

Problem Set 6

**Mathematical Expectation for Multivariate Distribution
and Independence**

1. Consider the following bivariate curved-roof distribution, considered at Problem Set 2:

$$f(x, y) = 3(x^2 + y)/11 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1,$$

with $f(x, y) = 0$ elsewhere.

- (1) For $0 \leq x \leq 2$, find the conditional expectation function (CEF) of Y given X .
- (2) Calculate $E(X)$, $E(Y)$, $E(X^2)$, $E(Y^2)$, $E(XY)$, $V(X)$, $V(Y)$, $C(X, Y)$.
- (3) Find the best linear predictor (BLP) of Y given X .

2. For the joint pmf in the table below:

	$x = 1$	$x = 2$	$x = 3$
$y = 0$	0.15	0.10	0.15
$y = 1$	0.15	0.30	0.15

- (1) Find the conditional expectation function $E(Y|X)$.
- (2) Find the best linear predictor of Y given X , $E^*(Y|X)$.
- (3) Prepare a table that gives $E(Y|X)$ and $E^*(Y|X)$ for $x = 1, 2, 3$.

3. Suppose that the random variables Z (=permanent income) and W (=transitory income) have zero covariance, with $E(Z) = 42$, $E(W) = 0$, $V(Z) = 2500$, $V(W) = 500$. Further, X (=current income) is determined as $X = Z + W$.

- (1) Calculate $E(X)$, $C(Z, X)$, $C(W, X)$ and $V(X)$.
- (2) Find the BLP of current income given permanent income.
- (3) Predict as best you can the current income of a person whose permanent income is $z = 54$.
- (4) Find the BLP of permanent income given current income.

(5) Predict as best you can the permanent income of a person whose current income is $x = 54$.

4. Suppose X_1, X_2, X_3 are stochastically independent, have zero expectations, and have unit variances, and $Z = X_3^2(X_2 - 2X_1)^2$. Find $E(Z)$.