

Homework 1

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1.1 a

Probability distribution:

- $\Pr(Y = 0) = \frac{1}{4}$
- $\Pr(Y = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\Pr(Y = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$

1.2 b

Cumulative distribution:

- $\Pr(Y \leq 0) = \frac{1}{4}$
- $\Pr(Y \leq 1) = \frac{3}{4}$
- $\Pr(Y \leq 2) = 1$

1.3 c

Mean and variance of Y :

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \sum_{i=1}^3 y_i \Pr(Y = y_i) = 0(1/4) + 1(1/2) + 2(1/4) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Y) = \sigma_Y^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 (y_i - \mathbb{E}[Y])^2 \Pr(Y = y_i) \\ &= (0 - 1)^2(1/4) + (1 - 1)^2(1/2) + (2 - 1)^2(1/4) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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Given information in Fahrenheit: $\sigma_Y = \text{Std}(Y) = 7 \implies \text{Var}(Y) = \sigma_Y^2 = 49$, $\mathbb{E}[Y] = 70$.

Now define a new variable $X = (Y - 32)\frac{5}{9}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[X] &= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{5}{9}(Y - 32)\right] \\ &= \frac{5}{9}(\mathbb{E}[Y] - 32) \\ &= \frac{5}{9}(70 - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(38) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Var}(X) &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{5}{9}(Y - 32)\right) \\
&= \frac{25}{81}\text{Var}(Y) \\
&= \frac{25}{81}(49)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Std}(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = \frac{5}{9}(7)$$

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3.1 a

Probability distribution, $\mathbb{E}[Y]$, $\text{Var}(Y)$

$$\Pr(Y = y) = \sum_x \Pr(Y = y, X = x)$$

- $\Pr(Y = 14) = \Pr(Y = 14|X = 1) + \Pr(Y = 14|X = 5) + \Pr(Y = 14|X = 8) = 0.02 + 0.17 + 0.02 = 0.21$
- $\Pr(Y = 22) = 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.03 = 0.23$
- $\Pr(Y = 40) = 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.15 = 0.3$
- $\Pr(Y = 40) = 0.03 + 0.02 + 0.1 = 0.15$
- $\Pr(Y = 65) = 0.01 + 0.01 + 0.09 = 0.11$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = 14(0.21) + 22(0.23) + 30(0.3) + 40(0.15) + 65(0.11) = 30.15$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Var}(Y) &= (14 - 30.15)^2(0.21) + (22 - 30.15)^2(0.23) \\
&\quad + (30 - 30.15)^2(0.3) + (40 - 30.15)^2(0.15) + (65 - 30.15)^2(0.11) \\
&= 218.2075
\end{aligned}$$

Verify law of total probability:

$$0.21 + 0.23 + 0.3 + 0.15 + 0.11 = 1$$

Verify variance:

$$14^2(0.21) + 22^2(0.23) + 900(0.3) + 1600(0.15) + 65^2(0.11) - 30.15^2 = 218.2075$$

3.2 b

Probability distribution, conditional expectation and variance given $X = 8$

$$\Pr(Y = y|X = 8) = \frac{\Pr(Y = y, X = 8)}{\Pr(X = 8)}$$

Begin by finding with law of total probability:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr(X = 8) &= \sum_y \Pr(X = 8, Y = y) \\
&= \Pr(X = 8, Y = 14) + \Pr(X = 8, Y = 22) + \Pr(X = 8, Y = 30) \\
&\quad + \Pr(X = 8, Y = 40) + \Pr(X = 8, Y = 65) \\
&= 0.02 + 0.03 + 0.15 + 0.1 + 0.09 \\
&= 0.39
\end{aligned}$$

- $\Pr(Y = 14|X = 8) = \frac{\Pr(Y=14, X=8)}{\Pr(X=8)} = \frac{0.02}{0.39}$
- $\Pr(Y = 22|X = 8) = \frac{0.03}{0.39}$
- $\Pr(Y = 30|X = 8) = \frac{0.15}{0.39}$
- $\Pr(Y = 40|X = 8) = \frac{0.1}{0.39}$
- $\Pr(Y = 65|X = 8) = \frac{0.09}{0.39}$

Verify the conditional distribution with law of total probability:

$$\frac{0.02}{0.39} + \frac{0.03}{0.39} + \frac{0.15}{0.39} + \frac{0.1}{0.39} + \frac{0.09}{0.39} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[Y|X = 8] &= \sum_{i=1}^5 y_i \Pr(Y = y_i|X = 8) \\ &= 14(0.02) + 22(0.03) + 30(0.15) + 40(0.1) + 65(0.09) \\ &= 15.29\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[Y|X = 8] &= \sum_{i=1}^5 (y_i - \mathbb{E}[Y|X = 8])^2 \Pr(Y = y_i|X = 8) \\ &= (14 - 15.29)^2 \frac{0.02}{0.39} + (22 - 15.29)^2 \frac{0.03}{0.39} + (30 - 15.29)^2 \frac{0.15}{0.39} \\ &\quad + (40 - 15.29)^2 \frac{0.1}{0.39} + (65 - 15.29)^2 \frac{0.09}{0.39} \\ &\approx 813.5835871794\end{aligned}$$

3.3 c

Covariance and correlation

First compute

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[X] &= 1(0.21) + 5(0.4) + 8(0.39) = 5.33 \\ \text{Var}(X) &= 1(0.21) + 25(0.4) + 64(0.39) - 5.33^2 = 6.7611 \\ \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= \sum_i \sum_j (x_j - \mu_X)(y_i - \mu_Y) \Pr(X = x_j, Y = y_i) \\ &= 0.439495 + 1.1319 + 9.429105 \\ &= 11.0005\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Corr}(X, Y) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \\ &= \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{6.7611} \sqrt{218.2075}} \\ &= \frac{11.0005}{\sqrt{6.7611} \sqrt{218.2075}} \\ &\approx 0.28639729306\end{aligned}$$

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4.1 a

$Y \sim N(1, 4)$ find $\Pr(Y \leq 3)$

$$\Pr(Y \leq 3) = \Pr\left(\frac{Y-1}{2} = Z \leq \frac{3-1}{2}\right) = \Phi(1) \approx 0.8413$$

4.2 b

$Y \sim N(3, 9)$ find $\Pr(Y > 0)$

$$\Pr(Y > 0) = 1 - \Pr(Y \leq 0) = 1 - \left(\Pr\left(Z \leq \frac{0-3}{3}\right) = 1 - \Phi(-1) \approx 1 - 0.1587 \approx 0.8413\right)$$

4.3 c

$Y \sim N(50, 25)$, find $\Pr(40 \leq Y \leq 52)$

$$\Pr\left(\frac{40-50}{5} \leq Z \leq \frac{52-50}{5}\right) = \Pr(-2 \leq Z \leq 2/5) = \Phi(0.4) - \Phi(-2) \approx 0.6326$$

4.4 d

$Y \sim N(5, 2)$, find $\Pr(6 \leq Y \leq 8)$

$$\Pr\left(\frac{6-5}{\sqrt{2}} \leq Z \leq \frac{8-5}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \approx 0.98305 - 0.76025 \approx 0.2228$$