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**HW 6**

- 1) Problem 5.7 (a), (b)- (i), (ii)
- 2) Problem 5.9.
- 3) Problem 5.12.

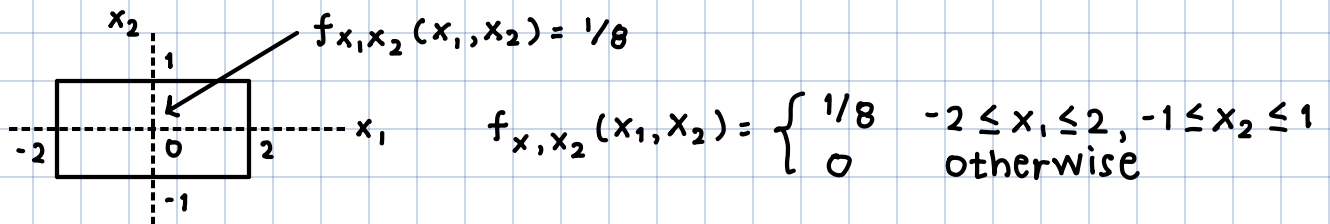
- 4) The random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have the following joint PDF

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the variance of  $X$ .
  - b) Find the variance of  $Y$ .
  - c) Find the covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$ , i.e.  $\text{Cov}(X,Y)$ .
  - d) Find  $E[X+Y]$ .
  - e) Find  $\text{Var}[X+Y]$ . (Note  $X$  and  $Y$  are not independent)
- 5) For the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  having  $E(X) = 1$ ,  $E(Y) = 2$ ,  $\text{Var}(X) = 6$ ,  $\text{Var}(Y) = 9$ , and  $\rho_{XY} = -2/3$ . Find
    - a) The covariance of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
    - b) The correlation of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
    - c)  $E(X^2)$  and  $E(Y^2)$ .

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HOMEWORK #06

I. PROBLEM 5.7



(a) FIND THE MARGINAL PDFs.

$$f_{X_1}(x_1) = \int_{-1}^1 1/8 dx_2 = 1/4 \quad -2 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$f_{X_2}(x_2) = \int_{-2}^2 1/8 dx_1 = 1/2 \quad -1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

(b) DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING PROBABILITIES:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \Pr[0 \leq x_1 \leq 1, -0.5 \leq x_2 \leq 2] \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_{-0.5}^1 1/8 dx_2 dx_1 = \int_0^1 [1/8 x_2]_{-0.5}^1 dx_1 \\ &= \int_0^1 3/16 dx_1 = [3/16 x_1]_0^1 = 3/16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \Pr[X_1 < X_2] \\ &= \Pr[X_1 - X_2 < 0] \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_{x_1}^1 1/8 dx_2 dx_1 = \int_{-2}^2 [1/8 x_2]_{x_1}^1 dx_1 \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 1/8 (1 - x_1) dx_1 = [1/8 (x_1 - x_1^2/2)]_{-2}^2 \\ &= 1/8 (0 + 4) = 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

## 2. PROBLEM 5.9

$$f_{x_1, x_2}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} C(4 - x_1 x_2) & 0 \leq x_1 \leq 4, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) FIND C TO MAKE THIS A VALID PDF.

$$C \int_0^4 \int_0^1 (4 - x_1 x_2) dx_2 dx_1 = 1$$

$$C \int_0^4 \left[ 4x_2 - \frac{x_1 x_2^2}{2} \right]_0^1 dx_1 = C \int_0^4 (4 - x_1/2) dx_1$$

$$= C \left[ 4x_1 - \frac{x_1^2}{4} \right]_0^4 = C(16 - 4) = 12C$$

$$12C = 1 \longrightarrow C = 1/12$$

(b) FIND THE MARGINAL DENSITY FUNCTIONS OF  $x_1$  AND  $x_2$ . CLEARLY DEFINE THE RANGES OF VALUES THEY TAKE.

$$f_{x_1}(x_1) = \int_0^1 1/12 (4 - x_1 x_2) dx_2 = 1/12 \left[ 4x_2 - \frac{x_1 x_2^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 1/12 (4 - x_1/2) \quad 0 \leq x_1 \leq 4$$

$$f_{x_2}(x_2) = \int_0^4 1/12 (4 - x_1 x_2) dx_1 = 1/12 \left[ 4x_1 - \frac{x_1^2 x_2}{2} \right]_0^4$$

$$= 1/12 (16 - 16x_2/2) = 1/12 (16 - 8x_2)$$

$$= 2/3 (2 - x_2) \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

(c) ARE THE RANDOM VARIABLES INDEPENDENT?

$$f_{x_1, x_2}(x_1, x_2) \stackrel{?}{=} f_{x_1}(x_1) f_{x_2}(x_2)$$

NOT INDEPENDENT

## 3. PROBLEM 5.12

$$f_{x_1, x_2}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} C & 0 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) FIND C TO MAKE THE JOINT PDF A VALID ONE

$$C \int_0^1 \int_0^{x_2} dx_1 dx_2 = 1$$

$$C \int_0^1 \int_0^{x_2} dx_1 dx_2 = C \int_0^1 [x_1]_0^{x_2} dx_2 = C \int_0^1 x_2 dx_2$$

$$= C [x_2^2/2]_0^1 = 1/2 C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} C = 1 \longrightarrow C = 2$$

(b) DETERMINE THE CONDITIONAL PDF  $f_{x_1|x_2}(x_1|x_2)$ . BE SURE TO SPECIFY THE RANGES OF VALUES FOR  $x_1$  AND  $x_2$ .

$$f_{x_2}(x_2) = 2 \int_0^{x_2} dx_1 = 2 [x_1]_0^{x_2} = 2x_2 \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

$$f_{x_1|x_2}(x_1|x_2) = \frac{f_{x_1,x_2}(x_1,x_2)}{f_{x_2}(x_2)} = \frac{2}{2x_2} = \frac{1}{x_2} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \end{matrix}$$

4. THE RANDOM VARIABLES  $x$  AND  $y$  HAVE THE FOLLOWING JOINT PDF

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

\* MARGINAL PDF FOR  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$f_x(x) = \int_0^x 2dy = 2x$$

NOTE:  $f_x(x) = 0$  FOR  $x < 0$  OR  $x > 1$

\* MARGINAL PDF FOR  $0 \leq y \leq 1$

$$f_y(y) = \int_y^1 2dx = 2(1-y)$$

NOTE:  $f_y(y) = 0$  FOR  $y < 0$  OR  $y > 1$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad f_y(y) = \begin{cases} 2(1-y) & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) FIND THE VARIANCE OF  $x$

$$E[x] = \int_0^1 2x^2 dx = 2/3$$

$$E[x^2] = \int_0^1 2x^3 dx = 1/2$$

$$\text{VAR}[x] = E[x^2] - (E[x])^2 = 1/2 - 4/9 = 1/18$$

(b) FIND THE VARIANCE OF  $y$

$$E[y] = \int_0^1 2y(1-y) dy = [y^2 - 2y^3/3]_0^1 = 1/3$$

$$E[y^2] = \int_0^1 2y^2(1-y) dy = [2y^3/3 - y^4/2]_0^1 = 1/6$$

$$\text{VAR}[y] = E[y^2] - (E[y])^2 = 1/6 - 1/9 = 1/18$$

(c.) FIND THE COVARIANCE BT.  $x$  AND  $y$

$$\begin{aligned} E[xy] &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x 2xy dy dx = \int_0^1 [xy^2]_0^x dx = \int_0^1 x^3 dx = [x^4/4]_0^1 \\ &= 1/4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{COV}[x,y] = E[xy] - E[x]E[y] = 1/36$$

(d) FIND  $E[X+Y]$

$$E[X+Y] = E[X] + E[Y] = 2/3 + 1/3 = 1$$

(e) FIND  $\text{Var}[X+Y]$ .

$$\text{Var}[X+Y] = \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] + 2\text{COV}[X,Y] = 1/6$$

5. (a)  $\rho = \frac{C_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \longrightarrow C_{XY} = \rho \sigma_X \sigma_Y = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{9} = -2\sqrt{6}$

(b)  $C_{XY} = R_{XY} - \bar{X}\bar{Y} \longrightarrow R_{XY} = -2\sqrt{6} + 2 = 2(1-\sqrt{6})$

(c)  $\overline{X^2} = \sigma_X^2 + \bar{X}^2 = 6 + 1 = 7$   
 $\overline{Y^2} = \sigma_Y^2 + \bar{Y}^2 = 9 + 4 = 13$