

Ex 1

①

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3p & 4p & 2p & p & p \end{pmatrix} \quad p \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a) \quad 3p + 4p + 2p + p + p = 11p$$

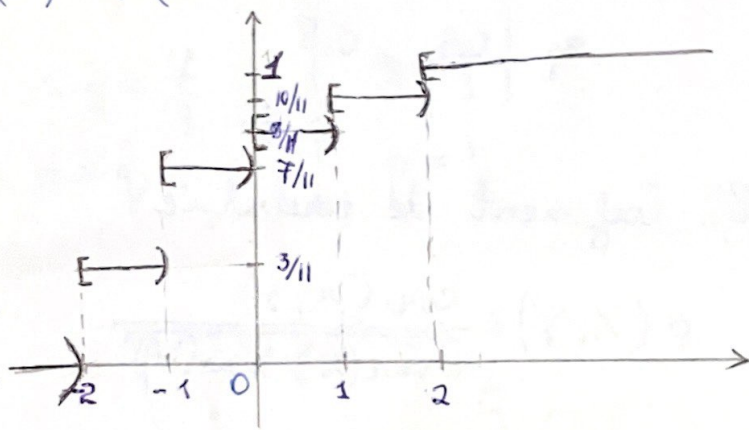
$$11p = 1 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{3}{11} & \frac{4}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & \frac{1}{11} & \frac{1}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Pentru repartiția de mai sus avem următoarea funcție de repartiție:

$$F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1] \quad F(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -2 \\ \frac{3}{11}, & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ \frac{7}{11}, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{9}{11}, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{10}{11}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$c) \quad IE[16X - 23] \quad -? \quad Var(16X - 23) \quad -? \quad IE[3X - 2] \quad -? \quad Var(3X - 2) \quad -?$$

$$IE[16X - 23] = -55 \cdot \frac{3}{11} + (-39) \cdot \frac{4}{11} + (-23) \cdot \frac{2}{11} + (-7) \cdot \frac{1}{11} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{-365}{11} \approx -33,182$$

$$Var(X) = IE[X^2] - IE[X]^2$$

$$IE[(16X - 23)^2] = 3025 \cdot \frac{3}{11} + 1521 \cdot \frac{4}{11} + 529 \cdot \frac{2}{11} + 49 \cdot \frac{1}{11} + \frac{81}{11} = \frac{16347}{11} \approx 1486,09$$

$$IE[16X - 23]^2 = 1101,03$$

$$Var(16X - 23) = 1486,09 - 1101,03 = 385,06$$

$$IE[3X - 2] = -8 \cdot \frac{3}{11} + (-5) \cdot \frac{4}{11} + (-2) \cdot \frac{2}{11} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{11} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{-43}{11} \approx -3,91$$

$$IE[(3X - 2)^2] = 64 \cdot \frac{3}{11} + 25 \cdot \frac{4}{11} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{11} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{11} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{317}{11} \approx 28,82$$

(2)

$$IE[3X-2]^2 = (-3,91)^2 \approx 15,288$$

$$\text{Var}(3X-2) = IE[(3X-2)^2] - IE[3X-2]^2 = 28,82 - 15,288 \approx 13,53$$

$$2. \quad X: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0,4 & 0,6 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0,5 & 0,5 \end{pmatrix}$$

a)

$X \backslash Y$	-1	1	P_i
0	0,2	0,2	0,4
1	0,3	0,3	0,6
q_j	0,5	0,5	1

 $P_i \cdot q_j$ → Rep comme p/u X, Y .

0	0	-1	1
0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3
0,4	0,3	0,3	

b). Coefficient de corrélation:

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = IE(X \cdot Y) - IE(X) \cdot IE(Y)$$

$$IE(X) = 0 \cdot 0,4 + 1 \cdot 0,6 = 0,6 \quad IE(X)^2 = 0,36$$

$$IE(X^2) = 0,6$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = IE(X^2) - IE(X)^2 = 0,6 - 0,36 = 0,24$$

$$IE(Y) = -0,5 + 0,5 = 0 \quad IE(Y)^2 = 0$$

$$IE(Y^2) = 1$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = IE(Y^2) - IE(Y)^2 = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$IE(X \cdot Y) = 0 \cdot 0,4 + (-1) \cdot 0,3 + 1 \cdot 0,3 = 0$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = 0 - 0,6 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = 0 \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ non corrélés}$$

c) din ca am calculat anterior $\Rightarrow X, Y$ necorelate. ③
 deci $\kappa \in \{0.2, 0.3\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.2 &= 0.4 \cdot 0.5 \\ 0.3 &= 0.5 \cdot 0.6 \end{aligned} \quad \left\} \underline{\sigma_{ij} = q_j \cdot p_i} \right\} X, Y \text{ independente.}$$

$$3. \quad X: \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & p & q \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} a+1 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3}-q & p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(X-Y) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\underline{a=?}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} + p + q = 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - q + p = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2q = \frac{2}{3} \\ p = q \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q = \frac{1}{3} \\ p = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Reverin repartitiile:

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} a+1 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(X-Y) \stackrel{X, Y \text{ indep}}{=} \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}(X)^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X^2) = a^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{3}a^2 + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{a^2+5}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = a \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{a+3}{3} \quad \frac{(a+3)^2}{9} = \frac{a^2+6a+9}{9}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{a^2+5}{3} - \frac{a^2+6a+9}{9} = \frac{3a^2+15-a^2-6a-9}{9} = \frac{2a^2-6a+6}{9}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = (a+1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{(a+1)^2}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{a^2+2a+6}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \frac{a+1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{a+4}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{a+4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{(a+4)^2}{9} = \frac{a^2+8a+16}{9} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(Y) &= \frac{a^2+2a+6}{3} - \frac{a^2+8a+16}{9} = \frac{3a^2+6a+18-a^2-8a-16}{9} = \\ &= \frac{2a^2-2a+2}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{var}(X-Y) = \frac{2a^2-6a+6}{9} + \frac{2a^2-2a+2}{9} = \frac{4a^2-8a+8}{9}$$

$$\frac{4a^2-8a+8}{9} = \frac{4(a^2-2a+2)}{9}$$

$$\frac{4(a^2-2a+2)}{9} = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow a^2-2a+2 = 1$$

$$a^2-2a+1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad a = -\frac{b}{2a} = 1$$

X, Y -indp $\Rightarrow a$ nu influențează valoarea lui ρ .
coeficientul de corelație pentru X, Y :

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(X) \cdot \text{var}(Y)}}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = \frac{20}{9} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = 0$$

$$X \cdot Y: \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \cdot Y: \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ \frac{5}{9} & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix} \quad E[X \cdot Y] = 2 \cdot \frac{5}{9} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{9} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{9} = \frac{20}{9}$$

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \quad E(Y) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$\text{cov}(X, Y) = 0$, iar X, Y independente.

⑤

Deoarece X, Y independente valoarea lui a nu influențează coeficientul de corelație ρ .
Acela va fi 0, adică v.a. sunt necorelate.

4. $X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 6p & 2p & 9p & p \end{pmatrix}, p \in \mathbb{R}$

$$Y = aX + b$$

$$E(Y) = 57$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 75$$

① $6p + 2p + 9p + p = 1$
 $p = \frac{1}{18}$

② $X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ \frac{6}{18} & \frac{2}{18} & \frac{9}{18} & \frac{1}{18} \end{pmatrix}$

$$E(Y) = E(aX + b) = (-2a + b)\frac{1}{3} + (3a + b)\frac{1}{9} + (4a + b)\frac{1}{2} + (6a + b)\frac{1}{18} = 2a + b$$

$$2a + b = 57.$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2$$

$$E(Y^2) = (-2a + b)^2 \frac{1}{3} + (3a + b)^2 \frac{1}{9} + (4a + b)^2 \frac{1}{2} + (6a + b)^2 \frac{1}{18} = \frac{3b^2 + 12ab + 37a^2}{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a + b = 57 \\ \frac{3b^2 + 12ab + 37a^2}{3} = 75 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 57 - 2a \\ 3(57 - 2a)^2 + 12a(57 - 2a) + 37a^2 = 225 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 57 - 2a \\ a \notin \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a, b) \notin \mathbb{R}^2$$

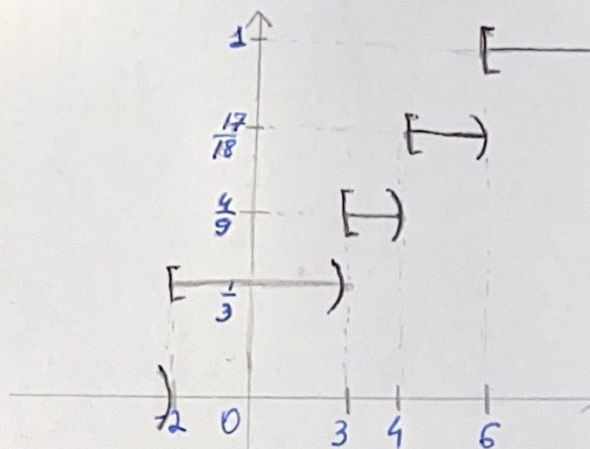
⑤

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{18} \end{pmatrix}$$

Fct de repartiție pentru X

fie $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ $F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x)$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -2 \\ \frac{1}{3}, & -2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{4}{9}, & 3 \leq x < 4 \\ \frac{17}{18}, & 4 \leq x < 6 \\ 1, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$



5.

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0.4 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$X \backslash Y$	-1	3	p_i
-2	0,12	0,28	0,4
1	0,18	0,42	0,6
q_j	0,3	0,7	1.

\rightarrow Rep comună p/4 X, Y

coef de corelație:

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(X) \cdot \text{var}(Y)}}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(X \cdot Y) - \mathbb{E}(X) \cdot \mathbb{E}(Y) = 0,36 + 0,2 \cdot 1,8 = 0,72$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X \cdot Y) = 2 \cdot 0,12 + (-2) \cdot 3 \cdot 0,28 - 1 \cdot 0,18 + 3 \cdot 0,42 = 0,36$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = -2 \cdot 0,4 + 1 \cdot 0,6 = -0,2$$

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = -0,3 + 3 \cdot 0,7 = 1,8$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = 4 \cdot 0,4 + 1 \cdot 0,6 - (-0,2)^2 = 2,16$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = 1 \cdot 0,3 + 9 \cdot 0,7 - (1,8)^2 = 3,36.$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{0,72}{\sqrt{2,16 \cdot 3,36}} \approx 0,267$$

$$|\rho| \in [0,25, 0,75] \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ sunt } \underline{\text{corelate}}.$$

$$b) K = P(X = -2, Y = 3)$$

$$K = 0,28. \quad \text{din datele problemelor.}$$

Pentru ca X, Y să fie necorelate $K = 0$.

Ex 6.

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3p & 4p & 2p & p & p \end{pmatrix}, p \in \mathbb{R}$$

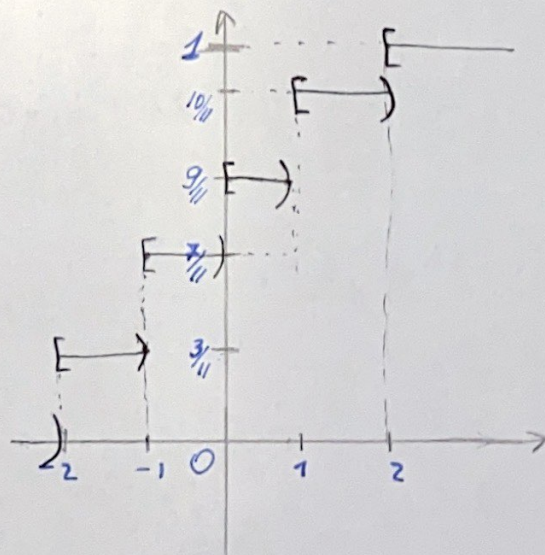
$$a) p = ? \quad p \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$3p + 4p + 2p + p + p = 1 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$b) X: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{3}{11} & \frac{4}{11} & \frac{2}{11} & \frac{1}{11} & \frac{1}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{fie } F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1] \quad F(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -2 \\ \frac{3}{11}, & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ \frac{7}{11}, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{9}{11}, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{10}{11}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & 2 \leq x \end{cases}$$



$$c) E(3X-2) = (3 \cdot (-2) - 2) \cdot \frac{3}{11} + (3 \cdot (-1) - 2) \cdot \frac{4}{11} + (-2) \cdot \frac{2}{11} + \frac{1}{11} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{11} =$$

$$= -\frac{43}{11}$$

$$Var(6X-3) = (-12-3) \cdot \frac{3}{11} + (-6-3) \cdot \frac{4}{11} + (-3) \cdot \frac{2}{11} + \frac{3}{11} + (12-3) \cdot \frac{1}{11} =$$

$$= -\frac{75}{11}$$

$$E(X+X^2) = E(X) + E(X^2) = -\frac{7}{11} + \frac{21}{11} = \frac{14}{11}$$

$$E(X) = -2 \cdot \frac{3}{11} + (-1) \cdot \frac{4}{11} + 0 + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = -\frac{7}{11}$$

$$E(X^2) = 4 \cdot \frac{3}{11} + 1 \cdot \frac{4}{11} + 0 + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{4}{11} = \frac{21}{11}$$

$$d) P(|X| < \frac{1}{2} \mid -1,25 < X < 0,75) = ?$$

$$|X| < \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{A}{\Rightarrow} X \in (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \stackrel{B}{=}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{4}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$P(A \cap B) \searrow (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \cap (-1,25; 0,75) = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) = \frac{2}{11}$$



$$P(|X| < \frac{1}{2} \mid -1,25 < X < 0,75) = P(A|B) = \frac{\frac{2}{11}}{\frac{6}{11}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Ex 7.

Se consideră v.a. (X, Y)

a)

$X \backslash Y$	-2	0	9	$P(X=X_i)$
-1	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$
0	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
$P(Y=Y_j)$	$\frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{6}{15}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1

$$b + 2b + 0 + 3b + 4b + 5b = 1 \quad b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$15b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{15}$$

b) Independența variabilelor aleatoare X și Y

$$P(X \cdot Y \neq 0) = ?$$

X și Y nu sunt independente, deoarece:

$$\frac{1}{15} \neq \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{15}$$

$$P(X \cdot Y \neq 0) = \frac{1}{15} \text{ din valorile repart. comune.}$$

$$c) \text{Var}(3X - 2Y) = 9\text{Var}(X) + 4\text{Var}(Y) - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \text{Cor}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{Cor}(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{5} = \frac{31}{75} = 0,413$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{1}{5} - \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{25} = \frac{4}{25} = 0,16$$

$$E(X) = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$E(X^2) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 0 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$E(Y) = -2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} + 0 + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{8}{5} + 3 = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$E(Y^2) = 4 \cdot \frac{4}{5} + 0 + 81 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{151}{5}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = \frac{151}{5} - \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{706}{25} = 28,24$$

$$E(X \cdot Y) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{15} + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\text{Var}(3X - 2Y) = 9 \cdot 0,16 + 4 \cdot 28,24 - 12 \cdot 0,413 = \underline{\underline{109,4}}$$

Ex 8.

! Rezolvat la laborator !

Ex 9.

X \ Y	-2	-1	0	1	2	P _i
-1	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{3}{50}$	$\frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$
0	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{3}{25}$	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{3}{25}$	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{9}{25}$
1	$\frac{2}{25}$	$\frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{7}{50}$	$\frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{2}{25}$	$\frac{17}{50}$
P _j	$\frac{11}{50}$	$\frac{4}{25}$	$\frac{6}{25}$	$\frac{4}{25}$	$\frac{11}{50}$	1

coef de corelație între X și Y:

$$b) \rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$

$$E(X \cdot Y) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50} + (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{50} + (-2) \cdot \frac{1}{10} + 0 + (-2) \cdot \frac{2}{25} + (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{4}{25} = 0$$

$$E(X) = (-1) \cdot \frac{3}{10} + 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{17}{50} = 0,04$$

$$E(Y) = -2 \cdot \frac{11}{50} + (-1) \cdot \frac{4}{25} + 0 + \frac{4}{25} + 2 \cdot \frac{11}{50} = 0$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = 0 \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ necorelate.}$$

$$c) X|Y=0: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{7}{17} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y|X=1: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{4}{11} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{12} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{4}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E[X|Y] = -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{17} = \frac{18}{85}$$

$$E[Y|X] = \frac{8}{11} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{8}{11} = \frac{14}{11}$$

$$d) \text{Var}(3X+5) = 9 \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$E(X^2) = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{10} + 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{17}{50} = \frac{15}{50} + \frac{17}{50} = \frac{32}{50} = 0,64$$

$$[E(X)]^2 = 0,0016$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 0,64 - 0,0016 = 0,638$$

$$e) P(X < 1, Y > 0) = \frac{1}{50} + \frac{5}{50} + \frac{6}{50} + \frac{2}{50} = \frac{14}{50}$$

Ex 10.

X \ Y	1	2	3	4	P _i
0	$\frac{4}{40}$	$\frac{3}{40}$	$\frac{2}{40}$	$\frac{1}{40}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	$\frac{1}{40}$	$\frac{4}{40}$	$\frac{3}{40}$	$\frac{2}{40}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{2}{40}$	$\frac{1}{40}$	$\frac{4}{40}$	$\frac{3}{40}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
3	$\frac{3}{40}$	$\frac{2}{40}$	$\frac{1}{40}$	$\frac{4}{40}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
P _j	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$

$$E(X \cdot Y) = 0 + \frac{1}{40} + 2 \cdot \frac{4}{40} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{40} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{40} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{40} + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{40} + 6 \cdot \frac{4}{40} + 8 \cdot \frac{3}{40} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{40} + 6 \cdot \frac{2}{40} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{40} + 12 \cdot \frac{4}{40} = 4$$

$$E(X) = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$E(Y) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = 4 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{7}{2} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{2} \quad ([E(X)]^2 = \frac{3^2}{2^2} = \frac{9}{4})$$

(11)

$$\text{var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 = \frac{15}{2} - \frac{25}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$E(Y^2) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$(E(Y))^2 = \frac{5^2}{2^2} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{4}}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$|\rho| \in (0, 0,25) \Rightarrow X, Y$ sind stark korreliert.

$$c) X|Y=3: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \frac{2}{10} & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{4}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E[X|Y=3] = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{14}{10} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$Y|X=1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{4}{10} & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{2}{10} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E[Y|X=1] = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{8}{10} = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$d) \text{var}(-X+5) = \text{var}(X) = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$e) P(X < 1, Y > 3) = \frac{1}{40}$$