

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA PARAÍBA
 Probabilidade II
 Atividade 6
 Paulo Ricardo Seganfredo Campana

Questão 1.

a)

Y X	-1	0	1	$P(X = x)$
-1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{1}{5}$
0	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{1}{5}$
$P(Y = y)$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	1

b)

$$E(X) = (-1)\frac{1}{5} + 0\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{1}{5} = 0$$

$$E(Y) = (-1)\frac{1}{5} + 0\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{1}{5} = 0$$

$$E(XY) = 0, \text{ pois todos os valores em que } X \text{ e } Y \neq 0, P(X, Y) = 0$$

$$Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0$$

c)

Não pois $P_{X,Y}(x, y) \neq P_X(x) \cdot P_Y(y)$, segue o caso com $(x, y) = (1, 1)$

$$P_{X,Y}(1, 1) \neq P_X(1) \cdot P_Y(1)$$

$$0 \neq \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

Questão 2.

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n independentes, $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\beta)$

$$S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

$$M_{S_n}(t) = M_{X_1}(t) \cdot M_{X_2}(t) \cdots M_{X_n}(t)$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{\beta - t} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\beta - t} \cdots \frac{\beta}{\beta - t}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta - t} \right)^n$$

$$= \text{f.g.m}(Y), \quad Y \sim \text{Gama}(n, \beta)$$

portanto S_n tem distribuição $\text{Gama}(n, \beta)$

Questão 3.

Y X	0	1	2	$P(X = x)$
0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$P(Y = y)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	1

a)

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$$E(X) = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E(X^2) = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(Y) = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$E(Y^2) = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{13}{8}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{13}{8} - \frac{49}{64} = \frac{55}{64}$$

$$E(XY) = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X,Y) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\frac{1}{16}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{55}{64}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{16}}{\frac{\sqrt{55}}{16}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{55}}$$

b)

$$\text{Cov}(3X, 2Y) = 6 \cdot \text{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X + Y, X - Y) = \text{Cov}(X, X - Y) + \text{Cov}(Y, X - Y) =$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, X) - \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Cov}(Y, X) - \text{Cov}(Y, Y) =$$

$$\text{Var}(X) - \text{Var}(Y) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{55}{64} = -\frac{39}{64}$$

Questão 4.

a)

Y X	1	2	$P(X = x)$
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
2	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
$P(Y = y)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1

$$P(XY \leq 3) = 1 - P(XY > 3)$$

$$XY \text{ é apenas maior que 3 quando } (X, Y) = (2, 2), \quad p(2, 2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(XY \leq 3) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X + Y > 2) = 1 - P(X + Y \leq 2)$$

$$X + Y \text{ é apenas menor ou igual a 2 quando } (X, Y) = (1, 1), \quad p(1, 1) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(X + Y > 2) = 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

b)

Não pois $P_{X,Y}(x, y) \neq P_X(x) \cdot P_Y(y)$, segue o caso com $(x, y) = (1, 1)$

$$P_{X,Y}(1, 1) \neq P_X(1) \cdot P_Y(1)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \neq \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

Questão 5.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
X	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
y	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y	1	0	1	0	1	0

a)

$$P_X(X = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P_X(X = -1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P_Y(Y = 1) = P_Y(Y = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

b)

$$P(X = -1, Y = 1) = \frac{1}{6} \quad \text{apenas em 1}$$

$$P(X = -1, Y = 0) = \frac{1}{6} \quad \text{apenas em 2}$$

$$P(X = 1, Y = 1) = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{apenas em 3 e 5}$$

$$P(X = 1, Y = 0) = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{apenas em 4 e 6}$$

Y X	1	0	$P(X = x)$
-1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$P(Y = y)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1