

HW 5-1

A+

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) a) \quad 1 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy \\
 &= \int_{20}^{30} \int_{20}^{30} K(x^2 + y^2) dx dy \\
 &= K \int_{20}^{30} \int_{20}^{30} x^2 dy dx + K \int_{20}^{30} \int_{20}^{30} y^2 dx dy \\
 &= 10K \int_{20}^{30} x^2 dx + 10K \int_{20}^{30} y^2 dy \\
 &= 20K \cdot \left(\frac{19000}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K = \frac{3}{380000}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad P(X < 26 \text{ and } Y < 26) &= \int_{20}^{26} \int_{20}^{26} K(x^2 + y^2) dx dy \\
 &= K \int_{20}^{26} \left[x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{20}^{26} dx \\
 &= K \int_{20}^{26} (6x^2 + 3192) dx \\
 &= K(38304) \\
 &= 0.3024
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad P(|X - Y| \leq 2) &= \iint f(x, y) dx dy \\
 &= 1 - \iint f(x, y) dx dy - \iint f(x, y) dx dy \\
 &= 1 - \int_{20}^{28} \int_{x+2}^{30} f(x, y) dy dx - \int_{20}^{30} \int_{20}^{x-2} f(x, y) dy dx \\
 &= 0.3593
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad f_X(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy \\
 &= \int_{20}^{30} K(x^2 + y^2) dy \\
 &= 10Kx^2 + K \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_{20}^{30} \\
 &= 10Kx^2 + 0.05, \quad 20 \leq x \leq 30
 \end{aligned}$$

e $f_Y(y)$ can be obtained by substituting y for x in (d)
 $f(x,y) \neq f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$, so X and Y are not independent

12) a) $P(X > 3) = \int_3^\infty \int_0^\infty x e^{-x(1+y)} dy dx$
 $= \int_3^\infty e^{-x} dx = 0.050$

b) The marginal pdf of x is $f_X(x) = \int_0^\infty x e^{-x(1+y)} dy = e^{-x}$ for $x \geq 0$.
 The marginal pdf of Y is $f_Y(y) = \int_0^\infty x e^{-x(1+y)} dx = \frac{1}{(1+y)^2}$ for $y \geq 0$
 $f(x,y)$ is not the product of the marginal pdf, so the two rvs are not independent

c) $P(\text{at least one exceeds } 3) = P(X > 3 \text{ or } Y > 3)$
 $= 1 - P(X \leq 3 \text{ and } Y \leq 3)$
 $= 1 - \int_0^3 \int_0^3 x e^{-x(1+y)} dy dx$
 $= 1 - \int_0^3 \int_0^3 x e^{-x} e^{-xy} dy dx$
 $= 1 - \int_0^3 e^{-x} (1 - e^{-3x}) dx$
 $= e^{-3} + 0.25 - 0.25e^{-12}$
 $= 0.300$

18) a) $P_{Y|X}(y|1)$ results from dividing each entry in $x=1$ row of the joint probability table by $P_X(1) = 0.34$

$$P_{Y|X}(0|1) = \frac{0.08}{0.34} = 0.2353$$

$$P_{Y|X}(1|1) = \frac{0.20}{0.34} = 0.5882$$

$$P_{Y|X}(2|1) = \frac{0.06}{0.34} = 0.1765$$

b) $P_{Y|X}(x|2)$ is requested

divide each entry in the $y=2$ row by $P_X(2) = 0.50$

y	0	1	2
$P_{Y X}(y 2)$	0.12	0.28	0.60

$$\begin{aligned} c) P(Y \leq 1 | X=2) &= P_{Y|X}(0|2) + P_{Y|X}(1|2) \\ &= 0.12 + 0.28 \\ &= 0.40 \end{aligned}$$

d) $P_{X|Y}(X|2)$ results from dividing each entry in the $y=2$ column by $p_Y(2) = 0.38$

X	0	1	2
$P_{X Y}(X 2)$	0.0526	0.1579	0.7895

$$19) a) f_{Y|X}(y|X) = \frac{f(X,y)}{f_X(X)} = \frac{k(X^2 + y^2)}{10kX^2 + 0.05}, \quad 20 \leq y \leq 30$$

$$f_{X|Y}(X|y) = \frac{k(X^2 + y^2)}{10ky^2 + 0.05}, \quad 20 \leq X \leq 30, \quad k = \frac{3}{380000}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(Y \geq 25 | X=22) &= \int_{25}^{30} f_{Y|X}(y|22) dy \\ &= \int_{25}^{30} \frac{k((22)^2 + y^2)}{10k(22)^2 + 0.05} dy = 0.556 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \geq 25) &= \int_{25}^{30} f_Y(y) dy \\ &= \int_{25}^{30} (10ky^2 + 0.05) dy \\ &= 0.549 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) E(Y|X=22) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|22) dy \\ &= \int_{20}^{30} y \cdot \frac{k((22)^2 + y^2)}{10k(22)^2 + 0.05} dy \\ &= 25.371912 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y^2|X=22) &= \int_{20}^{30} y^2 \cdot \frac{k((22)^2 + y^2)}{10k(22)^2 + 0.05} dy \\ &= 652.028640 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(Y|X=22) &= E(Y^2|X=22) - [E(Y|X=22)]^2 \\ &= 8.243976 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{V(Y|X=22)} = 2.87$$

5-2

24) $h(x, y)$ = the number of individuals who handle the message x, y , and $h(x, y)$ can be

$h(x, y)$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	-	2	3	4	3	2
2	2	-	2	3	4	3
3	3	2	-	2	3	4
4	4	3	2	-	2	3
5	3	4	3	2	-	2
6	2	3	4	3	2	-

$P(x, y) = \frac{1}{30}$ for each (x, y)

$$E[h(x, y)] = \sum_x \sum_y h(x, y) \cdot P(x, y) \\ = \sum_x \sum_y h(x, y) \cdot \frac{1}{30} \\ = \frac{84}{30}$$

26) Revenue = $3X + 10Y$

$$E(\text{revenue}) = E(3X + 10Y) \\ = \sum_{x=0}^5 \sum_{y=0}^2 (3x + 10y) \cdot P(x, y) \\ = 0 \cdot P(0, 0) + \dots + 35 \cdot P(5, 2) \\ = \$15.4$$

33) $E(XY) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) \\ = E(X) \cdot E(Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) \\ = 0$$

$$\text{Corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \Rightarrow \text{Corr}(X, Y) = 0$$

35) a) $\text{Cov}(aX+b, cY+d)$

$$= E[(aX+b)(cY+d)] - E(aX+b) \cdot E(cY+d)$$

$$= E[acXY + adX + bcY + bd] - (aE(X)+b)(cE(Y)+d)$$

$$= acE(XY) + adE(X) + bcE(Y) + bd - [acE(X)E(Y) + adE(X) + bcE(Y) + bd]$$

$$= acE(XY) - acE(X)E(Y)$$

$$= ac[E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)]$$

$$= ac[E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)]$$

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

b) $\text{Corr}(aX+b, cY+d)$

$$= \frac{\text{Cov}(aX+b, cY+d)}{SD(aX+b)SD(cY+d)}$$

$$= \frac{ac\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{|a| \cdot |c| SD(X)SD(Y)}$$

$$= \frac{ac}{|ac|} \text{Corr}(X, Y)$$

if $ac = |ac|$, $\text{Corr}(aX+b, cY+d) = \text{Corr}(X, Y)$

c) if $-ac = |ac|$, $\text{Corr}(aX+b, cY+d) = -\text{Corr}(X, Y)$