

Department of Mathematics

Tutorial Sheet 6

MTL 106

Q.1 Let Time taken by Aditya (X) $\sim \exp(1/5)$

Time taken by Ayush (Y) $\sim \exp(1/3)$

(a)

$$P(X < Y) = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^y f(x, y) dx dy = \frac{3}{8}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < Y / X > 1) &= \frac{P(1 < X < Y)}{P(X > 1)} \\ &= \frac{\int_1^{\infty} \int_1^y f(x, y) dx dy}{\int_1^{\infty} \int_1^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} P(|X - Y| \geq 1) &= P(1 + Y \geq X \geq Y - 1) \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{x+1} f(x, y) dy dx + \int_1^{\infty} \int_{x-1}^{x+1} f(x, y) dy dx \end{aligned}$$

Q.2 (a)

$$W = X_1 + X_2$$

$$Z = X_1 - X_2$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & -0.5 \end{vmatrix} = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(w, z) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{w+z}{2}\right)^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{w-z}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} e^{-w^2/2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} e^{-z^2/2} \right) \\ &= f(w) \cdot f(z) \end{aligned}$$

Hence Independent.

(b)

$$E\left(\frac{(W^2 + Z^2)}{2} / W = t\right) = E\left(\frac{Z^2 + t^2}{2}\right) = \frac{t^2}{2} + 1$$

(c) We know, $\frac{W}{\sqrt{2}} \sim N(0,1)$

$$\begin{aligned} E(W^4 / Z) &= E(W^4) \quad \because W \text{ is independent to } Z \\ &= 4 \cdot E\left(\left[\frac{W}{\sqrt{2}}\right]^4\right) \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Q.3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}\left(\frac{X+Y}{2}\right) &= \frac{1}{4} \text{var}(X) + \frac{1}{4} \text{var}(Y) + \frac{1}{2} \text{cov}(X, Y) \\ &= 0.5 \text{var}(X) + 0.5 \text{var}(X) \rho \\ &= 0.5 \text{var}(X)(1 + \rho) \\ &\leq \text{var}(X) \quad \because (1 + \rho < 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q.4 } \text{Var}(X - 3Y) = \text{Var}(X) + 9 \text{Var}(Y) - 6 \text{cov}(X, Y) = 31$$

$$\text{Q.5(a) } P(1/4 < \min < 3/4) = P(\text{all} > 1/4) - P(\text{all} > 3/4) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^5$$

$$(b) \frac{3!}{5!} \text{ (Favourable Permutations/Total Permutations)}$$

Q.6

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ E((X - Y)^2 / X) &= \int_Y (x - y)^2 \frac{2}{f_X(2)} = \frac{x^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Q.7

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(y/x) &= \int \frac{y f(x, y)}{f(x)} dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\frac{y^2}{(1+x)^4} e^{\frac{-y}{1+x}}}{\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}} dy \\
 &= 2(1+x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.8 Given

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= f(y/x) \cdot f(x) \\
 f(y) &= \int f(y/x) \cdot f(x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X/y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{f(x, y)}{f(y)} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{f(x, y)}{f(y)} dx \\
 &= \frac{a+y}{n+a+b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.9 $E(X_1/X_2 > 0) = np \left(\frac{1 - (1-q)^{n-1}}{1 - (1-q)^n} \right); \quad p = q = 1/3$

$$E(X_1) = P(X_2 > 0)E(X_1/X_2 > 0) + P(X_2 = 0)E(X_1/X_2 = 0)$$

$$\text{Hint : } E(X_1/X_2 > 0) = \frac{E(X_1) - P(X_2 = 0)E(X_1/X_2 = 0)}{1 - P(X_2 = 0)}$$

$$= \frac{(n/3) - (2/3)^n (n/2)}{1 - (2/3)^n} = (n/3) \frac{1 - (2/3)^{n-1}}{1 - (2/3)^n}$$

Q.10 (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{cov}(X, E(Y/X)) &= E(X E(Y/X)) - E(X)E(E(Y/X)) \\
 &= E(E(XY/X)) - E(X)E(Y) \\
 &= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \\
 &= \text{cov}(X, Y)
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Put $E(Y/X)=a+bX$ in the equation $\text{cov}(X, E(Y/X)) = \text{cov}(X, Y) \Rightarrow b = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{var}(X)}$

Q.11

$$E(Y^k / X) = \int_0^x y^k \frac{1/x}{1} dy = \frac{x^k}{k+1}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$E(Y^k) = E(E(Y^k / X)) = \frac{1}{(k+1)^2}$$

Q.12

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq a) &= \int_a^\infty f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{b} \int_a^\infty b f(x) dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{b} \int_a^\infty g(x) f(x) dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{b} E(g(x)) \end{aligned}$$