

$X, Y$  are indep, both  $\sim U[0, 1 \text{ hr}]$

rec'd : over one channel

verified : rec'd over both

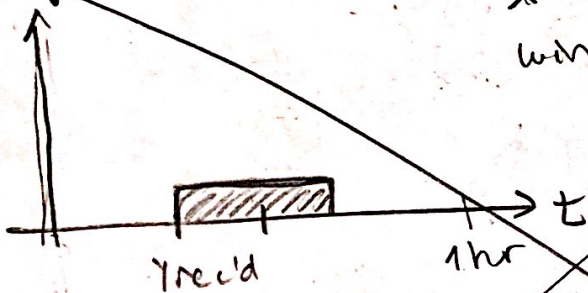
②  $\Pr(X < 15 \text{ or } Y < 15) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right) = 0.4375$

③  $\Pr(\text{received, but not verified within 15 mins})$

$\Pr(X \bar{Y} + \bar{X} Y) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 0.375$

④  $\Pr(X < Y + 15)$

$X$  equally likely to occur in remaining window



$$f_X(x | Y < x) = \begin{cases} \frac{15}{60 - Y} & Y < 45 \\ 1 & Y > 45 \end{cases}$$

$\Pr(X < Y + 15) = \Pr(Y < X + 15) \rightarrow$  either can arrive first. going to solve for 1 channel then multiply by 2.

$$\Pr(X < Y + 15) = 1 \cdot \Pr(Y > 45) + \frac{15}{60 - Y} \cdot \Pr(Y < 45)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{15}{60 - Y} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{15}{30} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$Y \approx E[Y] = 30$$

$$c) P(|X-Y| \leq 15)$$

$$X=Y = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{60} & 0 < X, Y < 60 \\ 0 & \text{ew} \end{cases}$$

$$P(|X-Y| \leq \frac{1}{4})$$

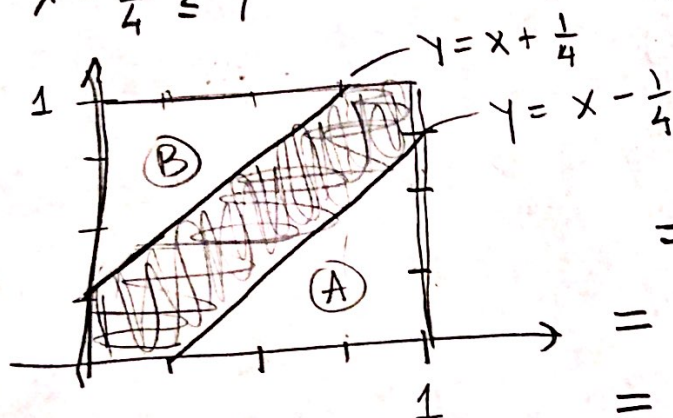
$$= \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < X, Y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{ew} \end{cases}$$

$$X - Y \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$X - Y \geq -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$X - \frac{1}{4} \leq Y$$

$$X + \frac{1}{4} \geq Y$$



$$= 1 - P(A) - P(B)$$

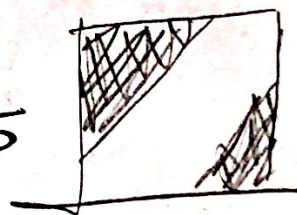
$$= 1 - \text{Area}(A) - \text{Area}(B)$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$P(|X-Y| \leq 15) = 0.4375$$

$$d) P(|X-Y| > 15) = 1 - P(|X-Y| \leq 15)$$

$$= 1 - 0.4375 = 0.5625$$



$$e) P(X < 45 \cap Y < 45) = P(X < 45) \cdot P(Y < 45)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 0.5625$$

d & e both equal the same chance of the attendant being present for reception & verification



6-2] 5.27

$$f_{xy}(x,y) = kx(1-x)y \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 < y < 1$$

(a)  $k = ?$

$$1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 kx(1-x)y \, dy \, dx$$

$$k \int_0^1 x(1-x) \, dx \int_0^1 y \, dy$$

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

$$1 = k \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$1 = k \cdot \frac{1}{12} \implies k = 12$$

(b) CDF  $F_{xy}(x,y)$

$$\int_0^x \int_0^y 12\alpha(1-\alpha)\beta \, d\beta \, d\alpha$$

$$\int_0^x 12\alpha(1-\alpha) \left[ \frac{\beta^2}{2} \right]_0^y \, d\alpha$$

$$\int_0^x 6(\alpha - \alpha^2) y^2 \, d\alpha$$

$$6y^2 \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{\alpha^3}{3} \right]_0^x = 6y^2 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) = F_{xy}(x,y)$$

$$\textcircled{c} f_x(x) = \int_0^1 12(x-x^2)y \, dy \\ = 6(x-x^2)y^2 \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1}$$

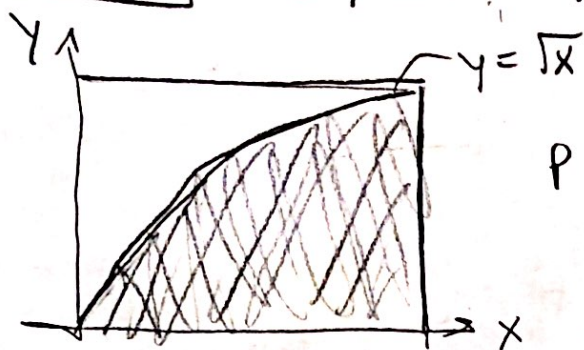
$$f_y(y) = \int_0^1 12(x-x^2)y \, dx$$

$$= 12y \cdot \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$f_x(x) = 6x(1-x)$$

$$f_y(y) = 12y \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 2y$$

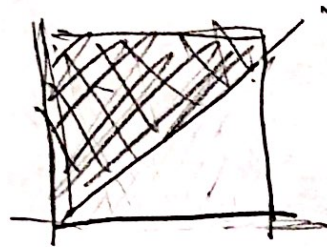
5.27 a)  $P(Y < X^{1/2})$ ,  $P(X < Y)$



$$\begin{aligned} P(Y < \sqrt{X}) &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} 12x(1-x)y \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 12x(1-x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}^2}{2} \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 6x(1-x)x \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 6(x^2 - x^3) \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$P(Y < \sqrt{X}) = 6 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$P(X < Y) = ?$



$$\begin{aligned} P(X < Y) &= \int_0^1 \int_x^1 12x(1-x)y \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 6x(1-x)x^2 \, dx \\ &= \int_0^1 6(x^3 - x^4) \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= 6 \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = \frac{6}{20} = P[(X < Y)^c]$$

realized I mixed up my y bounds.

$$P(X < Y) = 1 - \frac{6}{20} = \frac{14}{20} = \frac{7}{10} \quad \checkmark$$



5.46 |  $x, y$  indep in 5.27?

$$f_x(x) = 6x(1-x) \quad f_y(y) = 2y$$

$$f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y) = 12xy(1-x) = 12x(1-x)y \quad \checkmark$$

they are independent  $\ddot{\smile}$

6-4 5.66

5.65 for  $x, y$  from 5.27

correlation & covariance, indicate indep, orthog, uncorrelated

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = E[xy] - E[x]E[y]$$

$$E[xy] = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 12x^2(1-x)y^2 dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 4x^2(1-x) dx$$

$$= 4 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$

$$E[xy] = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$E[x] = \int_0^1 6(x^2 - x^3) dx$$
$$= 6 \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]$$

$$E[x] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E[y] = \int_0^1 2y^2 dy$$

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

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{4}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = 0$$

uncorrelated

independent [From 6-3]

$$\text{correlation} = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = 0 = \rho$$

6-5  $\mu_x = 1$   $\sigma_x = 0.6$

Find Following in terms of  $Q(x) = 1 - \Phi(x)$

(a)  $P(x > 0) = Q\left(\frac{0-1}{0.6}\right) = Q\left(\frac{-1}{0.6}\right)$

(b)  $P\left(Q\left(\frac{0.2-1}{0.6}\right) - Q\left(\frac{1.8-1}{0.6}\right)\right)$   
 $= Q\left(\frac{-0.8}{0.6}\right) - Q\left(\frac{0.8}{0.6}\right) = 1$

(c)  $f_{x|A}(x|A) = \begin{cases} \frac{f_x(x)}{P(A)} & 0.5 < x < 1.5 \\ 0 & \text{ew} \end{cases}$

$P(A) = Q\left(\frac{0.5-1}{0.6}\right) - Q\left(\frac{1.5-1}{0.6}\right)$

$= Q\left(\frac{-0.5}{0.6}\right) - Q\left(\frac{0.5}{0.6}\right)$

$P(A) = Q\left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) - Q\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$

$f_{x|A}(x|A) = \frac{\exp\left[-\frac{(x-1)^2}{2(0.6)^2}\right]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot 0.6 (Q(-\frac{5}{6}) - Q(\frac{5}{6}))}, \quad \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}$

$\begin{cases} 0 & , & \text{ew} \end{cases}$