

WH#9

1) a)  $\iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx dy = 1$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{C}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)} dx dy = 1$$

$$C \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+y^2)} dy = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left[ \tan^{-1}(x) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdot \pi C \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy \right] = 1$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \cdot \pi C \left[ \tan^{-1}(y) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 1$$

$$\pi C \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = 1 \Rightarrow \pi^2 C = 1$$

$C = 1/\pi^2$

b)  $R = \{(x,y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$

$$\hookrightarrow P((x,y) \in R) = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)} dx dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[ \tan^{-1}(x) \right]_0^1 \cdot \left[ \tan^{-1}(y) \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \right] = \boxed{1/16}$$

c)  $\frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)} dy$  Marginal PDF of X

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+y^2)} dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} \left[ \tan^{-1}(y) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} = f(x)$$

marginal PDF of Y,  $f(y) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{(1+y^2)}$

$$f(x)f(y) = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)} = f(x,y)$$

X and Y are independent

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) a) & \int_{20}^{30} \int_{20}^{30} K(x^2 + y^2)^2 dx dy = 1 \\
 & K \int_{20}^{30} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x y^2 \right]_{20}^{30} dy = 1 \\
 & K \int_{20}^{30} \left[ \frac{1}{3}(30^3 - 20^3) + 10 y^2 \right] dy = 1 \\
 & K \int_{20}^{30} \left[ \frac{19000}{3} + 10 y^2 \right] dy = 1 \\
 & K \cdot \left[ \frac{19000 y}{3} + 10 \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{20}^{30} = 1 \\
 & K \cdot \left[ \frac{190000}{3} + \frac{(199000)}{3} \right] = 1 \\
 & K \cdot \frac{380,000}{3} = 1 \quad \boxed{K = \frac{3}{380,000}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(X < 26 \text{ and } Y < 26) = \int_{20}^{26} \int_{20}^{26} K(x^2 + y^2) dy dx$$

$$c) P(|X - Y| < 2)$$

$$= 1 - \int_{x=20}^{x=28} \int_{y=20}^{y=30} K(x^2 + y^2) dy dx$$

$$1 - K \int_{x=20}^{x=28} \left[ x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=20}^{y=30} dx$$

$$1 - K \int_{x=20}^{x=28} x^2 \cdot 8 + 16352 dx$$

$$1 - K \cdot \left[ \frac{8x^3}{3} + \frac{16352x}{3} \right]_{20}^{28}$$

$$1 - K \cdot [211,57.3333 - 130,346.6667] = .3593$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = K \int_{x=20}^{x=26} \left[ x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=20}^{y=26} dx \\
 & K \int_{x=20}^{x=26} 6x^2 + 3192 dx \\
 & K \left[ 2x^3 + 3192x \right]_{x=20}^{x=26} \\
 & \frac{3}{380,000} [38,304] = .3024
 \end{aligned}$$



$$d) f_y(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy = \int_{x=20}^{x=30} K (x^2 + y^2) dy$$

$$e) f(x, y) \neq f(x) \cdot f(y)$$

Not independent

$$K \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + xy^2 \right]_{x=20}^{x=30}$$

$$K \left[ \frac{19,000}{3} + 10y^2 \right]$$

$$f_y(y) = \frac{3}{380,000} \left( 10y^2 + \frac{19000}{3} \right), \quad 20 \leq y \leq 30$$

$$3) a) f_x(x) = \int_1^2 f(x, y) dy = \int_1^2 \frac{2}{75} (2x^2y + xy^2) dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{75} \left[ 2x^2 \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{xy^3}{3} \right]_1^2$$

$$\frac{2}{75} \left[ 4x^2 + \frac{8x}{3} - x^2 - \frac{x}{3} \right] = \frac{2}{75} \left[ 3x^2 + \frac{7x}{3} \right]$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_0^3 f(x, y) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{75} \int_0^3 2x^2y + xy^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{2x^3}{3}y + \frac{xy^2}{2} \right]_0^3$$

$$\frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{54y}{3} + \frac{9y^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{108y}{6} + \frac{27y^2}{6} \right] = \frac{216y}{450} + \frac{54y^2}{450} = \frac{3y}{25} (y+4), \quad 1 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{9x^2}{3} + \frac{7x}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2x}{225} (9x+7), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$b) F(x) = \int_0^3 x \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 x \cdot \frac{2}{75} \left[ 3x^2 + \frac{7x}{3} \right] dx$$

$$\frac{2}{75} \int_0^3 \left( 3x^3 + \frac{7x^2}{3} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{7x^3}{9} \right]_0^3 = \frac{2}{75} [60.75 + 21] = 2.18$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Y] &= \int_1^2 y \cdot \frac{2}{75} (18y + \frac{9}{2} y^2) dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \int_1^2 (18y^2 + \frac{9}{2} y^3) dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{18y^3}{3} + \frac{9y^4}{2 \cdot 4} \right]_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{18 \cdot 2^3}{3} + \frac{9 \cdot 2^4}{8} - \frac{18}{3} - \frac{9}{8} \right] \\
 &= \boxed{1.57}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(X+Y) = E(X) + E(Y) = 2.18 + 1.57 = \boxed{3.75}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) E[X^2] &= \int_0^3 x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{75} (3x^2 + 7x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \int_0^3 (3x^4 + \frac{7x^3}{3}) dx = \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{3x^5}{5} + \frac{7x^4}{12} \right]_0^3 \\
 E[Y^2] &= \int_1^2 y^2 \cdot \frac{2}{75} (18y + \frac{9}{2} y^2) dy = \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{72y^3}{5} + \frac{567}{12} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \int_1^2 (18y^3 + \frac{9y^4}{2}) dy \quad [E(Y) = 5.178] \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{18y^4}{4} + \frac{9y^5}{2 \cdot 5} \right]_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{288}{4} + \frac{288}{10} - \frac{18}{4} - \frac{9}{10} \right] = \boxed{2.544 = E[Y^2]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[XY] &= \int_1^2 \int_0^3 xy \cdot \frac{2}{75} (2x^2y + x^3y^2) dx dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \int_1^2 y \left[ \frac{2x^4}{4} y + \frac{x^3}{3} y^2 \right]_0^3 dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \int_1^2 y \left[ \frac{162y}{4} + \frac{27}{3} y^2 \right] dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \int_1^2 \left( \frac{162}{4} y^2 + 9y^3 \right) dy \\
 &= \frac{2}{75} \left[ \frac{162}{4} \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{9}{4} y^4 \right]_1^2 = \frac{2}{75} \left[ 108 + 36 - 13.5 - \frac{9}{4} \right] \\
 &= \boxed{E[XY] = 3.12}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} E[(x+y)^2] &= E[x^2] + E[y^2] + 2E[xy] \\ &= 5.198 + 2.544 + (2 \cdot 3.42) \\ &= 14.532 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X+Y) \neq \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \omega &= K \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^5 y e^{-xy} dy = K \int_0^{\infty} x \left[ \int_0^5 e^{-xy} dx \right] dy \\ &= K \int_0^5 y \left[ \frac{e^{-xy}}{-y} \right]_0^{\infty} dy = K \int_0^5 \left[ e^{-xy} \right]_0^{\infty} dy \\ &= K \int_0^5 (1-0) dy = K \cdot x \Big|_0^5 = 5K = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$K = 1/5 = .2$

$$b) P(X > 6) = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 y \left[ \int_6^{\infty} e^{-xy} dx \right] dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 y \left[ \frac{e^{-xy}}{-y} \right]_6^{\infty} dy = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 (e^{-xy})_6^{\infty} dy$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{V(Y)} = \sqrt{E(Y^2) - E^2(Y)} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{3} - (2.5^2)} = \boxed{1.4434}$$

$$5) E(T_1) = \int_1^A t \frac{dt}{3} = \int_1^A \frac{t^2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} (4^2 - 1^2) = 2.5$$

$$E(T_2) = \int_1^A t^2 \frac{dt}{3} = \frac{1}{9} (4^3 - 1) = 7$$

$$\text{Var}(T_1) = 7 - (5/2)^2 = .75$$

$$E(T_1 + T_2) = 2.5 + 3 = \boxed{5.5 \text{ hours} = \text{mean}}$$

$$V(T_2) = 18 - 3^2 = 9$$

$$\text{Var}(T_1 + T_2) = \text{Var}(T_1) + \text{Var}(T_2)$$

$$= .75 + 9$$

$$= 9.75$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{9.75} = \boxed{3.1225}$$