

$$Y_1 \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \quad \beta = \lambda$$

$$f(Y_2 | Y_1 = y_1) = \frac{1}{y_1}$$



Answer in  
back of book is  
wrong.

$$a) E(Y_2) = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$E(Y_2 | Y_1 = y_1) = \int_0^{y_1} y_2 \frac{1}{y_1} dy_2 = \frac{1}{y_1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} y_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} y_1 \quad \therefore E(Y_2 | Y_1) = \frac{1}{2} Y_1$$

$$E(E(Y_2 | Y_1)) = E\left(\frac{1}{2} Y_1\right) = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$b) V(Y_2) = E(V(Y_2 | Y_1)) + V(E(Y_2 | Y_1))$$

$$V(Y_2 | Y_1 = y_1) = E(Y_2^2 | Y_1 = y_1) - [E(Y_2 | Y_1 = y_1)]^2$$

$$= \int_0^{y_1} y_2^2 \frac{1}{y_1} dy_2 - \left[\frac{y_1}{2}\right]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{y_1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} y_1^3 - \left[\frac{y_1}{2}\right]^2 = \frac{1}{3} y_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} y_1^2 = \frac{1}{12} y_1^2$$

$$V(Y_2 | Y_1) = \frac{1}{12} Y_1^2$$

$$\therefore V(Y_2) = E(V(Y_2 | Y_1)) + V(E(Y_2 | Y_1))$$

$$= E\left(\frac{1}{12} Y_1^2\right) + V\left(\frac{1}{2} Y_1\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} E(Y_1^2) + \frac{1}{4} V(Y_1)$$

$$V(Y_1) = E(Y_1^2) - E(Y_1)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [V(Y_1) + E(Y_1)^2] + \frac{1}{4} V(Y_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [\lambda^2 + \lambda^2] + \frac{1}{4} \lambda^2 = \frac{5}{12} \lambda^2$$