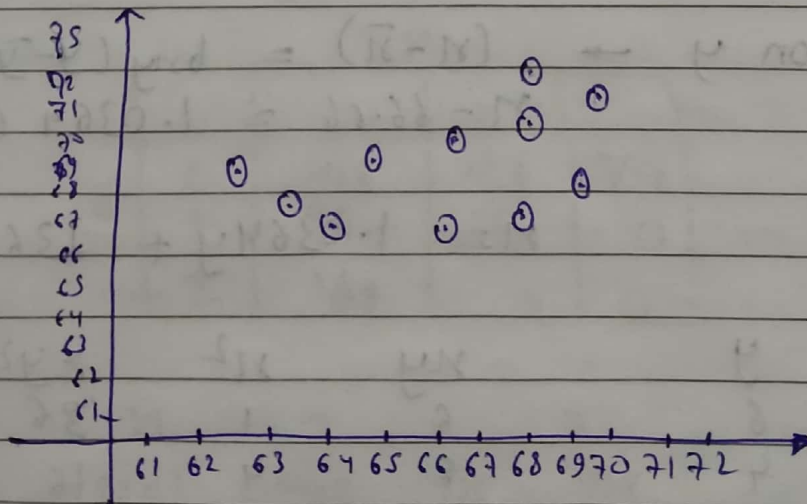


Tutorial - 6

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Q-1	x	y	$dx = (x - x_A)$	$dy = (y - y_A)$	dx^2	dy^2	$dxdy$
	65	68	0	3	0	9	0
	63	66	-2	1	4	1	-2
	67	68	+2	3	4	9	6
	64	65	-1	0	1	0	0
	68	69	3	4	9	16	12
	62	66	-3	1	9	1	-3
	70	68	5	3	25	9	15
	66	65	1	0	1	0	0
	68	71	3	6	9	36	18
	67	67	2	2	4	4	4
	69	68	4	3	16	9	12
	71	70	6	5	36	25	30
			$\sum dx = 20$	$\sum dy = 31$	$\sum dx^2 = 118$	$\sum dy^2 = 119$	$\sum dxdy = 92$



$$b_{xy} = \frac{\sum dxdy - \frac{1}{n} \sum dx \cdot \sum dy}{\sum dy^2 - \frac{1}{n} (\sum dy)^2}$$

$$= 92 - \frac{1}{12} 20 \cdot 31 = 1.0364$$

$$11.9 - \frac{(31)^2}{12}$$

$$b_{yx} = \frac{92 - \frac{1}{12} 20 \cdot 31}{11.8 - \frac{(20)^2}{12}}$$

$$= \frac{0.4763}{\sqrt{b_{xy} - b_{yx}}}$$

$$= 0.6979$$

(i) y on $x \rightarrow (y - \bar{y}) = b_{yx} (x - \bar{x})$
 $\therefore y = 67.66 + 0.4763 - 31.75$
 $= 0.4763x + 35.909$

x on $y \rightarrow (x - \bar{x}) = b_{xy} (y - \bar{y})$
 $x - 66.66 = 1.0364 (y - \bar{y})$

$$x = 1.0364y + 136.782$$

Sol-2

x	y	xy	x^2	y^2
1	6	6	1	36
2	4	8	4	16
3	3	9	9	9
4	5	20	16	25
5	4	20	25	16
6	2	12	36	4

$$\Sigma x = 21 \quad \Sigma y = 24 \quad \Sigma xy = 85 \quad \Sigma x^2 = 91 \quad \Sigma y^2 = 106$$

$$b_{ny} = \frac{\sum ny - \frac{\sum n \cdot \sum y}{n}}{\sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}}$$

$$= \frac{75 - 84}{106 - 96} = -0.9$$

$$n \text{ on } y = \frac{n - 21}{6} = -0.9 \left(\frac{y - 24}{6} \right)$$

$$= n + 0.9y = 7.1$$

$$y \text{ on } n \rightarrow y - 4 = -0.3829 (n - 3.5)$$

$$y + 0.3829n = 5.34015$$

$$n, y = 4 \rightarrow n = 3.5$$

$$y, n = 4 \rightarrow y = 3.80855$$

Q-3 $f(n, y)$

		n		
		0	1	2
y	0	$3/28$	$9/28$	$3/28$
	1	$3/14$	$3/14$	0
	2	$1/28$	0	0

n	0	1	2
p(n)	$10/28$	$15/28$	$3/28$

$$E(n) = 0 + \frac{15}{28} + \frac{6}{28} = 0.75$$

y	0	1	2
p(y)	$\frac{15}{28}$	$\frac{12}{28}$	$\frac{1}{28}$

$$E(y) = 0 + \frac{12}{28} + \frac{2}{28} = 0.5$$

$$E(xy) = 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{1 \times 3}{14} \times 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 = \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\text{Cov}(x, y) = E(xy) - E(x) \cdot E(y)$$

$$= \frac{3}{14} - \frac{21}{28} \times \frac{14}{28}$$

$$= -\frac{9}{56} = -0.1607$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(x) &= \sigma^2(x) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2 \\ &= 0 + 1^2 \times \frac{15}{28} + 2^2 \times \frac{3}{28} - \frac{21 \times 21}{28 \times 28} = 0.407 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(y) &= \sigma^2 y = E(y^2) - (E(y))^2 \\ &= 0 + \frac{12}{28} + 4 \times \frac{1}{28} - \frac{14 \times 14}{28 \times 28} \\ &= 0.3214 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Corr}(x, y) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{-9/56}{0.6337 \times 0.5669} \\ &= -0.44736 \end{aligned}$$

Q-4

$$f(n, y) = \begin{cases} 8ny & 0 \leq y < n < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$f_n(n) = \int_{y=0}^n 8ny \, dy$$

$$= 8n \int_0^n y \cdot dy = 8n \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \right)_0^n$$

$$= 4n^3$$

$$f_n(y) = \int_{n=y}^1 8ny \, dn$$

$$= 8y \cdot \left(\frac{n^2}{2} \right)_y^1$$

$$= 8y \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= 4y [1 - y^2]$$

$$E(n) = \int_0^1 4n^4 \, dn = \frac{4}{5} (1-0) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$E(y) = \int_0^1 4y^2 (1-y^2) \, dy = \int_0^1 4y^2 \, dy - \int_0^1 4y^4 \, dy$$

$$= \frac{8}{15}$$

$$E(ny) = \int_0^1 \int_y^1 8n^2 y^2 \, dn \, dy$$

$$8 \int_0^1 y^2 \int_y^1 n^2 \, dn \, dy$$

$$= 8 \int_0^1 y^2 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]' dy$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \left[\int_0^1 y^2 dy - \int_0^1 y^5 dy \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right] = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(x, y) &= E(xy) - E(x) \cdot E(y) = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{8}{15} \\ &= \frac{4}{225} \end{aligned}$$

$$E(x^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 4x^3 dx = 4 \left(\frac{x^6}{6} \right)' = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(y^2) &= \int_0^1 4y^3 (1-y^2) dy = 4 \left(\frac{y^4}{4} \right)' - 4 \left(\frac{y^6}{6} \right)' \\ &= 1 - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma^2 x = \frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{75}, \quad \sigma^2 y = \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{8}{15} \right)^2 = \frac{11}{225}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{4/225}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{75} \cdot \frac{11}{225}}} = 0.492$$

Q-5

$$y = a + bx$$

$$E(x) = E(\lambda)$$

$$E(x^2) = E(\lambda^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(y) &= E(a + bx) \\ &= E(a) + b E(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(x, y) = E(xy) - E(x) \cdot E(y)$$

$$y = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) \cdot E(y) &= a E(x) + b [E(x) \cdot E(x)] \\ &= a E(x) + b [E(x)]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(y^2) = E((a + bx)^2)$$

$$= E(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = E(y^2) - [E(y)]^2$$

$$= a^2 + 2ab E(x) + b^2 E(x^2) - [a^2 + 2ab E(x) + b^2 E(x^2)]$$

$$= b^2 [E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2]$$

$$\text{Corr}(x, y) = \frac{E(xy) - E(x)E(y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

$$= \frac{a E(x) + b E(x^2) - [a E(x) + b E(x)^2]}{\sqrt{b^2 [E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2]}}$$

$$= \frac{b/16}{b/16}$$

Now, $\text{corr}(x, y) = 1$ if $b > 0$
 $\text{corr}(x, y) = -1$ if $b < 0$

Q-6 $f(x, y) = 2$ for $0 < x \leq y < 1$

$$f_x(x) = \int_{y=x}^1 2 dy = 2y \int_x^1 2(1-x)$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_0^y 2 dy = 2y$$

$$E(x) = \int_0^1 2y^2 dy = 2 \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$E(xy) = \int_0^1 \int_0^y 2xy dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^y 2xy dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 2y \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^y dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 y^3 dy = \left[\frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Cov}(x, y) = E(xy) - E(x)E(y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2$$

$$E(x^2) = \int_0^1 2x^2(1-x)dx = 2 \left[\left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^1 - \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \right)_0^1 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$E(y^2) = \int_0^1 2y^3 dy = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\frac{1}{36}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{18}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{36}}{\frac{1}{18}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

0-7	x	y	dx = x - 15	dy = y - 70	dx dy	dx ²	dy ²
	12	73	-3	3	-9	9	9
	16	67	1	-3	-3	1	9
	13	74	-2	4	-8	4	16
	18	63	3	-7	-21	9	49
	19	73	4	3	12	16	9
	12	84	-3	14	-42	9	196
	18	60	3	-10	-30	9	100
	19	62	4	-8	-32	16	64
	12	76	-3	6	-18	9	36
	14	71	-1	1	-1	1	1
			$\Sigma dx = 3$	$\Sigma dy = 3$	$\Sigma dx dy = -152$	$\Sigma dx^2 = 83$	$\Sigma dy^2 = 489$

$$b_{yx} = \frac{\Sigma dx dy}{\Sigma dx^2} = \frac{-152}{83}$$

$$= \frac{-152}{83} = -1.86$$

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$$b_{xy} = \frac{\Sigma dx dy}{\Sigma dy^2} = \frac{-152}{489} = -0.313$$

$$\bar{x} = dx + 15 = 0.3 + 15 = 15.3$$

$$\bar{y} = dy + 70 = 0.3 + 70 = 70.3$$

if on n

$$y - 70.3 = 6yn (n - 15.3)$$

$$y + 1.86n = 1.56 \times 15.3 + 70.3$$

$$y + 1.86n = 98.758$$

$$y = \sqrt{b_{ny} - b_{yn}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1.86 \times 0.313} = 0.763$$

<u>Q-8</u>	n	y	R ₁	R ₂	$d_i^2 = (R_1 - R_2)^2$
	6	8	3.5	7	12.25
	5	7	2	4.5	6.25
	8	5	7.5	4.5	9
	8	10	7.5	9.5	4
	7	5	5.5	1	20.25
	6	8	3.5	7	12.25
	10	10	10	9.5	0.25
	4	6	1	2.5	2.25
	9	8	9	7	4
	7	6	5.5	2.5	9
					$\sum d_i^2 = 79.5$

$$y = 1 - 6 \left\{ 79.5 + \frac{1}{12} (2^3 - 2) + \frac{1}{12} (2^3 - 2) \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{12} (2^3 - 2) + \frac{1}{12} (2^3 - 2) + \frac{1}{12} (2^3 - 2) + \frac{1}{12} (3^3 - 3)$$

$$= 1 - 6 \left\{ \frac{79.5 + \frac{1}{12} \times 6}{990} + \frac{1}{12} \times 29 \right\} = \underline{\underline{0.487}}$$