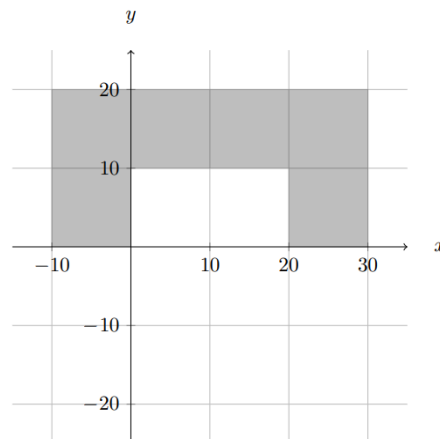


PRE029006 - PROCESSOS ESTOCÁSTICOS (2024 .2 - T01)

Avaliação 3

Aluno: Wagner Santos

9. Considere duas variáveis aleatórias X e Y com PDF conjunta constante (igual a k) e diferente de zero apenas na Área sombreada da figura abaixo.



(a) Determine o valor da constante k .

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = k [(0 \leq y \leq 20 \text{ \& } -10 \leq x \leq 30) \setminus (0 \leq y \leq 10 \text{ \& } 0 \leq x \leq 20)]$$

$$A_1 = (0 - (-10)) \cdot (10 - 0) = 100 \text{ uA}$$

$$A_2 = (30 - 20) \cdot (10 - 0) = 100 \text{ uA}$$

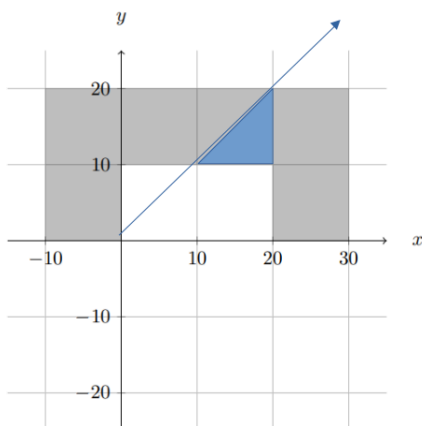
$$A_3 = (30 - (-10)) \cdot (20 - 10) = 400 \text{ uA}$$

$$A_b = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 = 100 + 100 + 400 = 600 \text{ uA}$$

$$A_b \cdot k = 1$$

$$k = 1/600$$

(b) Determine $\Pr[X \geq Y]$.



$$A_1 = (20 - 10) \cdot (20 - 10) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 50 \text{ uA}$$

$$A_2 = (30 - 20) \cdot (20 - 0) = 200 \text{ uA}$$

$$A_p = A_1 + A_2 = 250 \text{ uA}$$

$$600 \text{ uA} \rightarrow 1$$

$$250 \text{ uA} \rightarrow \Pr[X \geq Y]$$

$$\Pr[X \geq Y] = 250/600$$

$$\Pr[X \geq Y] = 0.417$$

(c) Determine e esboce a PDF marginal de Y .

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx$$

$f_{X,Y}(x,y)$ é a constante $k = 1/600$

Caso 1: $0 \leq y \leq 10$, onde x varia de -10 a 0 e de 20 até 30 ;

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-10}^0 \frac{1}{600} dx + \int_{20}^{30} \frac{1}{600} dx$$

$$f_Y(y) = \left[\frac{1}{600} * (0 - (-10)) \right] + \left[\frac{1}{600} * (30 - 20) \right]$$

$$f_Y(y) = 10/600 + 10/600 = 20/600 = 1/30$$

Caso 2: $10 \leq y \leq 20$, onde x varia de -10 a 30 ;

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-10}^{30} \frac{1}{600} dx$$

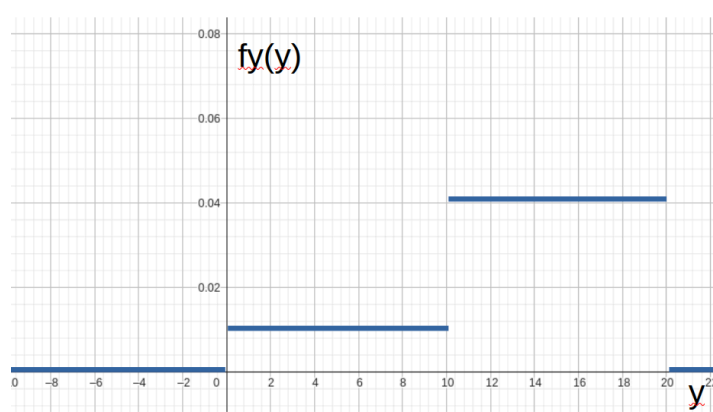
$$f_Y(y) = \left[\frac{1}{600} * (30 - (-10)) \right]$$

$$f_Y(y) = 40/600 = 1/15$$

Fora dessas regiões é zero.

Portanto:

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1/30, & 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 1/15, & 10 \leq y \leq 20; \end{cases}$$



(d) Determine e esboce a CDF marginal de Y .

$$F_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^y f_Y(u) du$$

Caso 0: $y < 0$

$$F_Y(y) = 0$$

sabemos que: $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1/30, & 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 1/15, & 10 \leq y \leq 20; \end{cases}$

Caso 1: $0 \leq y \leq 10$

$$F_Y(y) = \int_0^y \frac{1}{30} du = \frac{1}{30} * y = \frac{1}{30} * y = y/30$$

Caso 2: $10 \leq y \leq 20$

Área acumulada calculada no caso 1 até $y = 10$ é $y/30$, portanto $f_Y(10)=10/30=1/3$

$$F_Y(y) = 1/3 + \int_{10}^y \frac{1}{15} du = 1/3 + 1/15 * (y-10)$$

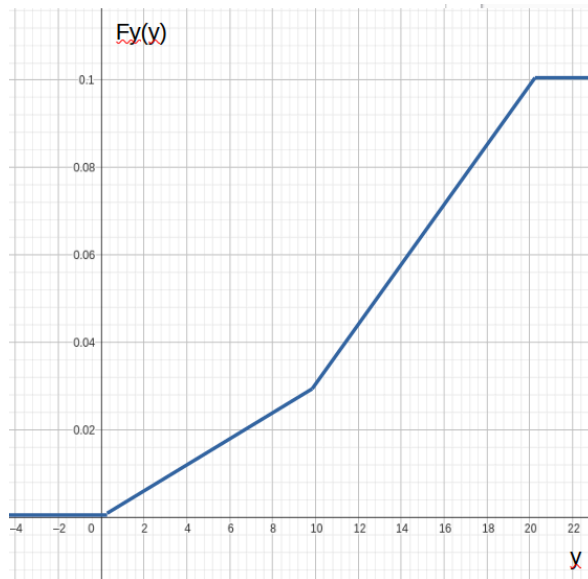
$$F_Y(y) = 1/3 + (y-10)/15$$

Caso 3: $y > 20$

$$F_Y(y) = 1$$

Portanto:

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0 \\ y/30, & 0 \leq y \leq 10 \\ 1/3 + (y-10)/15, & 10 \leq y \leq 20 \\ 1, & y > 20; \end{cases}$$



(e) Determine e esboce a PDF condicional de Y dado $X = 5$.

Fórmula PDF Condicional: $f_{Y|X}(y|X=x) = f_{Y, X}(x,y) / f_X(x)$

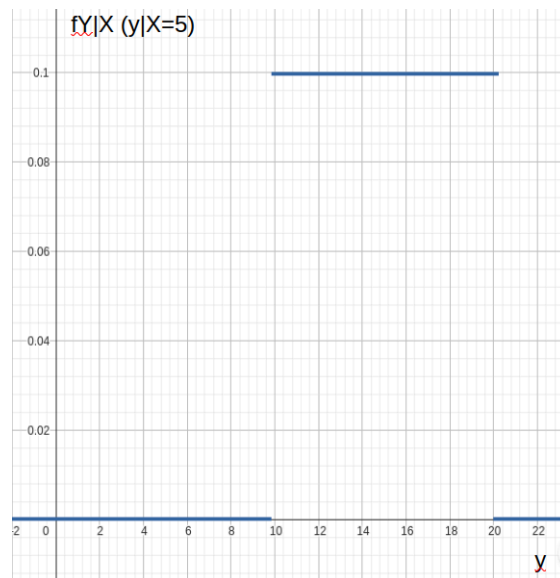
$f_{Y, X}(x,y) = 1/600$, já temos.

$$f_X(5) = \int_{10}^{20} \frac{1}{600} dy = \frac{1}{600} * (20-10) = 10/600 = 1/60$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|X=5) = 1/600 / 1/60 = 1/10$$

Portanto;

$$f_{Y|X}(y|X=5) = \begin{cases} 1/10, & 10 \leq y \leq 20 \\ 0, & \text{cc;} \end{cases}$$



(f) Determine a covariância entre X e Y .

$$\text{cov}[X,Y] = E[XY] - E[X] \cdot E[Y]$$

Expectativas:

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = k = 1/600$$

1. $0 \leq y \leq 10$ e $-10 \leq x \leq 0$,
2. $0 \leq y \leq 10$ e $20 \leq x \leq 30$,
3. $10 \leq y \leq 20$ e $-10 \leq x \leq 30$.

$$E[X] = \int_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy dx$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-10}^0 \int_0^{10} x k dy dx + \int_{20}^{30} \int_0^{10} x k dy dx + \int_{-10}^{30} \int_{10}^{20} x k dy dx$$

Integral de y terá o mesmo resultado para todos os intervalos:

1. $\int_0^{10} 1/600 dy = 1/600 * (10-0) = 10/600 = 1/60$
2. $\int_{-10}^0 1/600 dy = 1/600 * (0-(-10)) = 10/600 = 1/60$
3. $\int_{10}^{20} 1/600 dy = 1/600 * (20-10) = 10/600 = 1/60$

$$E[X] = 1/60 [\text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 \text{ x dx} + \text{integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 \text{ x dx} + \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 \text{ x dx}]$$

$$E[X] = 1/60 [\text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 (x^2)/2 + \text{integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 (x^2)/2 + \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 (x^2)/2]$$

$$E[X] = 1/60 [(0^2/2 - (-10)^2/2) + (30^2/2 - 20^2/2) + (30^2/2 - (-10)^2/2)]$$

$$E[X] = [(-5/6) + (25/6) + (20/3)]$$

$$\mathbf{E[X] = 10}$$

$$E[Y] = \text{integral de } x=-\text{inf a } x=\text{inf} \text{ integral de } y=-\text{inf a } y=\text{inf} y f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy dx$$

$$E[Y] = \text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 \text{ integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 y \frac{1}{60} dy dx + \text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 \text{ integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 y \frac{1}{60} dy dx + \text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 20 \text{ integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 y \frac{1}{60} dy dx$$

Integral de x terá o mesmo resultado para as duas primeiras regiões:

1. integral de -10 a 0 $\frac{1}{600} dx = \frac{1}{600} * (0 - (-10)) = \frac{10}{600} = \frac{1}{60}$
2. integral de 20 a 30 $\frac{1}{600} dx = \frac{1}{600} * (30 - 20) = \frac{10}{600} = \frac{1}{60}$
3. integral de -10 a 30 $\frac{1}{600} dx = \frac{1}{600} * (30 - (-10)) = \frac{40}{600} = \frac{2}{30}$

$$E[Y] = \frac{1}{60} [\text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 y dy + \text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 y dy] + \frac{2}{30} \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 y dy$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{1}{60} [\text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 (y^2/2) + \text{integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 (y^2/2)] + \frac{2}{30} \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 (y^2/2)$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{1}{60} [(10^2/2 - 0^2/2) + (10^2 - 0^2/2)] + \frac{2}{30} * (20^2/2 - 10^2/2)$$

$$E[Y] = [(5/6) + (5/6)] + 10$$

$$\mathbf{E[Y] = 35/3}$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } x=-\text{inf a } x=\text{inf} \text{ integral de } y=-\text{inf a } y=\text{inf} xy f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 xy \frac{1}{600} dy dx + \text{integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 xy \frac{1}{600} dy dx + \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 xy \frac{1}{600} dy dx$$

Dividindo por região:

1. $0 \leq y \leq 10$ e $-10 \leq x \leq 0$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 xy \frac{1}{600} dy dx$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 xy \frac{1}{600} dy dx$$

Integrando em y:

$$E[XY] = x \frac{1}{600} \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 y dy = \frac{1}{600} \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 y^2/2$$

$$E[XY] = x \frac{1}{600} * (10^2 - 0^2/2) = x \frac{1}{600} * 100/2 = x \frac{1}{600} * 50 = x \frac{50}{600} = x \frac{1}{12}$$

Integrando em x:

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 x \frac{1}{12} dx = \frac{1}{12} \text{ integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 x dx$$

$$E[XY] = 1/12 \text{ integral de } -10 \text{ a } 0 x^2/2 = 1/12 * (0^2/2 - (-10)^2/2) = 1/12 * (-50)$$

$$E[XY] = -25/6$$

$$2. \quad 0 \leq y \leq 10 \text{ e } 20 \leq x \leq 30$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 xy k dy dx$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 xy 1/600 dy dx$$

Integrando em y:

$$E[XY] = x 1/600 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 y dy = 1/600 \text{ integral de } 0 \text{ a } 10 y^2/2$$

$$E[XY] = x 1/600 * (10^2 - 0^2/2) = x 1/600 * 100/2 = x 1/600 * 50 = x 50/600 = x 1/12$$

Integrando em x:

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 x 1/12 dx = 1/12 \text{ integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 x dx$$

$$E[XY] = 1/12 \text{ integral de } 20 \text{ a } 30 x^2/2 = 1/12 * (30^2/2 - 20^2/2) = 1/12 * (900/2 - 400/2)$$

$$E[XY] = 125/6$$

$$3. \quad 10 \leq y \leq 20 \text{ e } -10 \leq x \leq 30$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 xy k dy dx$$

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 xy 1/600 dy dx$$

Integrando em y:

$$E[XY] = x 1/600 \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 y dy = 1/600 \text{ integral de } 10 \text{ a } 20 y^2/2$$

$$E[XY] = x 1/600 * (20^2/2 - 10^2/2) = x 1/600 * (400/2 - 100/2) = x 1/600 * 150$$

$$E[XY] = x 1/4$$

Integrando em x:

$$E[XY] = \text{integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 x 1/4 dx = 1/4 \text{ integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 x dx$$

$$E[XY] = 1/4 \text{ integral de } -10 \text{ a } 30 x^2/2 = 1/4 * (30^2/2 - (-10)^2/2) = 1/4 * (900/2 - 100/2)$$

$$E[XY] = 100$$

Somando as 3 regiões:

$$E[XY] = -25/6 + 125/6 + 100 = 116.667$$

$$cov[X, Y] = E[XY] - E[X] * E[Y] = 116,667 - (10 * 35/3) = 0$$