10. MATLAB Problem:

a)

```
trials = 10000;
X = zeros(trials);
Y = zeros(trials);
XY = zeros(2,2);
for k=1:trials
    val = rand(1);
    if(val <= 1/8)</pre>
        X(k) = 0;
        Y(k) = 0;
        XY(1,1) = XY(1,1)+1;
    elseif(val <= 1/4)</pre>
        X(k) = 1;
        Y(k) = 0;
        XY(1,2) = XY(1,2)+1;
    elseif(val <= 1/2)</pre>
        X(k) = 0;
        Y(k) = 1;
        XY(2,1) = XY(2,1)+1;
    else
        X(k) = 1;
        Y(k) = 1;
        XY(2,2) = XY(2,2)+1;
    end
end
XY = XY . / trials;
```

Results			
	x = 0	x = 1	
y = 0	.1291	.1236	
y = 1	.2489	.4984	

b)

```
pX_x_1 = sum(XY(:,2)); % from previous method
Y_{x_0} = zeros(trials,1);
Y \times 1 = zeros(trials, 1);
Y \ 0 = zeros(2,1);
Y 1 = zeros(2,1);
\overline{XY} 2 = zeros(2,2);
for m=1:trials
    val2 = rand(1);
    %x=0
    if(val2 <= 1/3)</pre>
         Y_x_0(m) = 0;
         Y_0(1) = Y_0(1)+1;
    else
         Y \times 0 (m) = 1;
         Y = 0(2) = Y = 0(2) + 1;
    end
    %x=1
```

 $pX \times 0 = sum(XY(:,1));$ %from previous method

	Results	
	x = 0	x = 1
y = 0	.1251	.1207
y = 1	.2529	.5013

if (val2 <= 1/5)

$$Y_x_1(m) = 0;$$

 $Y_1(1) = Y_1(1) + 1;$
else
 $Y_x_1(m) = 1;$
 $Y_1(2) = Y_1(2) + 1;$
end
end
 $Y_0 = Y_0 ./ trials .* pX_x_0;$
 $Y_1 = Y_1 ./ trials .* pX_x_1;$
 $XY_2 = [Y_0 Y_1];$
c)
 $E(X) = \sum xp_x(x) = 0*(3/8) + 1*(5/8) = 5/8 = .625$

Simulated averages:

Method 1) Avg =
$$0*(.1291+.2489) + 1*(.1236+.4984) = 622$$

Method 2) Avg =
$$0*(.1251+.2529) + 1*(.1207+.5013) = .622$$

These values match fairly closely.

d)

$$var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = (0^{2*}(3/8) + 1^{2*}(5/8)) - (.625)^2 = 15/64 = .2344$$

Simulated variances:

Method 1 & 2)
$$Var(X) = (0 + 1^{2*}(.622)) - (.622)^{2} =$$
 .2351

These values are also very close to the analytical ones.