

Notes

Believe in yourself

$$1) \text{ a) } 1 - P(\text{no rain}) = 1 - 0.3 \\ = 1 - 0.4 \cdot 0.5 = 0.7 = P(A \cup B)$$

$$\text{b) } P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B) \\ = 0.6 + 0.5 - 0.7 \\ = 0.4$$

$$\text{c) } P(A \cap \bar{B}) = P(A \cup B) - P(B) \\ = 0.7 - 0.5 = 0.2$$

$$\text{d) } P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B) = 0.3$$

$$\text{2) } S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ P(A) = 5/36$$

3) h - probability of girl (usually $1/2$)

$$P(\text{choosing a girl}) = \sum_{n=1}^{1 \text{ (and)}^n} \frac{1}{n} {}^n C_n h^n (1-h)^{n-1}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} {}^{n-1} C_{n-1} h^n (1-h)^{n-1}$$

~~$$= h \cancel{\sum} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} {}^{n-1} C_{n-1} h^{n-1} (1-h)^{n-1}$$~~

$$= h$$

$$P = \frac{1 - h^n}{h^{n-1}}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

4) $X \in \begin{cases} X_d & \text{wh } h \\ X_c & \text{wh } 1-h \end{cases}$

$$1) F_x(x) = P(X \leq x) = h \cdot P(X_d \leq x) + (1-h) \cdot P(X_c \leq x)$$

$$= h F_d(x) + (1-h) F_c(x)$$

$$2) f_x(x) = h f_d(x) + (1-h) f_c(x)$$

$$3) E[X] = \int x f_x(x) dx$$

$$= h E[X_d] + (1-h) E[X_c]$$

$$4) \text{Var } X = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$= \int x^2 f_x(x) dx = h E[X_d^2] + (1-h) E[X_c^2] + h(1-h)(E[X_d] - E[X_c])^2$$

$$5) Z = 1 + X + XY^2, W = 1 + X$$

$$\text{cov}(Z, W) = E(ZW) - E(Z)E(W)$$

$$= E[(1+X+XY^2)(1+X)] - E[1+X+XY^2]E[1+X]$$

$$= E[(1+X+XY^2) + X + X^2 + XY^2 + X^2Y^2] - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

Notes

Believe in yourself

$$6) P(\geq 1 \text{ offer}) = 1 - P(\text{no offer})$$

$$= 1 - (0.8)^4 \quad (\text{Assuming independence})$$

$$= \cancel{0.4096} 0.59$$

$$P(A \cup B \cup C \cup D) \leq P(X_i)$$

$$\leq 0.2 \times 4 = 0.8$$

So $P(\geq 1 \text{ offer}) \leq 0.8$
 So he is wrong.

$$7) \frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} \rightarrow N(0,1) \text{ as } n \text{ is large.}$$

$$\mu = h = 0.1 \quad \sigma^2 = h(1-h) = 0.1 \times 0.9$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.09$$

$$\sigma = 0.3$$

$$S_n \geq 120 \Rightarrow S_n \geq 121$$

$$N(0,1) \geq \frac{121 - 100}{\sqrt{100}} = 2.21$$

$$\approx 0.0136$$

13.6% chance

$$8) \text{ CLT again} \quad \mu = 1, \sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{For } 64 \Rightarrow \mu = 64, \sigma = \sqrt{32} = 5.66$$

$$z = 1.645 \text{ for 95%}, \quad 64 + 1.645 \times 5.66$$

$$= 74 \text{ sandwich}$$

1)	0, 0
2)	1, 1
3)	1, -1

10) $E[X|Y=y] = \mu_x + \frac{\text{cov}(X,Y)}{\text{Var} Y} (y - \mu_y)$

 $= 1 + \frac{1}{3} (y - 2)$

$\text{Var}[X|Y=y] = \sigma_x^2 - \frac{\text{cov}^2(X,Y)}{\sigma_y^2}$

 $= 4 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$

$N\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}(y-2), \frac{11}{3}\right)$

11) X, Y are jointly gaussian, their linear comb is gaussian too.

$E[Z] = 0$ ~~$\text{Var}[Z] = 9\text{Var}[X] + 4\text{Var}[Y]$~~
 ~~$= 9$~~

$\text{Var}[Z] = 9\text{Var}[X] + 4\text{Var}[Y] - 2\text{cov}(X,Y)$
 $= 9 + 16 - 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 13$

$Z \sim N(0, 13)$

$n = \frac{E[ZX] - E[Z]E[X]}{\sqrt{\sigma_z^2 \sigma_x^2}} = \frac{E[3X^2 - 2XY]}{\sqrt{13}}$

Notes

Believe in yourself

$$= \frac{3 \times 1 - 3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$(2) \quad \mu_x = \mu_x +$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{11} & \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} & \Sigma_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & \Sigma_{11} \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Sigma_{12} \\ \Sigma_{21} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & s \end{bmatrix} \Sigma_{22}$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \mu_1 + \Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} (a - \mu_2)$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \quad \Sigma_{22}^{-1} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} s & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2 \ 1) \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} s & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} (11 \ s)$$

$$\frac{1}{14} [11(y - 0) + s(z - 0)] \\ = \frac{1}{14} [11y + sz]$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{0 + 11y + sz}{14} = \frac{11y + sz}{14}$$

$$\bar{z} = z_{11} - z_{12} \bar{z}_{22}^{-1} z_{21}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{1}{14} (11 - 5) \begin{pmatrix} ? \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 4 - \frac{22}{14}$$

$$= \frac{29}{14}$$

~~so~~ $\sqrt{\left(\frac{11}{14} + 5 \cdot \frac{29}{14} \right)} = \star$ is one.

$$4) E[X^2] - E^2[X]$$

$$= h E[X_d^2] + (1-h) E[X_c^2]$$

$$- h^2 E^2[X_d] - (1-h)^2 E^2[X_c]$$

$$- 2h(1-h) E[X_d] E[X_c]$$

$$= h \text{Var}(X_d) + (1-h) \text{Var}(X_c) + h E^2[X_d] + (1-h) E^2[X_c]$$

$$- h E^2[X_d]$$

$$E^2[X_d] h(1-h) + h(1-h) E^2[X_c] + 2h(1-h) E[X_d] E[X_c]$$

$$= h(1-h) (E[X_d] - E[X_c])^2 + h \text{Var}(X_d) + (1-h) \text{Var}(X_c)$$