

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

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Problem 1: Independent uniform random variables

(3/3 points)

Let X and Y be independent random variables, each uniformly distributed on the interval [0,2].

1. Find the mean and variance of XY.

$$\mathbf{E}[XY] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$
 Answer: 1

2. Find the probability that $XY \geq 1$. Enter a numerical answer.

Answer:

1. \boldsymbol{X} and \boldsymbol{Y} are independent, so

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Final Exam

Final Exam due May 24, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

$$\mathbf{E}[XY] = \mathbf{E}[X]\mathbf{E}[Y] = 1.$$

The variance is found using

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{var}(XY) &= \mathbf{E}[(XY)^2] - (\mathbf{E}[XY])^2 \\
&= \mathbf{E}[X^2]\mathbf{E}[Y^2] - (\mathbf{E}[X]\mathbf{E}[Y])^2 \\
&= (\mathbf{var}(X) + \mathbf{E}[X]^2)(\mathbf{var}(Y) + \mathbf{E}[Y]^2) - 1 \\
&= (2^2/12 + 1)(2^2/12 + 1) - 1 \\
&= 7/9.
\end{aligned}$$

2. The joint PDF of $oldsymbol{X}$ and $oldsymbol{Y}$ is given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = egin{cases} 1/4, & ext{if } 0 \leq x,y \leq 2, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}. \end{cases}$$

To calculate the probability of interest, we find the area over which we should integrate this joint PDF.

Consider the curve XY=1. Since $0\leq X,Y\leq 2$, this curve is defined only for $1/2\leq X\leq 2$ and Y=1/X. Since the event of interest is $XY\geq 1$, we are looking for the area above this curve. Hence, we should integrate the joint PDF of X and Y over the range $x\in [1/2,2]$ and $y\in [1/x,2]$:

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{P}(XY \geq 1) &= \int_{1/2}^2 \int_{1/x}^2 f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dy \, dx \ &= \int_{1/2}^2 \int_{1/x}^2 rac{1}{4} \, dy \, dx \ &= rac{1}{4} \int_{1/2}^2 (2 - 1/x) \, dx \ &= rac{1}{4} (2x - \ln(x)) \Big|_{1/2}^2 \ &= rac{1}{4} (3 - (\ln(2) - \ln(1/2))) \ &= rac{1}{4} (3 - \ln(4)) \ &pprox 0.40343. \end{aligned}$$

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

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