# Homework 8 Solution

## 5.47

They are dependent:  $P(Y_1 = 1 | Y_2 = 2) \neq P(Y_1 = 1 | Y_2 = 1)$ 

## 5.50

- (a)  $f_1(y_1) = 1, 0 \le y_1 \le 1$ ,  $f_2(y_2) = 1, 0 \le y_2 \le 1$ .  $f(y_1, y_2) = f_1(y_1) f_2(y_2)$ , They are independent.
- (b) Yes. Since they are independent, the conditional pdf is the same as marginal pdf.

#### 5.59

Since the domain is  $0 \le y_2 \le y_1 < \infty$ , they are dependent.

#### 5.63

$$P(Y_1 > Y_2 | Y_1 < 2Y_2) = \frac{P(Y_1 > Y_2, Y_1 < 2Y_2)}{P(Y_1 < 2Y_2)}$$

$$P(Y_1 > Y_2, Y_1 < 2Y_2) = \int_0^\infty e^{-y_2} \int_{y_2}^{2y_2} e^{-y_1} dy_1 dy_2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(Y_1 < 2Y_2) = \int_0^\infty e^{-y_2} \int_0^{2y_2} e^{-y_1} dy_1 dy_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

Thus  $P(Y_1 > Y_2 | Y_1 < 2Y_2) = \frac{1}{4}$ 

### 5.72

(a) 
$$E(Y_1) = \frac{4}{9} * 0 + \frac{4}{9} * 1 + \frac{1}{9} * 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

(b) 
$$V(Y_1) = E(Y_1^2) - E(Y_1)^2 = \frac{8}{9} - (\frac{2}{3})^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

(c) 
$$E(Y_1 - Y_2) = E(Y_1) - E(Y_2) = 0$$

## 5.77

$$f_1(y_1) = 3(1 - y_1)^2, 0 \le y_1 \le 1, f_2(y_2) = 6y_2(1 - y_2), 0 \le y_2 \le 1$$

(a) 
$$E(Y_1) = \int_0^1 y_1 f_1(y_1) dy_1 = \frac{1}{4}$$
  
 $E(Y_2) = \int_0^1 y_2 f_2(y_2) dy_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ 

(b) 
$$V(Y_1) = E(Y_1^2) - E(Y_1)^2 = \frac{3}{80}$$
  
 $V(Y_2) = E(Y_2^2) - E(Y_2)^2 = \frac{1}{20}$ 

(c) 
$$E(Y_1 - 3Y_2) = E(Y_1) - 3E(Y_2) = -\frac{5}{4}$$

## 5.89

$$Cov(Y_1, Y_2) = E(Y_1Y_2) - E(Y_1)E(Y_2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} - \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{9}$$

Not surprising, since from the table the value of  $Y_2$  tend to be smaller as  $Y_1$  increases.

## 5.92

$$E(Y_1)=1/4, E(Y_2)=1/2, E(Y_1Y_2)=\int_0^1\int_0^{y_2}6y_1y_2(1-y_2)dy_1dy_2=\frac{3}{20}$$
 Thus  $Cov(Y_1,Y_2)=\frac{3}{20}-\frac{1}{2}*\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{40},$  consistent with the fact that  $Y_1,Y_2$  are not independent.