## ST2334 Tutorial 5

AY 25/26 Sem 1 — github/omgeta

## **Short Form Questions**

- Q1.  $V(Z) = V(-2X + 4Y 3) = 2^2V(X) + 4^2V(Y) + 2(-2)(4)Cov(X, Y) = 68 16Cov(X, Y)$ Therefore, (a) is true since independence implies Cov(X, Y) = 0, and (c) due to the formulation
- Q2. (a), (b), (c)
- Q3. (a);  $P(\text{no red}) = (0.98)^n < 0.5 \implies n > \frac{\ln 0.98}{\ln 0.5} \implies n = 35$

## Long Form Questions

- Q1. (i)  $P(X_1 < 1; X_2 < 1) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x_1 x_2 dx_1 dx_2 = \frac{1}{4}$ 
  - (ii)  $f_{X_1} = \int_0^1 x_1 x_2 \ dx_2 = \frac{x_1}{2}, f_{X_2} = \int_0^2 x_1 x_2 \ dx_1 = 2x_2$ . Since  $f = f_{X_1} f_{X_2}$ , independent.
- Q2. (i) Yes
  - (ii)  $E(Y \mid X = 2) = \frac{0.1}{0.4}(1) + \frac{0.2}{0.4}(3) + \frac{0.1}{0.4}(5) = 3$
  - (iii)  $E(X \mid Y = 3) = \frac{0.2}{0.5}(2) + \frac{0.3}{0.5}(4) = 3.2$
  - (iv) E(2X 3Y) = 2E(X) 3E(Y) = 2(3.2) 3(3) = -2.6
  - (v)  $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y) = 3.2 \cdot 3 = 9.6$
  - (vi)  $V(X) = E(X^2) E(X)^2 = 4(0.4) + 16(0.6) 3.2^2 = 0.96$
  - (vii)  $V(Y) = E(Y^2) E(Y)^2 = 1(0.25) + 9(0.5) + 25(0.25) 3^2 = 2$
- Q3. (i)  $f_X = \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + y^2) dy = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $f_Y = \frac{3}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{2}$  which is not product so not independent
  - (ii)  $E(X) = E(Y) = \int_0^1 x f_X(x) dx = \frac{5}{8}$  and  $E(X^2) = E(Y^2) = \frac{7}{15} \implies V(X) = V(Y) = \frac{73}{960}$
  - (iii)  $E[XY] = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + y^2) \ dxdy = \frac{3}{8} \implies Cov(X,Y) = \frac{3}{8} (\frac{5}{8})^2 = -\frac{1}{64}$
  - (iv)  $E(X+Y) = \frac{5}{4}, V(X+Y) = \frac{73}{960} + \frac{73}{960} + 2(-\frac{1}{64}) = \frac{29}{240}$
- Q4.  $X \sim Bin(20, 0.3)$ 
  - (i)  $P(X \ge 10) = \sum_{k=10}^{2} 0_{k=10} {20 \choose k} 0.3^k 0.7^{20-k} \approx 0.0480$
  - (ii)  $P(X \le 4) = \sum_{k=10}^{4} {20 \choose k} 0.3^k 0.7^{20-k} \approx 0.2375$
  - (iii)  $P(X=5) = \binom{20}{5} 0.3^5 0.7^{15} \approx 0.1789$
- Q5.  $X \sim Poisson(\lambda = np = 10000 \cdot 0.001 = 10)$ 
  - (i)  $P(X = 6, 7, 8) \approx e^{-10} \left( \frac{10^6}{6!} + \frac{10^7}{7!} + \frac{10^8}{8!} \right) \approx 0.2657$
  - (ii) E(X) = 10, Var(X) = 10(0.999) = 9.99
- Q6.  $X \sim NB(2, 0.5)$ 
  - (i)  $P(7\text{th child is 2nd son}) = \binom{6}{1}0.5^20.5^5 = 0.0469$

(ii) 
$$E(X) = \frac{2}{0.5} = 4$$