

STAT-S620

Assignment 6

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```
import::from(magrittr, `>`)
```

4.1.3

```
dplyr::data_frame(age = c(18, 19, 20, 21, 25),  
                   count = c(20, 22, 4, 3, 1)) %>%  
  {sum(.age * .count) / sum(.count)}
```

```
[1] 18.92
```

Then $E[X] = \boxed{18.92}$

4.1.4

```
'the girl put on her beautiful red hat' %>%  
  strsplit(' ') %>%  
  unlist() %>%  
  sapply(nchar) %>%  
  mean()
```

```
[1] 3.75
```

The average number of words is $\boxed{3.75}$.

4.1.8

$$\begin{aligned} E[XY] &= \int_{x=0}^1 dx \int_{y=0}^x xy \times 12y^2 dy \\ &= \int_0^1 x dx \int_0^x 12y^3 dy \\ &= \int_0^1 x(3y^4|_0^x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 3x^5 dx \\ &= 3/6 = \boxed{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

4.2.3

Since $X_i \sim Unif(0, 1)$, $E[X_i] = 1/2$ and $E[X_i^2] = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = 1/3$.

$$\begin{aligned} E[(X_1 - 2X_2 + X_3)^2] &= E[X_1^2 - 4X_1X_2 + 2X_1X_3 + 4X_2^2 - 4X_2X_3 + X_3^2] = E[X_1^2] + 4E[X_2^2] + \\ E[X_3^2] - 4E[X_1X_2] + 2E[X_1X_3] - 4E[X_2X_3] &= 1/3 + 4/3 + 1/3 - 4E[X_1X_2] + 2E[X_1X_3] - 4E[X_2X_3] \\ &= \boxed{2 - 4E[X_1X_2] + 2E[X_1X_3] - 4E[X_2X_3]} \end{aligned}$$

If we assume that each X_i are independent, then $E[X_i X_j] = E[X_i]E[X_j]$ for $i \neq j$. Then the above becomes $2 - 4(1/2)^2 + 2(1/2)^2 - 4(1/2)^2 = \boxed{1/2}$.

4.2.4

We want to find $E[XY]$. Since X and Y are independent, this is equivalent to $E[X]E[Y]$. From the previous problem, we can say that $E[X] = 1/2$. And $E[Y] = (9 + 5)/2 = 7$. Therefore, $E[X]E[Y] = \boxed{7/2}$.

4.3.2

From 4.1.4, we saw that $E[X] = 3.75$, so $E[X]^2 = 14.0625$. Then we need to find $E[X^2]$:

```
'the girl put on her beautiful red hat' %>%
  strsplit(' ') %>%
  unlist() %>%
  sapply(nchar) %>%
  sapply(function(x) x ** 2) %>%
  mean()
```

[1] 18.25

So $Var(X) = 18.25 - 14.0625 = \boxed{4.1875}$.

4.4.3

From a formula from class, we have $E[(X - \mu)^3] = \mu_3 - 3\mu_1\mu_2 + 2\mu_1^3 = \boxed{1}$

4.9.7

$$E[Y - X] = \int_0^6 dy \int_0^y (y - x) \frac{x}{36} dx = \frac{1}{36} \int_0^6 dy \int_0^y xy - x^2 dx = \frac{1}{36} \int_0^6 \left(\frac{x^2 y}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^y \right) dy = \int_0^6 \frac{y^3}{216} dy = \frac{y^4}{864} \Big|_0^6 = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

5.2.6

Using $E[X] = np$ if $X \sim \text{Binom}(n, p)$:

$$E[A + B + C] = E[A] + E[B] + E[C] = 3/8 + 5/4 + 2/2 = \boxed{21/8}$$