

# Recitation 10

ENEE324: Engineering Probability

Spring, 2018

The following problems are from the textbook except problem 4.11.2 and problem 4.11.5 are from Yates-Goodman.

**Problem 4.11.2.**

Random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = ce^{-(2x^2-2xy+4y^2)}$$

1. What are  $\mathbf{E}[X]$  and  $\mathbf{E}[Y]$ ?
2. Find  $\rho$ , the correlation coefficient of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
3. What are  $\text{Var}[X]$  and  $\text{Var}[Y]$ ?
4. What is the constant  $c$ ?
5. Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?

**Problem 4.11.5.**

A person's white blood cell (WBC) count  $W$  (measured in thousands of cells per microliter of blood) and body temperature  $T$  (in degree Celsius) can be modeled as bivariate Gaussian random variables such that  $W \sim \text{Gaussian}(7, 2)$  and  $T \sim \text{Gaussian}(37, 1)$ . To determine whether a person is sick, first the person's temperature  $T$  is measured. If  $T > 38$ , then the person's WBC count is measured. If  $W > 10$ , the person is declared ill(event  $I$ ).

1. Suppose  $W$  and  $T$  are uncorrelated. What is  $P(I)$ ?
2. Now suppose  $W$  and  $T$  have correlation coefficient  $\rho = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Find the conditional probability  $P(I|T = t)$  that a person is declared ill given that the person's temperature is  $T = t$ .

**Problem 4.4.31.**

Find the third, fourth, and fifth moments of an exponential random variable with parameter  $\lambda$

**Problem 4.4.37.**

A pizza parlor serves  $n$  different types of pizza, and is visited by a number of  $K$  of customers in a given period of time, where  $K$  is a nonnegative integer random variable with a known associated transform  $M_K(s) = \mathbf{E}[e^{sK}]$ . Each customer orders a single pizza, with all types of pizza being equally likely, independent of the number of other customers and the types of pizza they order. Give a formula, in terms of  $M_K(s)$ , for the expected number of different types of pizzas ordered.

**Problem 4.5.41.**

At a certain time, the number of people that enter an elevator is a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ . The weight of each person is independent of every other person's weight, and is uniformly distributed between 100 and 200 lbs. Let  $X_i$  be the fraction of 100 by which the  $i$ th person exceeds 100lbs, e.g., if the 7th person weighs 176lbs., then  $X_7 = 0.75$ . Let  $Y$  be the sum of the  $X_i$ .

1. Find the transform associated with  $Y$
2. Use the transform to compute the expected value of  $Y$
3. Verify your answer to part 2 by using the law of iterated expectations.