

(1) j.t. m.g.f.

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2) &= E(e^{t_1 X_1 + t_2 X_2}) \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{t_1 x_1 + t_2 x_2} e^{-(x_1 + x_2)} dx_2 dx_1 \\
 &= \int_0^1 e^{-x_1(1-t_1)} dx_1 \int_0^1 e^{-x_2(1-t_2)} dx_2 \\
 &= (1-t_1)^{-1} (1-t_2)^{-1} \quad \text{if } t_1, t_2 < 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Since X_1 & X_2 are indep, we can write
 $M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2) = M_{X_1}(t_1) M_{X_2}(t_2)$

m.g.f. of $Z = X_1 + X_2$

$$M_Z(t) = E(e^{t(X_1 + X_2)}) = (1-t)^{-2}, \quad t < 1$$

$$E(Z) = \left. \frac{dM_Z(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 2(1-t)^{-3} \Big|_{t=0} = 2$$

$$E(Z^2) = \left. \frac{d^2 M_Z(t)}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = 6(1-t)^{-4} \Big|_{t=0} = 6 \Rightarrow V(Z) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2) &= E(e^{t_1 X_1 + t_2 X_2}) \\
 &= E E(e^{t_1 X_1 + t_2 X_2} | X_1) \\
 &= E \left(e^{t_1 X_1} E(e^{t_2 X_2} | X_1) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $X_2 | X_1 \sim N\left(\mu_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} (x_1 - \mu_1), \sigma_2^2 (1 - \rho^2)\right)$

$E(e^{t_2 X_2} | X_1) \rightarrow$ cond. m.g.f. of X_2 given X_1

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2) &= E \left(e^{t_1 X_1} \left(e^{t_2 \left(\mu_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} (X_1 - \mu_1) \right) + \frac{t_2^2}{2} \sigma_2^2 (1 - \rho^2)} \right) \right) \\
&= e^{t_2 \mu_2 + \frac{t_2^2}{2} \sigma_2^2 (1 - \rho^2)} E \left(e^{t_1 X_1 + t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} X_1} \right) e^{-t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \mu_1} \\
&= e^{t_2 \mu_2 + \frac{t_2^2}{2} \sigma_2^2 (1 - \rho^2) - t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \mu_1} \times E \left(e^{(t_1 + t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}) X_1} \right) \\
&= e^{t_2 \mu_2 + \frac{t_2^2}{2} \sigma_2^2 (1 - \rho^2) - t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \mu_1} e^{(t_1 + t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}) \mu_1 + \frac{\sigma_1^2}{2} (t_1 + t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1})^2} \\
&= \exp \left(t_2 \mu_2 + \frac{t_2^2}{2} \sigma_2^2 (1 - \rho^2) - t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \mu_1 + t_1 \mu_1 + t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \mu_1 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\sigma_1^2}{2} \left(t_1^2 + t_2^2 \rho^2 \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2} + 2 t_1 t_2 \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right) \right) \\
&= \exp \left(t_2 \mu_2 + \frac{t_2^2}{2} \sigma_2^2 + t_1 \mu_1 + \frac{t_1^2}{2} \sigma_1^2 + t_1 t_2 \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \right) \\
&= \exp \left(t_1 \mu_1 + t_2 \mu_2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(t_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + t_2^2 \sigma_2^2 + 2 t_1 t_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \rho \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2)}{\partial t_1} \bigg|_{t_1=0, t_2=0} &= \mu_1 \quad \text{by} \quad \frac{\partial M_{X_1, X_2}}{\partial t_2} \bigg|_{t_1=0, t_2=0} = \mu_2 \\
&\quad \& \quad v(X_1) = \sigma_1^2, \quad v(X_2) = \sigma_2^2 \\
E(X_1 X_2) &= \frac{\partial^2 M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2)}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} \bigg|_{t_1=0, t_2=0} = \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \mu_1 \mu_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = (\rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \mu_1 \mu_2) - \mu_1 \mu_2 = \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Corr}^2(X_1, X_2) = \rho$$

(3)

(3)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_x^1 2 \, dy = 2(1-x), \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{o/w}$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_0^y 2 \, dx = 2y, \quad 0 < y < 1$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{o/w}$$

$$f_{y|x=x} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{2(1-x)}, & x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{x|y=y} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{2y}, & 0 < x < y \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$E(y|x) = \int_x^1 y \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} \, dy = \frac{1-x^2}{2(1-x)} = \frac{1+x}{2}$$

$$E(y^2|x) = \int_x^1 y^2 \frac{1}{1-x} \, dy = \frac{1-x^3}{3(1-x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(y|x) = E(y^2|x) - E^2(y|x) = \frac{1-x^3}{3(1-x)} - \frac{1+x}{2}$$

sh $E(x|y)$, $E(x^2|y)$ and hence $V(x|y)$.

(4)

$$(a) \quad \text{Cov}(X, b) = E(X - E(X))(b - E(b)) = 0 = \text{Cov}(X, b) = \text{Cov}(Z, b)$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, ay+b) &= E(X - E(X))(ay+b - E(ay+b)) \\ &= E(X - E(X))(ay+b - aE(Y) - b) \\ &= a \text{Cov}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, Y+Z) &= E(X - E(X))(Y+Z - E(Y) - E(Z)) \\ &= E(X - E(X))[(Y - E(Y)) + (Z - E(Z))] \\ &= \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \text{Cov}(X, Z) \end{aligned}$$

$$(d) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, ay+b) &= a \text{Cov}(X, Y) \\ \text{Corr}(X, ay+b) &= \frac{\text{Cov}(X, ay+b)}{[\text{Var}(X) \text{Var}(ay+b)]^{1/2}} = \frac{a \text{Cov}(X, Y)}{[\text{Var}(X) a^2 \text{Var}(Y)]^{1/2}} \\ &= \text{Corr}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(W_1, W_2) &= \text{Cov}\left(X_1, \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} X_1 + \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2} X_2\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} \text{Var}(X_1) + \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} \sigma^2 \\ \text{Var}(W_1) &= \sigma^2 \quad \& \quad \text{Var}(W_2) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}\right)^2 \sigma^2 + \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \sigma^2 = (\sqrt{3}-1)^2 \sigma^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \rho_{W_1, W_2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

shy $\rho_{W_1, W_3} \quad \& \quad \rho_{W_2, W_3}$

↓

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(W_1, W_3) &= \text{Cov}\left(X_1, (\sqrt{2}-1)X_2 + (2-\sqrt{2})X_3\right) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \rho_{W_1, W_3} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) (a) P(3 < Y < 8) \quad Y \sim N(1, 25)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{3-1}{5} < \frac{Y-1}{5} < \frac{8-1}{5}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\ = \dots \quad (\text{from table})$$

$$(b) P(3 < Y < 8 \mid X=7) \quad \left[Y \mid X \sim N\left(1 + \rho \frac{5}{4}(x-3), 25(1-\rho^2)\right) \right]$$

$$\text{i.e. } Y \mid X=7 \sim N(4, 16)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{3-4}{4} < \frac{Y-4}{4} < \frac{8-4}{4} \mid X=7\right)$$

$$= \Phi(1) - \Phi(-0.25) = \dots$$

$$(c) P(-3 < X < 3) \quad X \sim N(3, 16)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{-3-3}{4} < \frac{X-3}{4} < \frac{3-3}{4}\right) = \Phi(0) - \Phi\left(-\frac{6}{4}\right) = \dots$$

$$(d) P(-3 < X < 3 \mid Y=4) \quad \left[X \mid Y \sim N\left(3 + \rho \frac{4}{5}(y-1), 16(1-\rho^2)\right) \right]$$

$$\text{i.e. } X \mid Y=4 \sim N(4.44, (3.2)^2)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{-3-4.44}{3.2} < \frac{X-4.44}{3.2} < \frac{3-4.44}{3.2} \mid Y=4\right)$$

$$= \Phi\left(-\frac{1.44}{3.2}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{7.44}{3.2}\right) = \dots$$

$$(7) (X, Y) \sim N_2(5, 10, 1, 25, \rho) \quad ; \rho > 0$$

$$Y \mid X=5 \sim N_2(10, 25(1-\rho^2))$$

$$P(4 < Y < 16 \mid X=5) = P\left(\frac{4-10}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} < \frac{Y-10}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} < \frac{16-10}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \mid X=5\right)$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{6}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{6}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}\right)$$

$$= 2\Phi\left(\frac{6}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}\right) - 1 = 0.954 \text{ (given condition)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{6}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}\right) = 0.977 = \Phi(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{5\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} = 2 \Rightarrow 1-\rho^2 = 0.36 \Rightarrow \rho = 0.8 \text{ (as } \rho > 0 \text{)}$$

$$(8) \quad E(Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{15} E(X_i) = 30$$

$$V(Y) = 15 V(X_i) = 45 ; V(Z) = 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$\text{Cor}(Y, Z) = \text{Cor}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} X_i, \sum_{i=1}^{20} X_i\right) = 5 V(X_i) = 15$$

$$\rho_{Y,Z} = \frac{15}{[45 \times 30]^{1/2}}$$

$$(9) \quad U = X - Y ; V = 2X - 3Y$$

$$E(U) = -5$$

$$E(V) = 2 \times 15 - 3 \times 20 = -30$$

$$V(U) = V(X) + V(Y) - 2\text{Cor}(X, Y) \quad V(V) = 4V(X) + 9V(Y) - 12\text{Cor}(X, Y)$$

Now,

$$\rho_{X,Y} = -0.6 = \frac{\text{Cor}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{25 \times 100}} = \frac{\text{Cor}(X, Y)}{50} \Rightarrow \text{Cor}(X, Y) = -30$$

$$\Rightarrow V(U) = 185 \quad \& \quad V(V) = 100 + 900 + 360 = 1360$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cor}(U, V) = \text{Cor}(X - Y, 2X - 3Y) = \rightarrow$$

$$= 2V(X) - 3W(X,Y) - 2W(Y,X) + 3V(Y)$$

$$= 2 \times 25 - 3(-30) + 3 \times 100 = 500$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{U,V} = \frac{500}{\sqrt{185 \times 1360}}$$

10) X : r.v. denoting life time

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(50) \text{ p.d.f. } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{50} e^{-x/50}, & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{w.} \end{cases}$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-x/50}, \quad x > 0$$

Y_1 : # of bulbs out of 8 to have lifetime < 40

Y_2 : $\dots \dots \dots \geq 40 \text{ \& } \leq 60$

Y_3 : $\dots \dots \dots \geq 60 \text{ \& } \leq 80$

Y_4 : $\dots \dots \dots > 80$

$$P(X < 40) = F_X(40) = 1 - e^{-40/50} = p_1, \text{ say}$$

$$P(40 \leq X < 60) = F_X(60) - F_X(40) = e^{-40/50} - e^{-60/50} = p_2, \text{ say}$$

$$P(60 \leq X \leq 80) = F_X(80) - F_X(60) = e^{-60/50} - e^{-80/50} = p_3, \text{ say}$$

$$P(X > 80) = 1 - p_1 - p_2 - p_3 = e^{-80/50}$$

jt. p.m.f. of Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 is multinomial. $(8, p_1, p_2, p_3)$.

$$\Rightarrow P(Y_1=2, Y_2=3, Y_3=2) = \frac{8!}{2!3!2!1!} p_1^2 p_2^3 p_3^2 (1-p_1-p_2-p_3)$$

Marginal distⁿ $Y_3 \sim \text{Bin}(8, p_3 = e^{-60/50} - e^{-80/50})$

$$E(Y_3) = 8(e^{-60/50} - e^{-80/50})$$

Condⁿ $Y_3 | Y_2 = y_2 \sim \text{Bin}(8 - y_2, \frac{p_3}{1 - p_2})$

$$\Rightarrow E(Y_3 | Y_2 = 1) = (8 - 1) \left(\frac{e^{-60/50} - e^{-80/50}}{1 - e^{-40/50} + e^{-60/50}} \right)$$

(11)(a)

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2	
0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	

$$E(X) = 1 = E(Y)$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - 1$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} - 1 = \frac{2}{3} = V(Y)$$

$$E(XY) = (0 \times 0) \frac{1}{3} + (1 \times 1) \frac{1}{3} + (2 \times 2) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{Cor}(X, Y) = \frac{5}{3} - 1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\rho_{X, Y} = 1$$

(b)

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2
0	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
2	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0

sl_y

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{X, Y} = -1$$

(c)

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2
0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0
1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
2	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0

$$\rho_{X, Y} = 0$$

(12)

(9)

$x \backslash y$	1	2
1	$\frac{1}{10}$	0
2	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
3	$\frac{3}{10}$	0
	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{10} + 2 \frac{6}{10} + 3 \frac{3}{10} = \frac{22}{10}$$

$$E(Y) = \frac{6}{10} + 2 \frac{4}{10} = \frac{14}{10}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{10} + 4 \frac{6}{10} + 9 \frac{3}{10} = \frac{52}{10}$$

$$E(Y^2) = \frac{6}{10} + 4 \frac{4}{10} = \frac{22}{10}$$

$$V(X) = \frac{52}{10} - \left(\frac{22}{10} \right)^2 = \dots$$

$$V(Y) = \left(\frac{22}{10} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{14}{10} \right)^2 = \dots$$

$$E(XY) = (1 \times 1) \frac{1}{10} + (2 \times 1) \frac{2}{10} + (2 \times 2) \frac{4}{10} + (3 \times 1) \frac{3}{10} = \frac{30}{10} = 3$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 3 - \frac{22}{10} \cdot \frac{14}{10} = \dots$$

$$\text{Corr}^2(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)^2}{[V(X)V(Y)]^{1/2}} = \dots$$

jt. m.g.f. of (X, Y)

$$M_{X,Y}(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{x,y} e^{t_1 x + t_2 y} P(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$= e^{t_1 + t_2} \times \frac{1}{10} + e^{2t_1 + t_2} \frac{2}{10} + e^{2(t_1 + t_2)} \frac{4}{10} + e^{3t_1 + t_2} \frac{3}{10}$$

$$(13) \quad M_{X,Y}(u, v) = E(e^{uX + vY})$$

$$\Psi(u, v) = \log M_{X,Y}(u, v)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi(u, v)}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{M_{X,Y}(u, v)} \cdot \frac{\partial M_{X,Y}(u, v)}{\partial u}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \Psi(u, v)}{\partial u} \right|_{u=0, v=0} = \frac{1}{M(0,0)} \cdot E(X) = E(X)$$

$$\text{Sly } \frac{\partial \Psi(0,0)}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial \Psi(u,v)}{\partial v} \Big|_{u=0,v=0} = E(Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(u,v)}{\partial u^2} &= \frac{1}{M(u,v)} \frac{\partial^2 M(u,v)}{\partial u^2} + \left[\frac{-1}{(M(u,v))^2} \frac{\partial M(u,v)}{\partial u} \right] \left(\frac{\partial M(u,v)}{\partial u} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{M(u,v)} \frac{\partial^2 M(u,v)}{\partial u^2} - \left(\frac{\partial M(u,v)}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{1}{M(u,v)} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi(u,v)}{\partial u^2} \Big|_{u=0,v=0} = E(X^2) - E^2(X) = V(X) = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(0,0)}{\partial u^2}$$

$$\text{Sly } \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(u,v)}{\partial v^2} \Big|_{u=0,v=0} = V(Y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi(u,v)}{\partial v \partial u} = \frac{1}{M(u,v)} \frac{\partial^2 M(u,v)}{\partial v \partial u} - \frac{1}{(M(u,v))^2} \frac{\partial M(u,v)}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial M(u,v)}{\partial u}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi(u,v)}{\partial v \partial u} \Big|_{u=0,v=0} = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(u,v)}{\partial v \partial u} \Big|_{u=0,v=0} = \omega(X, Y)$$

(14) Marginal p.d.f. of X

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^x f_p(x,y) dy + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^x f_{-p}(x,y) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \phi(x) + \frac{1}{2} \phi(x) \quad [\phi(x) \text{ p.d.f. of } N(0,1)]$$

$$= \phi(x) \Rightarrow X \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\text{Sly } f_Y(y) = \phi(y) \Rightarrow Y \sim N(0,1)$$

$$E(XY) = \int_{-x}^x \int_{-x}^x xy f_{x,y}(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x \int_{-x}^x xy f_p(x,y) dx dy + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^x \int_{-x}^x xy f_{-p}(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (p) + \frac{1}{2} (-p) = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$= 0 - 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$\rho(x,y) = 0 \Rightarrow X \text{ \& \; } Y \text{ are uncorrelated}$

Since, $f_{x,y}(x,y) \neq f_x(x) f_y(y)$.

$X \text{ \& \; } Y \text{ are not independent}$

$$(15) \int_0^1 \int_{-x}^x k dy dx = 1 \Rightarrow k \int_0^1 2x dx = 1 \Rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\text{Marginal of } X, f_x(x) = \int_{-x}^x k dy = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Marginal of } Y, f_y(y) = \int_{|y|}^1 dx = \begin{cases} 1 - |y|, & -1 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Conditional dist}^n \text{ of } Y|X=x; f_{Y|X=x} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2x}, & -x < y < x \\ 0, & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$E(Y|X=x) = \int_{-x}^x y \frac{1}{2x} dy = 0$$

$$\text{So } E(X|Y=y) = \int_{|y|}^1 x \frac{1}{1-|y|} dx = \frac{1-y^2}{2(1-|y|)}$$

$$f_{X|Y=y} = \begin{cases} (1-|y|)^{-1}, & |y| < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = 1 \neq f_x(x) f_y(y)$$

$\Rightarrow x$ & y are not indep.

$$E(xy) = \int_0^1 \int_{-x}^x xy \, dy \, dx = 0$$

$$E(y) = E E(y|x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(x,y) = \rho_{x,y} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow x$ & y are uncorrelated

$$(16) \quad H_{x,y}(s,t) = \{a(e^{s+t} + 1) + b(e^s + e^t)\}, \quad \left(a, b > 0, a+b = \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$E(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (a(e^{s+t} + 1) + b(e^s + e^t)) \Big|_{s=t=0}$$

$$= a e^t e^s + b e^s \Big|_{s=t=0} = a + b = \frac{1}{2} = E(y)$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial s^2} (a(e^{s+t} + 1) + b(e^s + e^t)) \Big|_{s=t=0}$$

$$= a e^t e^s + b e^s \Big|_{s=t=0} = a + b = \frac{1}{2} = E(y^2)$$

$$V(x) = V(y) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(xy) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial s} (a(e^{s+t} + 1) + b(e^s + e^t)) \Big|_{s=t=0}$$

$$= a e^t e^s \Big|_{s=t=0} = a$$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}(x,y) = a - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \rho_{x,y} = \frac{a - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \underline{\underline{4a-1}}$$

$$(17) \quad V_{\text{av}}\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2y}{3}\right) \left(= V_{\text{av}}\left(\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{y}{3}\right)\right) \quad \left\{ \because V(x) = V(y) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} V(x) + \frac{4}{9} V(y) + 2 C_{\text{av}}\left(\frac{x}{3}, \frac{2y}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{8}{27} = \frac{38}{27}$$

$$C_{\text{av}}\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2y}{3}, \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{y}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} V(x) + \frac{1}{9} C_{\text{av}}(x, y) + \frac{4}{9} C_{\text{av}}(x, y) + \frac{2}{9} V(y)$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{27} + \frac{8}{27} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{34}{27}$$

$$C_{\text{av}}^2\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2y}{3}, \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{y}{3}\right) = \frac{34/27}{38/27} = \frac{34}{38}$$