

Contoh Soal Bab 5

1. X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 berdistribusi independen identik dengan $\mu = 5$ dan $\sigma = 3$.

$$Y = X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 - X_4$$

a. $E(Y) = E(X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 - X_4)$

$$E(Y) = E(X_1) + 2.E(X_2) + E(X_3) - E(X_4)$$

$$E(Y) = 5 + 2 \times 5 + 5 - 5$$

$$E(Y) = 15$$

b. Bukti $Var(X - Y)$?

$$Var(X - Y) = E(X - Y)^2 - (E(X - Y))^2$$

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

$$Var(X - Y) = E(X^2) - 2E(XY) + E(Y^2) - [(E(X))^2 - 2E(X).E(Y) + (E(Y))^2]$$

$$Var(X - Y)$$

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

$$+ 2E(X).E(Y)$$

$$Var(X - Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) - 2[E(XY) - E(X).E(Y)]$$

$$Var(X - Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y) - 2Cov(X, Y)$$

$$4. \quad f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{(5xy)} & , \quad x = 1, 2 \quad , y = 2, 3 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a. \quad E(X) = \sum x \cdot f(x)$$

$$f_x(x) = \sum_y f(x, y) = \frac{4}{5x \cdot 2} + \frac{4}{5x \cdot 3} = \frac{4}{10x} + \frac{4}{15x} = \frac{12 + 8}{30x} = \frac{2}{3x}$$

$$E(X) = \sum_x x \cdot f(x)$$

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3 \cdot 1} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$b. \quad E(Y) = \sum y \cdot f(y)$$

$$f_y(y) = \sum_x f(x, y) = \frac{4}{5 \cdot y} + \frac{4}{5 \cdot 2y} = \frac{4}{5y} + \frac{4}{10y} = \frac{8 + 4}{10y} = \frac{6}{5y}$$

$$E(Y) = \sum_y y \cdot f(y)$$

$$E(Y) = 2 \cdot \frac{6}{5 \cdot 2} + 3 \cdot \frac{6}{5 \cdot 3} = \frac{12}{5}$$

c. $E(XY)$

$$E(XY) = \sum_y \sum_x xy f(x, y)$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_y \sum_x xy \frac{4}{5xy}$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_y \left(1 \cdot y \cdot \frac{4}{5y} + 2 \cdot y \cdot \frac{4}{5 \cdot 2y} \right)$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_y \left(\frac{4y}{5y} + \frac{8y}{10y} \right)$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{y=2}^3 \frac{16y}{10y} = \frac{16 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 2} + \frac{16 \cdot 3}{10 \cdot 3} = \frac{32}{10} = \frac{16}{5}$$

d. $Cov(x, y)$

$$Cov(x, y) = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$

$$Cov(x, y) = \frac{16}{5} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{12}{5}$$

$$Cov(x, y) = \frac{16}{5} - \frac{48}{15}$$

$$Cov(x, y) = \frac{48 - 48}{15} = 0$$

$$5. \quad f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y, & 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a. $E(X)$

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x(x + y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + xy) \, dy \, dx$$

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

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x \right) dx$$

$$E(X) = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{4} x^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{12}$$

b. $E(X + Y)$

$$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

$$E(X + Y) = \frac{7}{12} + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y(x + y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$E(X + Y) = \frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{14}{12} = \frac{7}{6}$$

c. $E(XY)$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy(x+y) dy dx$$

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

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

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x \right) dx$$

$$E(XY) = \left[\frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$$

d. $Cov(2X, 3Y) = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot Cov(X, Y)$

$$= 6 [E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)]$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{2}{6} - \frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{7}{12} \right]$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{2}{6} - \frac{49}{144} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{24}$$

$$\text{e. } E(Y|x) = \int_0^1 y f(y|x) dy$$

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X} = \frac{x + y}{\int_0^1 (x + y) dy} = \frac{x + y}{x + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$E(Y|x) = \int_0^1 y \left(\frac{x + y}{x + \frac{1}{2}} \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{2}} \int_0^1 (xy + y^2) dy$$

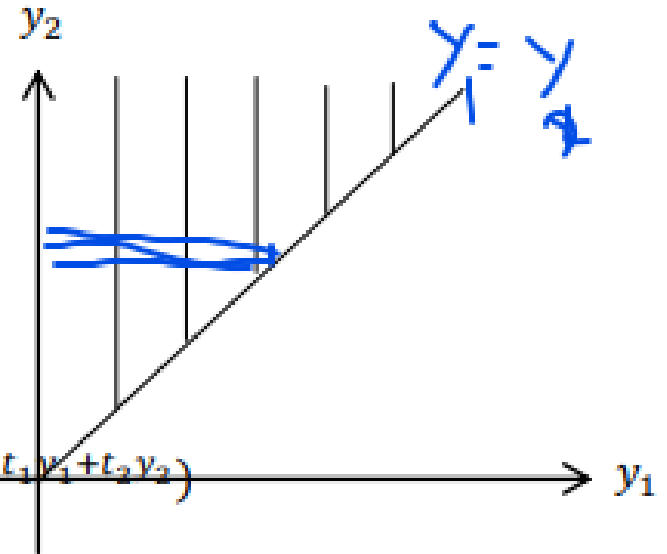
$$= \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} xy^2 + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}}{x + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3x + 2}{6x + 3}$$

21. y_1 dan y_2 kontinu

$$f(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-y_1-y_2}, & 0 < y_1 < y_2 < \infty \\ 0 & , y_1, y_2 \text{ yang lain} \end{cases}$$



$$M_{y_1 y_2}(t_1, t_2) = E(e^{t_1 y_1 + t_2 y_2})$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{y_2} e^{t_1 y_1 + t_2 y_2} 2e^{-(y_1 + y_2)} dy_1 dy_2$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{t_2 y_2} e^{-y_2} \int_0^{y_2} e^{t_1 y_1} e^{-y_1} dy_1 dy_2$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y_2(1-t_2)} \int_0^{y_2} e^{-y_1(1-t_1)} dy_1 dy_2$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y_2(1-t_2)} \left[\frac{1}{1-t_1} e^{-y_1(1-t_1)} \right]_0^{y_2} dy_2$$

$$= \frac{2}{t_1-1} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y_2(1-t_2)} (e^{-y_2(1-t_1)} - 1) dy_2$$

$$= \frac{2}{t_1-1} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y_2(1-t_2)-y_2(1-t_1)} - e^{-y_2(1-t_2)} dy_2$$

$$= \frac{2}{t_1-1} \left[-\frac{1}{2-t_2-t_1} e^{-y_2(2-t_2-t_1)} + \frac{1}{1-t_2} e^{-y_2(1-t_2)} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{1-t_1} \left(0 + \frac{1}{2-t_2-t_1} + 0 - \frac{1}{1-t_2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{(1-t_1)(2-t_2-t_1)} + \frac{2}{(1-t_1)(1-t_2)}$$

$$= \frac{-2(1-t_2)+2(2-t_2-t_1)}{(1-t_1)(1-t_2)(2-t_2-t_1)}$$

$$= \frac{-2 + 2t_2 + 4 - 2t_2 - 2t_1}{(1-t_1)(1-t_2)(2-t_2-t_1)}$$

$$= \frac{2-2t_1}{(1-t_1)(1-t_2)(2-t_2-t_1)}$$

$$= \frac{2(1-t_1)}{(1-t_1)(1-t_2)(2-t_2-t_1)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1-t_2)(2-t_2-t_1)}$$