

# Recitation 7W//

1)  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables with pdf's.

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} e^{-x/3} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-y/2} & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a)  $P(X > Y)$

b)  $E[XY]$

c)  $\text{Cov}(XY)$

Soln

a)  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent rvs. Therefore, to find  $P(X > Y)$ , we need the joint pdf  $f_{XY}(x, y)$

Since they are independent

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$$

$$P(X > Y) = \iint_{x > y} f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx dy$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{for } P(X > Y), \quad \underline{0 \leq y \leq x < \infty}$$

(1)

$$P(X > Y) = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x \frac{1}{2} e^{-y/2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{-x/3} dy dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x e^{-x/3} dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x/3} \left[ -2e^{-y/2} \right]_0^x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x/3} [-2e^{-x/2} + 2] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-5x/6} - e^{-x/3} dx = \frac{3}{5} //$$

b) Since  $X$  and  $Y$  are exponential rvs.

$$f_X(x) = \lambda_X e^{-\lambda_X x}, \quad \lambda_X = 1/3$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda_X} = 3$$

$$f_Y(y) = \lambda_Y e^{-\lambda_Y y}, \quad \lambda_Y = 1/2$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{1}{\lambda_Y} = 2$$

$$E[XY] = E[X]E[Y] = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

c) Since  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent

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

2) The random vector  $\underline{X}$  has pdf

$$f_{\underline{X}}(\underline{x}) = \begin{cases} e^{-x_3} & , \quad 0 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq x_3 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the marginal pdfs  $f_{x_1}(x_1)$ ,  $f_{x_2}(x_2)$ ,  $f_{x_3}(x_3)$ .

soln

$$f_{x_1}(x_1) = \int_{x_1}^{\infty} \int_{x_2}^{\infty} e^{-x_3} dx_3 dx_2$$

$$= \int_{x_1}^{\infty} -e^{-x_3} \Big|_{x_2}^{\infty} dx_2$$

$$= \int_{x_1}^{\infty} e^{-x_2} dx_2 = e^{-x_1} // \text{ for } x_1 \geq 0$$

$$f_{x_2}(x_2) = \int_0^{x_2} \int_{x_2}^{\infty} e^{-x_3} dx_3 dx_1$$

$$= \int_0^{x_2} -e^{-x_3} \Big|_{x_2}^{\infty} dx_1$$

$$= \int_0^{x_2} e^{-x_2} dx_1 = x_1 e^{-x_2} \Big|_0^{x_2} = x_2 e^{-x_2} // \text{ (3) for } x_2 \geq 0$$

$$f_{X_3}(x_3) = \int_0^{x_3} \int_{x_1}^{x_3} e^{-x_3} dx_2 dx_1$$

$$= \int_0^{x_3} e^{-x_3} (x_3 - x_1) dx_1$$

$$= x_3 e^{-x_3} x_1 - e^{-x_3} \frac{x_1^2}{2} \Big|_0^{x_3} = \frac{1}{2} x_3^2 e^{-x_3} \quad // \text{ for } x_3 \geq 0$$

3) Random variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have zero mean and  $\text{Var}[X_1] = 4$  and  $\text{Var}[X_2] = 9$ .  $\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = 3$ .

a) Find the covariance matrix  $\underline{X} = [X_1 \ X_2]^T$

b)  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are transformed to new variables  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ .

$$Y_1 = X_1 - 2X_2$$

$$Y_2 = 3X_1 + 4X_2$$

Find the covariance matrix  $\underline{Y} = [Y_1 \ Y_2]^T$

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ \text{Cov}(X_2, X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_1) &= E[(X_1 - \mu_{X_1})(X_1 - \mu_{X_1})] \\ &= E[X_1^2] - \mu_{X_1}^2 = \text{Var}(X_1) = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_2, X_2) = \text{Var}(X_2) = 9$$

$$\underline{C}_X = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(X_1) & \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) & \text{Var}(X_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{off diagonal elements are same}$$

$$b) \underline{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 - 2X_2 \\ 3X_1 + 4X_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{A}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{X}} =$$

$$\underline{C}_Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 & Y_2 \end{bmatrix} = (\underline{A} \underline{X}) \cdot (\underline{A} \underline{X})^T = \underline{A} \underline{X} \underline{X}^T \underline{A}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \underline{C}_X \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 28 & -66 \\ -66 & 252 \end{bmatrix}$$