

$$\frac{\alpha \beta}{(\alpha + \beta)^2 (\alpha + \beta + 1)}$$

7.7. $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx =$$

$$= \lambda \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} - \int -\frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda^2} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= -\frac{x}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda^2} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda \infty} - 0 - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda \infty} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

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

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx =$$

$$= \lambda \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\lambda^2} e^{-x} \frac{dx}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \Gamma(3) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{VAR}[X] = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mu = \underline{\underline{\mu}}$$

$$\text{Var}[\hat{X}] = \cancel{E[\hat{X}^2]} - \cancel{E[\hat{X}]^2} =$$

$$= \text{Var}\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] = \frac{1}{n^2} \text{Var}[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}[X_i] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} n \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

7.11

$$a) E[X|Y=y]$$

$$\tau_{X|Y} = \frac{\tau_{XY}}{\tau_Y}$$

$$\tau_{XY}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{Y+1} e^{-\frac{X}{Y+1}} 0.5^{Y+1}$$

$$\tau_Y(Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{Y+1} e^{-\frac{x}{Y+1}} 0.5^{Y+1} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{Y+1} 0.5^{Y+1} \left(e^{-\frac{x}{Y+1}} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{Y+1} 0.5^{Y+1} + (Y+1) e^{-\frac{x}{Y+1}} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} =$$

$$= 0.5^{Y+1} = 0.5(1-0.5)^Y$$

geometric distribution

$$\tau_{X|Y} = \frac{\tau_{XY}}{\tau_Y} = \frac{1}{Y+1} e^{-\frac{x}{Y+1}} \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

exponential distribution

$$1) E[X] =$$

$$p(x, y) = p(x|y)p(y) = p(y|x)p(x)$$

law of iterated expectation

$$= E[E[X|Y]] =$$

$$E[X|Y] = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y+1}} = y+1$$

$$= E[Y+1] = 1 + E[Y] = 1 + \frac{1-0.5}{0.5} =$$

$$= 1.82$$

$$13 \rightarrow \text{Cov}[X, Y] \neq$$

$$1) \text{Var}[Z] = \text{Var}[2X - 3Y] =$$

$$= \text{Var}[2X] + \text{Var}[3Y] + 2\text{Cov}[2X, 3Y]$$

$$= 4\text{Var}[X] + 9\text{Var}[Y] + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\text{Cov}[X, Y]$$

$$= 4 \cdot 5.357 + 9 \cdot 2.5 + 12(-3.175) =$$

$$= 82.028$$

$$14 \quad X \sim U(0, 1) \quad Y|X = x \sim \text{Unifon}(0, x)$$

$$a) p_{X,Y} = p_{Y|X} p_X =$$

$$E[(\alpha X + \beta Y) - E[\alpha X + \beta Y]]^2 =$$

$$= E[(\alpha X - E[\alpha X]) + (\beta Y - E[\beta Y])]^2 =$$

$$= E[(\alpha X - E[\alpha X])^2 + (\beta Y - E[\beta Y])^2 +$$

$$2(\alpha X - E[\alpha X])(\beta Y - E[\beta Y])] =$$

$$\text{Var}[\alpha X] + \text{Var}[\beta Y] + 2\text{Cov}[\alpha X, \beta Y]$$