

$$\textcircled{1} P_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{10} & x=1, y=1 \\ \frac{3}{10} & x=1, y=2 \\ \frac{2}{5} & x=2, y=1 \\ k & x=2, y=2 \end{cases}$$

| $x \backslash y$ | 1 | 2 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{3}{10}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{2}{5}$ | k |

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \sum P_{X,Y}(x,y) &= 1 \\ \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + k &= 1 \\ k &= 1 - \frac{8}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Marginal PMF of X

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x=1) &= \sum_y P_{X,Y}(1,y) \\ &= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad f_X(x=2) = \sum_y P_{X,Y}(2,y) = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Marginal PMF of Y

$$f_Y(y=1) = \sum_x P_{X,Y}(x,1) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{10}$$

$$f_Y(y=2) = \sum_x P_{X,Y}(x,2) = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{10}$$

(d) The conditional pmf of x given y .

$$P(X=1/Y=1) = \frac{P(X=1, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{1/10}{5/10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(X=2/Y=1) = \frac{P(X=2, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{2/5}{5/10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$P(X=1/Y=2) = \frac{P(X=1, Y=2)}{P(Y=2)} = \frac{3/10}{5/10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(X=2/Y=2) = \frac{P(X=2, Y=2)}{P(Y=2)} = \frac{1/5}{5/10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

(e) The conditional pmf of y given x .

$$P(Y=1/X=1) = \frac{P(X=1, Y=1)}{P(X=1)} = \frac{1/10}{4/10} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(Y=2/X=1) = \frac{P(X=1, Y=2)}{P(X=1)} = \frac{3/10}{4/10} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(Y=1/X=2) = \frac{P(X=2, Y=1)}{P(X=2)} = \frac{2/5}{3/5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(Y=2/X=2) = \frac{P(X=2, Y=2)}{P(X=2)} = \frac{1/5}{3/5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(2) f_{xy}(x,y) = \begin{cases} k e^{-(2x+3y)} & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{xy}(x,y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} k e^{-(2x+3y)} dx dy = 1$$

$$k \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = 1 \quad \boxed{k=6}$$

$$(1) f_x(x) = \int_0^{\infty} 6 e^{-2x} e^{-3y} dy = 2 e^{-2x}$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_0^{\infty} 6 e^{-2x} e^{-3y} dx = 3 e^{-3y}$$

$$(11) P[x < 1, y < 0.5]$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{0.5} 6 e^{-2x} e^{-3y} dy dx$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right]_0^1 \left[\frac{e^{-3y}}{-3} \right]_0^{0.5}$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{e^{-2} - 1}{-2} \right] \left[\frac{e^{-1.5} - 1}{-3} \right]$$

$$= (e^{-2} - 1)(e^{-1.5} - 1)$$

$$= (0.135 - 1)(0.223 - 1)$$

$$= 0.6719$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f_x(x) = 4e^{-8x} \quad x \geq 0$$

$$f_y(y) = 4e^{-2y} \quad y \geq 0$$

$$f_u(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) f_y(u-x) dx.$$

$$= \int_0^u 4e^{-8x} \cdot 4e^{-2(u-x)} dx.$$

$$= 16e^{-2u} \int_0^u e^{-8x} e^{2x} dx.$$

$$= 16e^{-2u} \int_0^u e^{-6x} dx$$

$$f_u(u) = 16e^{-2u} \left[\frac{e^{-6x}}{-6} \right]_0^u.$$

$$= \frac{16e^{-2u}}{6} \left[-e^{-6u} + 1 \right]$$

$$f_u(u) = \frac{8}{3} e^{-2u} [1 - e^{-6u}]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \bar{x} = 0, \bar{y} = -2, \bar{x}^2 = 3, \bar{y}^2 = 5, R_{xy} = -1$$

$$W = 3X - 2Y$$

$$V = -X + Y$$

$$\bar{W} = 3\bar{x} - 2\bar{y} = 3 \times 0 - 2(-2) = 4$$

$$\bar{V} = -\bar{x} + \bar{y} = 0 - 2 = -2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{w^2} &= \overline{(3x-2y)^2} = 9\overline{x^2} - 12\overline{xy} + 4\overline{y^2} \\ &= 9(3) - 12(-1) + 4(5) \\ &= 27 + 12 + 20 = 59\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{v^2} &= \overline{(-x+y)^2} = \overline{x^2} - 2\overline{xy} + \overline{y^2} \\ &= 3 - 2(-1) + 5 = 10\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_{wv} &= E(\overline{wv}) = \overline{(3x-2y)(-x+y)} \\ &= -3\overline{x^2} + 3\overline{xy} + 2\overline{xy} - 2\overline{y^2} \\ &= -3\overline{x^2} + 5\overline{xy} - 2\overline{y^2} \\ &= -3 \times 3 + 5 \times (-1) - 2(5) \\ R_{wv} &= -9 - 5 - 10 = -24\end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = 4 e^{-2(x+y)} \quad u(x)u(y)$$

Second order moment

$$m_{20} = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty x^2 4 e^{-2x} e^{-2y} dx dy$$

$$= 4 \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-2x} dx \int_0^\infty e^{-2y} dy$$

$$= 4 \left[\left(\frac{x^2}{-2} - \frac{2x}{4} + \frac{2}{8} \right) e^{-2x} \right]_0^\infty \times \left[\frac{e^{-2y}}{-2} \right]_0^\infty$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{m_{02} = \frac{1}{2}} \quad \& \quad m_{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_{11} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-2x} dx \int_0^{\infty} y e^{-2y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\frac{x}{-2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{-2x} \right]_0^{\infty} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{y}{-2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{-2y} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{m_{11} = \frac{1}{4}}$$

For central moment

$$m_{01} = \bar{x} = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot 4 e^{-2x} dx e^{-2y} dy$$

$$= 4 \times \left[\left(\frac{x}{-2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{-2x} \right]_0^{\infty} \cdot \left[\frac{e^{-2y}}{-2} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{m_{10} = \frac{1}{2}} \quad \& \quad \boxed{m_{01} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$u_{20} = m_{20} - (m_{10})^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$u_{02} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$u_{11} = R_{xy} - \bar{x}\bar{y} = m_{11} - m_{01} m_{10} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 0$$