

STA2001 Assignment 7

1. 4.1-3. Let the joint pmf of X and Y be defined by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x + y}{32}$$

$x = 1, 2, y = 1, 2, 3, 4$.

- (a) Find $f_X(x)$, the marginal pmf of X.
- (b) Find $f_Y(y)$, the marginal pmf of Y.
- (c) Find $P(X > Y)$.
- (d) Find $P(Y = 2X)$.
- (e) Find $P(X + Y = 3)$.
- (f) Find $P(X \leq 3 - Y)$.
- (g) Are X and Y independent or dependent? Why or why not?
- (h) Find the means and the variances of X and Y.

2. 4.1-4. Select an (even) integer randomly from the set $\{12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22\}$. Then select an integer randomly from the set $\{12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17\}$. Let X equal the integer that is selected from the first set and let Y equal the sum of the two integers.
- (a) Show the joint pmf of X and Y on the space of X and Y .
- (b) Compute the marginal pmfs.
- (c) Are X and Y independent? Why or why not?

3. 4.1-5. Roll a pair of four-sided dice, one red and one black. Let X equal the outcome on the red die and let Y equal the sum of the two dice.
- (a) On graph paper, describe the space of X and Y .
 - (b) Define the joint pmf on the space (similar to Figure 4.1-1).
 - (c) Give the marginal pmf of X in the margin.
 - (d) Give the marginal pmf of Y in the margin.
 - (e) Are X and Y dependent or independent? Why or why not?

4. 4.1-8. In a smoking survey among men between the ages of 25 and 30. 63% prefer to date nonsmokers, 13% prefer to date smokers, and 24% dont care. Suppose nine such men are selected randomly. Let X equal the number who prefer to date nonsmokers and Y equal the number who prefer to date smokers.
- (a) Determine the joint pmf of X and Y . Be sure to include the support of the pmf.
- (b) Find the marginal pmf of X . Again include the support.

5. 4.1-9. A manufactured item is classified as good, a second, or defective with probabilities $6/10$, $3/10$, and $1/10$, respectively. Fifteen such items are selected at random from the production line. Let X denote the number of good items, Y the number of seconds, and $15-X-Y$ the number of defective items.

(a) Give the joint pmf of X and Y , $f(x, y)$.

(b) Sketch the set of integers (x, y) for which $f(x, y) > 0$. From the shape of this region, can X and Y be independent? Why or why not?

(c) Find $P(X = 10, Y = 4)$.

(d) Give the marginal pmf of X .

(e) Find $P(X \leq 11)$.

6. 4.2-2. Let X and Y have the joint pmf defined by $f(0, 0) = f(1, 2) = 0.2$, $f(0, 1) = f(1, 1) = 0.3$.

(a) Depict the points and corresponding probabilities on a graph.

(b) Give the marginal pmfs in the 'margins.'

(c) Compute μ_X , μ_Y , σ_x^2 , σ_Y^2 , $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$, and ρ .

(d) Find the equation of the least squares regression line and draw it on your graph. Does the line make sense to you intuitively?

7. 4.2-3. Roll a fair four-sided die twice. Let X equal the outcome on the first roll, and let Y equal the sum of the two rolls.

(a) Determine μ_X , μ_Y , σ_x^2 , σ_Y^2 , $\text{Cov}(X,Y)$, and ρ

(b) Find the equation of the least squares regression line and draw it on your graph. Does the line make sense to you intuitively?

8. 4.2-5. Let X and Y be random variables with respective means μ_X and μ_Y , respective variances $(\sigma_x)^2, (\sigma_Y)^2$ and correlation coefficient ρ . Fit the line $y = a + bx$ by the method of least squares to the probability distribution by minimizing the expectation

$$K(a, b) = E[(Y - a - bX)^2]$$

with respect to a and b . Hint: Consider $\partial k / \partial a = 0$ and $\partial k / \partial b = 0$, and solve simultaneously.

9. 4.2-9. A car dealer sells X cars each day and always tries to sell an extended warranty on each of these cars. (In our opinion, most of these warranties are not good deals.) Let Y be the number of extended warranties sold; then $Y \leq X$. The joint pmf of X and Y is given by

$$f(x, y) = c(x + 1)(4 - x)(y + 1)(3 - y),$$

$x=0,1,2,3$, $y=0,1,2$, with $y \leq x$

- (a) Find the value of c .
- (b) Sketch the support of X and Y .
- (c) Record the marginal pmfs $f_X(x)$ and $f_Y(y)$ in the margins.
- (d) Are X and Y independent?
- (e) Compute μ_X and σ_X^2 .
- (f) Compute μ_Y and σ_Y^2 .
- (g) Compute $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$.
- (h) Determine ρ , the correlation coefficient.
- (i) Find the best-fitting line and draw it on your figure.

10. 4.2-10. If the correlation coefficient ρ exists, show that ρ satisfies the inequality $-1 \leq \rho \leq 1$. Hint: Consider the discriminant of the nonnegative quadratic function that is given by $h(v) = E\{[(X - \mu_X) + v(Y - \mu_Y)]^2\}$.