

$$2) \text{Var}(Y|X) = E(Y^2|X) - [E(Y|X)]^2$$

$$15 \quad E(Y^2|X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y^2 f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{10-x} y^2 \frac{(12x+8y)}{5(2+x)(10-x)} dy$$

$$20 \quad = \frac{(10-x)^2(3x+10)}{40(x+2)} \quad 0 < x < 6$$

$$E(Y|X) = \frac{(20+7x)(10-x)}{30(2+x)}$$

$6 < x < 10$

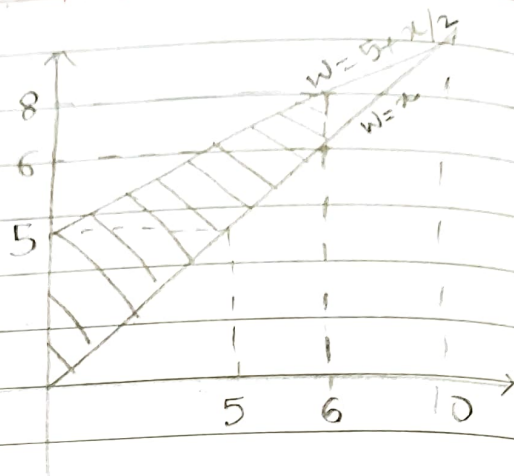
$$25 \quad \text{Var}(Y|X) = \frac{(10-x)^2(3x+10)}{40(x+2)} - \left[ \frac{(20+7x)(10-x)}{30(2+x)} \right]^2$$

$$s) W = X + Y$$

$$Y = W - X$$

$$0 \leq W - X \leq 5 - X/2$$

$$X \leq W \leq 5 + X/2$$



Case-1  $0 \leq W \leq 5$

$$f_W(W) = \int_0^W \frac{3x + 2(W-x)}{240} dx$$

$$= \frac{W^2}{96}$$

Case-2  $5 \leq W < 6$

$$f_W(W) = \int_{2W-10}^W \frac{3x + 2(W-x)}{240} dx$$

$$= \frac{-7W^2 + 80W - 100}{480}$$

Case-3  $6 \leq W \leq 8$

$$f_W(W) = \int_{2W-10}^6 \frac{3x + 2(W-x)}{240} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3W^2 + 26W - 16}{120}$$

$$f_W(W) = \begin{cases} \frac{W^2}{96} & 0 \leq W < 5 \\ \frac{-7W^2 + 80W - 100}{480} & 5 \leq W < 6 \\ \frac{-3W^2 + 26W - 16}{120} & 6 \leq W \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

$$t) T = 100X + 200Y$$

$$y = \frac{t}{200} - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 5 - x/2$$

$$0 \leq \frac{t}{200} - \frac{x}{2} \leq 5 - \frac{x}{2}$$

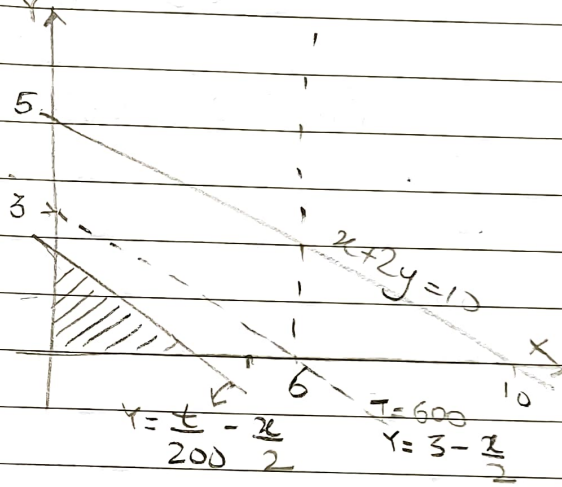
$$100x \leq t \leq 1000$$

Case-1.  $0 \leq T \leq 600$

$$F_T(t) = \int_0^{\frac{t}{100}} \int_0^{\frac{t}{200} - \frac{x}{2}} \frac{3x+2y}{240} dy dx$$

$$= \frac{t^3}{10^9} \times 1.38889$$

$$f_T(t) = F'_T(t) = \frac{t^2}{24 \times 10^7}$$



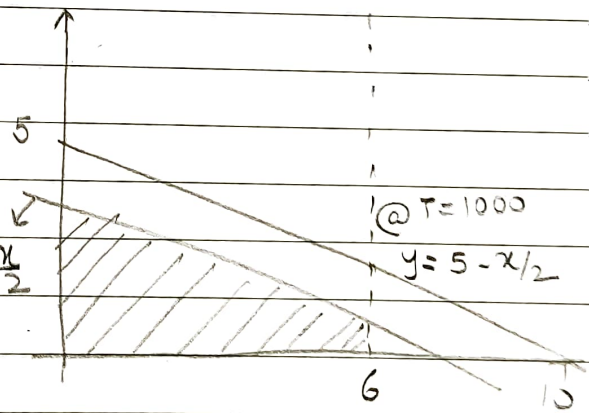
Case-2  $600 \leq T \leq 1000$

$$y = \frac{t}{200} - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$F_T(t) = \int_0^{\frac{t}{100}} \int_0^{\frac{t}{200} - \frac{x}{2}} \frac{3x+2y}{240} dy dx$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{16 \times 10^5} + \frac{3t}{4000} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$y = \frac{t}{200} - \frac{x}{2}$$



$$f_T(t) = F'_T(t) = \frac{t}{8 \times 10^5} + \frac{3}{4000}$$

$$F_T(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ \frac{t^3}{72 \times 10^7} & 0 \leq t \leq 600 \\ \frac{t^2}{16 \times 10^5} + \frac{3t}{4000} - \frac{3}{8} & 600 \leq t \leq 1000 \\ 1 & t > 1000 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &\leq 0 \\ 0 &\leq t \leq 600 \\ 600 &\leq t \leq 1000 \\ t &> 1000 \end{aligned}$$

$$u) E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t f_T(t) dt$$

Using  $f_T(t)$  from  $t)$

$$= \int_0^{600} t \left( \frac{t^2}{24 \times 10^7} \right) dt + \int_{600}^{1000} t \left( \frac{t}{8 \times 10^5} + \frac{3}{4000} \right) dt$$

$$= 135 + \frac{1700}{3}$$

$$E(T) = 701.6667$$

$$v) V = \frac{X}{Y}$$

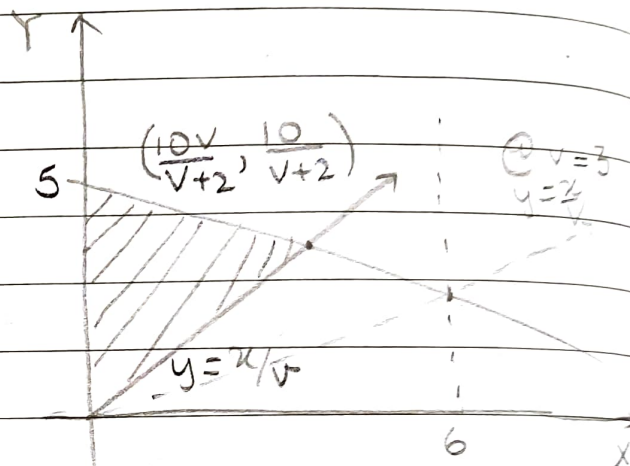
$$x > 0, y > 0 \\ \Rightarrow v > 0$$

$$F_V(v) = P\left(\frac{X}{Y} \leq v\right) \\ = P(Y \geq X/v)$$

Case-1  $0 < v \leq 3$

$$F_V(v) = \int_0^{\frac{10v}{v+2}} \int_{x/v}^{5-x/2} \frac{3x+2y}{240} dy dx$$

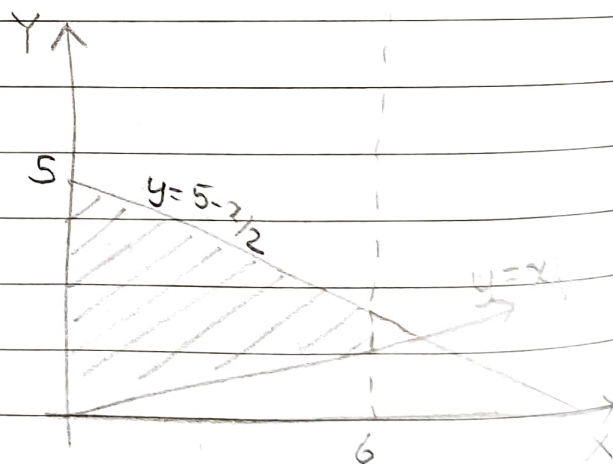
$$= \frac{25(v^2+v)}{18(v+2)^2}$$



Case 2  $3 < v < \infty$

$$F_V(v) = 1 - \int_0^6 \int_0^{x/v} \frac{3x+2y}{240} dy dx$$

$$= 1 - \left( \frac{9v+3}{10v^2} \right)$$



$$F_V(v) = \begin{cases} \frac{25(v^2+v)}{18(v+2)^2} & 0 < v \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 - \left( \frac{9v+3}{10v^2} \right) & 3 < v < \infty \end{cases}$$