Amemiya

Exercises

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P3.2
                                                                                                      P(x<0.5) = 0.125 P(x<0.5)= 50.5 x 2(x+y) dydx=0.125 x - (x+y)dxdy=0.625
                                                                              f(x, y) = f(y|x) \cdot f(x) = 2xy + 2(1-x)(1-y) = 2-2x-2y+4xy
f = f(y|x) \cdot f(x) = \frac{\int_{0.8}^{0.8} f(x,y) dx}{\int_{0.8}^{0.8} \int_{0}^{0} f(x,y) dydx} = 0.2 + 1.6y
f = \int_{0.8}^{0.8} \int_{0}^{0.8} f(x,y) dydx = 0.2 + 1.6y
                                                                              1. P= for (0.2+1.67) oby = 0.328 (XIV) 3x 3 = [(XIVX) 3] 3 = (
                                                                               (a) f(x) = \int_{0}^{1-x} f(x, y) dy = 2(1-x) (b) P(o < y < \frac{3}{4} | x = 0.5) = \int_{0}^{0.5} 2 dy = 1 f(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f(x)} = \frac{2}{z_{11}x_{22}} = \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x}
                                                                                               (a) g(\eta) = \frac{e^{-\frac{3\eta}{4}}}{2} \times (b) g(\eta) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{8}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} (c) g(\eta) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{8}}}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}} (d) g(\eta) = e^{\frac{1}{8}} e^{-\frac{1}{8}}
                                                                                                            7
Z=\chi-\Upsilon\Rightarrow \Upsilon=\chi-Z \xrightarrow{(\Upsilon)} (I-X)^{2} Z \Rightarrow 0 = (\Upsilon\times X)^{2} Z \Rightarrow 0
P_{\Gamma}(Z\leq Z)=0 \xrightarrow{\Gamma^{2}} (I-Z)^{2} Z \Rightarrow 0 = (\Upsilon\times X)^{2} Z \Rightarrow 0
P_{\Gamma}(Z\leq Z)=0 \xrightarrow{\Gamma^{2}} (I+Z)^{2} Z \Leftrightarrow 0
P_{\Gamma}(Z\leq Z)=0 \xrightarrow{\Gamma^{2}} (I+Z)^{2} Z \Leftrightarrow 0
f(u) = e^{-u} \quad f(x) = e^{-v} \quad f(u,v) = e^{-(u+v)} \quad \chi = u + v 
                                                                                                                fixly7 = f(x, x) = 1 = 1
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Ameniya

ERECUIES

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P4.4.
                                         Vx = F(x^2) - E^2(x)
= \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_0^2 x^2 (z-x) dx - \left[ \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_0^2 x (z-x) dx \right]^2
                                      E(Y)x)= \{\frac{1}{2} \times = \frac{1}{2} \times =
                                                         E(XY)=E[E(XY)X)] = E[XE(YIX)] = =P
                                                             1. Cov(x, Y)=E(xY)-E(x)E(Y)====P(1-1P)=1P=-1P
                                                     B+ Cov(Y,z) Cov(Y,x+Y) Dov(x,Y) + Var(Y) 0.5+1
Vor(z) Vor(x+Y) - Var(x) + Vor(Y) + 2Cov(x;Y) 1+1+1
                                                   2* = E(Y) - B*E(X) = 0 - 1 x0=0
- BP. E(X+Y)X-Y)= \ 2P7/P7(1-P) X-Y=0 + - (N)
                                                 BLP: E-Cov(x+1, x-1) Var(x)-Var(Y)

Var(x-Y) = Var(x)+Var(Y)-2Cov(x,Y)
                                                              2 = E(X+Y)- PE(X-Y) = 2P8
                                               MSE_{BP} = E(X+Y-E(X+Y)X-Y))^{2} = \frac{4P^{4}}{(P^{3}H(P)^{2})^{2}} \cdot (1-P)^{2} + (\frac{2-2P^{2}}{P^{3}H(P)^{2}})^{2}P^{2}
                                     MSEOLP = E(X+Y-2P)= (2-2P) P+ (1-2P) (1-P) P.2+47 (1-P)
                              Ps.2: P(u<5) - P(u<5) + P(u<5|w=0) + P(u<5|w=0)
                                                                                                                                                            = 4 = - 12 = 12 wit
                                  Ps 3
                                       \frac{E(Y|X): E(T+TS^{2}|S) = E(T|S) + S^{2}E(T|S) = E(T) + S^{2}E(T) = |+S^{2}|
B^{*} = \frac{Cov(X,Y)}{Var(X)} = \frac{Cov(3,T+TS^{2})}{Var(S)} = \frac{E(S^{3})}{Var(S)} = 0 \quad Z^{*} = E(Y) = |+E(S^{2}) = 2
                                      MSEOP: E[T+TS-1-S-] = E[T+TS-T-TS+TS+TS+TS-TS-TS+T+S+-TS-TS+1+S+-S-T
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