

This assignment contains 5 bonus points.

Problem 1) In test II, we had the following problem: Two continuous uniform random variables X and Y have a joint PDF given by

$$\begin{cases} c(x+y), & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

What is the value of c ? Find the marginal PDF of X and Y , i.e., $f_X(x)$ and $f_Y(y)$, Find $E[2X + 4Y]$.

(a) Solve the above questions again as similar questions will be on the final. (5 points)

(b) Find $Cov(X, Y)$ (10 points)

Problem 2) pg 290 #10 (15 points)

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad a) \quad & \int_0^2 \int_0^2 c(x+y) dy dx = 1 \\ & \int_0^2 [cx + cy]_0^2 dx = 1 \\ & [2cx + cx^2]_0^2 = 1 \\ & (4c + 4c)(0+0) = 1 \\ & 8c = 1 \\ & c = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad E[2X + 4Y] &= 2E[X] + 4E[Y] \\ E[X] &= \int_0^2 x \cdot f_X(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{4}\right) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x^3}{12}\right]_0^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{8} + \frac{8}{12}\right) - \left(\frac{0}{8} + \frac{0}{12}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{6} \quad E[X] = \frac{7}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= \int_0^2 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{8}(x+y) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{8}\left(xy + \frac{y^2}{2}\right)\right]_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{8}(2x+2) - \frac{1}{8}(x+0) \\ f_X(x) &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{4} \\ f_Y(y) &= \int_0^2 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{8}(x+y) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + xy\right)\right]_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{8}(4+2y) - \frac{1}{8}(0+0) \\ f_Y(y) &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{y}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$E[Y] = \int_0^2 y \cdot f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 y \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{y}{4} \right) dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{y}{4} + \frac{y^2}{4} \right) dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{y^2}{8} + \frac{y^3}{12} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{8} + \frac{8}{12} \right) - \left(\frac{0}{8} + \frac{0}{12} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{6} \quad E[Y] = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$E[2X+4Y] = 2 \cdot \frac{7}{6} + 4 \cdot \frac{7}{6} = \frac{14}{6} + \frac{28}{6} = \frac{42}{6} = 7$$

$$E[2X+4Y] = 7$$

$$b) \text{cov}(X, Y) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$$

$$E[XY] = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 xy \cdot f_{XY}(x, y) dy dx \quad E[X] = \frac{7}{6} \quad E[Y] = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^2 xy \cdot \frac{1}{8} (x+y) dy dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^2 \left[x \int_0^2 (xy + y^2) dy \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^2 \left[x \left(\frac{x}{2} y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \right]_0^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^2 \left[x \left(\frac{x}{2} (2)^2 + \frac{(2)^3}{3} \right) - x \left(\frac{x}{2} (0)^2 + \frac{(0)^3}{3} \right) \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^2 \left[x \left(2x + \frac{8}{3} \right) \right] dx = \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{8x^2}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\left(\frac{2(2)^3}{3} + \frac{8(2)^2}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{2(0)^3}{3} + \frac{8(0)^2}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{16}{3} + \frac{16}{3} \right] = \frac{32}{24} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \frac{4}{3} - \left(\frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{6} \right) = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{49}{36} = \frac{48}{36} - \frac{49}{36} = -\frac{1}{36}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = -\frac{1}{36}$$