

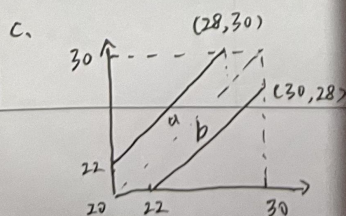
A

5.1 9.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Since } \int_{20}^{30} \int_{20}^{30} K(x^2 + y^2) dx dy &= \int_{20}^{30} K \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x y^2 \right) \cdot x \Big|_{20}^{30} dy \\ &= \int_{20}^{30} K \left( \frac{1}{3} (30^3 - 20^3) + (30 - 20) y^2 \right) dy \\ &= \int_{20}^{30} K \left( \frac{19000}{3} + 10 y^2 \right) dy \\ &= K \left( \frac{19000}{3} y + \frac{10}{3} y^3 \right) \Big|_{20}^{30} \\ &= K \left( \frac{190000}{3} + \frac{190000}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{380000}{3} K = 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } P(X < 26 \text{ and } Y < 26) &= \int_{20}^{26} \int_{20}^{26} \frac{3}{380000} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_{20}^{26} \frac{3}{380000} (3192 + 6y^2) dy \\ &= \frac{3}{380000} (19152 + 28728) \\ &= 0.378 \end{aligned}$$



we can find that the area of a and b is the case.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{different between two tires is at most } 2 \text{ psi}) \\ &= \frac{\text{Area}(a+b)}{\text{Area}(S)} = \frac{36}{100} = 0.360 \end{aligned}$$

$$d. f_X(y) = \int_{20}^{30} \frac{3}{38000} (x^2 + y^2) dy = \frac{3}{38000} \left( \frac{19000}{3} + 10x^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{38000} x^2 \quad (20 \leq x \leq 30)$$

$$e. \text{ Since } f_Y(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{38000} y^2 \quad (20 \leq y \leq 30)$$

$$f_{X,Y} \neq f_X(y) \cdot f_Y(x)$$

X and Y are not independent.

$$12. a. P(X \geq 3) = \int_3^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x(1+y)} dy dx = \int_3^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = 0.5$$

$$b. f_X(y) = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x(1+y)} dy = e^{-x} \quad (x \geq 0)$$

$$f_Y(x) = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x(1+y)} dx = \frac{1}{(1+y)^2} \quad (y \geq 0)$$

$f_{X,Y} \neq f_X(y) \cdot f_Y(x)$ , X, Y are not independent.

$$\begin{aligned} c. P(X \geq 3 \text{ and } Y \geq 3) &= 1 - P(X \leq 3 \text{ and } Y \leq 3) \\ &= 1 - \int_0^3 \int_0^3 x e^{-x(1+y)} dx dy \\ &= 1 - \int_0^3 e^x (1 - e^{-3}) dx \\ &= 0.30 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. a. \text{ Since } P_X(1) = 0.34.$$

$$P_Y(X=0|1) = \frac{P(1,0)}{P_X(1)} = 0.2353$$

$$P_Y(X=1|1) = \frac{P(1,1)}{P_X(1)} = 0.5882$$

$$P_Y(X=2|1) = \frac{P(1,2)}{P_X(1)} = 0.1765$$

$$b. \begin{array}{c|ccc} Y & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$P_Y(X|Y) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 0.12 & 0.28 & 0.60 \end{array}$$

$$c. P(Y \leq 1 | X=2) = P_Y(X=0|2) + P_Y(X=1|2) = 0.40$$

$$d. \begin{array}{c|ccc} X & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$P_X(Y(X|2)) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 0.0526 & 0.1579 & 0.7895 \end{array}$$



19. a.  $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{k(x^2+y^2)}{10kx^2+0.05} \quad (20 \leq y \leq 30 \text{ and } k = \frac{3}{380000})$

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

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

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

c.  $E(Y|X=22) = \int_{20}^{30} y \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|22) dy = \int_{20}^{30} y \cdot \frac{k(22^2+y^2)}{10k \cdot 22^2 + 0.05} dy = 25.37$

$E(Y^2|X=22) = \int_{20}^{30} y^2 \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|22) dy = \int_{20}^{30} y^2 \cdot \frac{k(22^2+y^2)}{10k \cdot 22^2 + 0.05} dy = 652.03$

$V(Y|X=22) = E(Y^2|X=22) - E(Y|X=22)^2 = 8.39$

$\sigma = \sqrt{V(Y|X=22)} = 2.90$

5-2

24.  $f_{X,Y}$

			1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	-	2	3	4	5	6	
	2	2	-	2	3	4	5	
X	3	3	2	-	2	3	4	
	4	4	3	2	-	2	3	
	5	5	4	3	2	-	2	
	6	6	5	4	3	2	-	

$f_{X,Y}$  is the number of individuals handle the message when A in x and B in y

there for,  $E[h_{X,Y}] = \sum_{x,y} h_{X,Y} \cdot p_{X,Y} = 2.8$

26.  $E(3X+10Y) = \sum_{x=0}^5 \sum_{y=0}^2 (3x+10y) \cdot p_{X,Y} = 15.4$

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

$Cov(X,Y) = E(XY) - \mu_X \mu_Y = E(X) \cdot E(Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = 0$

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

there for,  $Corr(X,Y) = Corr(X,Y) = 0$

教师评语  
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35. a.  $\text{Cov}(aX+b, cY+d) = E(aX+b, cY+d) - E(aX+b) \cdot E(cY+d)$   
 $= E(acXY + adX + bcY + bd) - (aE(X) + b)(cE(Y) + d)$   
 $= acE(XY) + adE(X) + bcE(Y) + bd - [acE(X)E(Y) + adE(X) + bcE(Y) + bd]$   
 $= acE(XY) - acE(X)E(Y)$   
 $= ac \cdot \text{Corr}(X, Y)$

b.  $\text{Corr}(aX+b, cY+d) = \frac{\text{Cov}(aX+b, cY+d)}{\Delta(aX+b) \Delta(cY+d)}$   
 $= \frac{ac \text{Corr}(X, Y)}{|a||c| \Delta(X) \Delta(Y)}$   
 $= \text{Corr}(X, Y)$  ✓

c. Since  $a, b$  have different in sign,  $|a| \cdot |c| = -ac$   
therefor,  $\text{Corr}(aX+b, cY+d) = -\text{Corr}(X, Y)$  ✓

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