movies than it is for them to like 3 movies.

$$\int x |y (x=6|y=3) = .15/.475 = .316$$

$$\int x |y (x=7|y=3) = .1/.475 = .211$$

$$\int x |y (x=8|y=3) = .15/.475 = .316$$

$$\int x |y (x=8|y=3) = .075/.475 = .158$$

$$5 \times 14 (x=6|4=6) = .175/.525 = .33$$
  
 $5 \times 14 (x=7|4=6) = .21.525 = .381$   
 $5 \times 14 (x=8|4=6) = .1/.525 = .19$   
 $5 \times 14 (x=9|4=6) = .05/.525 = .095$ 

The conditional distribution where y=3 tells us that it's most likely that a person who liked 3 of the movies has read a series with either 6 or 8 books.

The conditional distribution where y=6 tells us that from the people who liked 6 movies, most of them read either 6(.33) of 7(.381) books.

If the producer wants to maximize satisfaction and profits, I would recommend they select a series with 7 books since that is where the likelihood of all movies being liked is highest.